

Pre-cut door  
tags-

Spanish version  
too



Are you looking for

**SWD?**



**Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)**

A pest which infests intact, damaged and ripening thin-skinned berry and stone fruits, particularly strawberries, cherry, blueberry, and caneberries

**Know Thy Pest!**

**IDENTIFICATION** ([gpdn.org/webinar\\_2012](http://gpdn.org/webinar_2012) and [oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT\\_suzukii\\_id\\_guide10.pdf](http://oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT_suzukii_id_guide10.pdf) [gpdn.org/webinar\\_2012](http://gpdn.org/webinar_2012))

*General characteristics of this vinegar fly:*

- Golden brown body
- Red eyes
- 2-4 mm long
- Dark, unbroken bands around abdomen
- Branched antennae on head

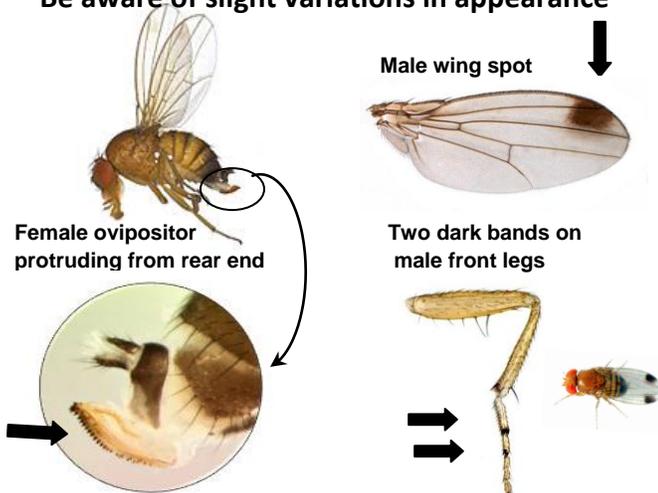
**Male**

- Dark or smoky spot near tip of each wing
- Two dark bands with combs on each front leg

**Female**

- Saw-like ovipositor (egg-inserter) on rear end
  - Slightly curved shape
  - Dark, serrated teeth
  - No spot on wing

**Be aware of slight variations in appearance**



Pre-cut door  
tags-

Spanish version  
too



**Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)**

For more information, please visit our website:

[spottedwing.org](http://spottedwing.org)

**DO YOUR PART TO MANAGE SWD**

- **Set up monitoring traps** near protected backyard areas (where they tend to reside) to assess pest pressure prior to SWD movement into ripening fruiting plants.
- **Visit the degree-day model** at OSU using temperature to help predict first activity events, regional mapping and incidence at: [uspest.org/swd](http://uspest.org/swd)
- **Check fruit for larvae** by crushing suspect fruit in a bag and covering with a solution of salt (1 cup) or brown sugar (2.5 cups) dissolved in warm water (1 gal).
- **Cover fruiting plants** with fine netting (0.98mm) before fruit has turned color to exclude flies before they lay eggs. **Keep fruit COLD** to increase quality.
- **Increase number of traps** at the onset of the spring season to kill flies that survive the winter and reduce numbers.
- **Pick ripe fruit frequently** before SWD infestation. Ripe and overripe fruit are most susceptible.
- **Include sanitation practices.** Clean up and destroy fallen fruit or overripe fruit on the plant to prevent re-infestations, population build up, and eliminate potential food or egg-laying sources.
- **Select home owner use insecticides specific for pest**, only if flies and/or larvae are present and other methods are not providing adequate control. Chemical treatment will not work for larvae found in fruit.
- **Apply treatments, if necessary**, when fruit begins to color.
- **Do not apply insecticides when bees are present.**
- **Always follow the label**, achieve good coverage, and apply treatments in a timely manner.