Managing Fruit Flies
In the Home Garden

1. Sanitation
Options for disposing of infested produce:
- Compost: plastic covered & maintain internal heat of at least 140°F
- Bagging: Bag infested fruit tightly in thick plastic bags; can use as compost after 1 month
- Animal Feed: Feed infested fruit to animals; dispose of any uneaten fruit after 1 day
- Burying: Bury culls greater than 18 inches
- Drowning: Submerge fruit for at least 48 hours, then monitor for re-infestation
- Grinding: Grind up thoroughly; garbage disposal will do
- Augmentorium: tent-like structure, retains fruit flies, allows beneficial insects to escape

2. Monitoring Traps
- Choose correct lure (see below)
- Don’t mix lures; limit one lure per trap
- Change gloves if handling different lures
- Hang traps in shady areas out of reach of children & animals
- Keep record of outbreaks & service dates

3. Protein Bait Spray
- Mix 1 part GF-120 in 4 to 10 parts H₂O
- Wash spray bottles thoroughly after use
- Diluted spray should not be stored for future application
- Application Rates:
  - For Fruit Trees:
    - Several spot sprays per tree
    - ¼-1 ounce solution per tree every 7 days.
  - For Melon Fly:
    - Spray several spot sprays @ ¼-1 ounce solution every 10 feet every 7 days in roosting host* or border crop
    - Re-apply bait after rain
    - For rainy areas, paint 1 part GF-120 to 4 parts water inside bucket or bottom half of an empty water bottle. Hang upside down on post or foliage
    - Reapply GF-120 every 7 days.
    - Wear personal protective clothing/use protective equipment

COMMON FRUIT FLIES IN HAWAII

Oriental Fruit Fly
Major hosts - breadfruit, carambola (starfruit), cherimoya, citrus, guava, mango, papaya, and peach
- Use Methyl Eugenol lure in traps as high as possible in/near fruit trees
- Spray GF120 in each fruit tree in several well-saturated 5” spots in foliage/on trunks

Melon Fruit Fly
Major hosts - pepper, bittermelon, cucumber, eggplant, melon, pumpkin, squa, squash, tomato, and zucchini
- Use Cure Lure. Hang at eye level around crop.
- Use several spot sprays GF120 @ ¼-1 ounce solution every 10 feet on border crop or roosting hosts (*Cassava, castor bean, Christmas berry, corn, hibiscus, panax, ti, wiliwili, Sudex)

Medfly
Major hosts - coffee, citrus, loquat, persimmon, guava, papaya, and peach
- Use Bio-Lure Medfly. Hang at eye level in or near fruit trees.
- Spray GF120 in each fruit tree in several well-saturated 5” spots in foliage/on trunks

Acknowledgement: Thanks to Hawaii Area-Wide Fruit Fly Integrated Pest Management HAW-FLY PM, University of Hawaii CTAHR