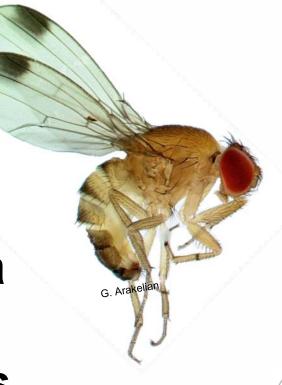


Spotted Wing Drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*):
A new pest of blueberries in New Jersey





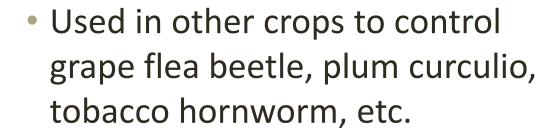
# **On-going projects**

- Test the efficacy of different classes of insecticides.
- Test new attractants and trapping systems.
- Study the spatial distribution of SWD in blueberry farms.
- Sanitation as a cultural method to reduce SWD.



## Importance of Sanitation

- Fruit on ground can be a source of SWD.
- Sanitation can be an important cultural control for SWD management.



 Disking recommended for mummy berry and gall midge control in blueberries.







# Importance of Sanitation

- When blueberry fruit on ground become infested by SWD is unknown.
- What to do once blueberries on the ground are infested is also unknown.





## Research objectives

- Determine seasonal preference of SWD for berries on the bushes or berries on the ground.
- Determine differences in preference between blueberry cultivars.
- Investigate whether burying the berries prevents SWD adult emergence.



# Does SWD prefer berries on the bushes or berries on the ground?

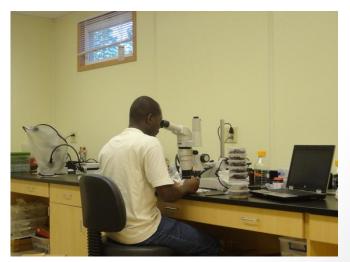


#### **Methods**





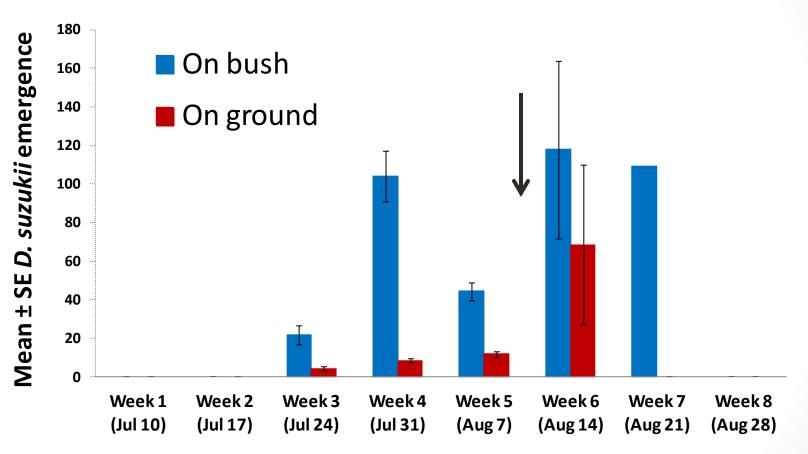








# Oviposition preference on Bluecrop



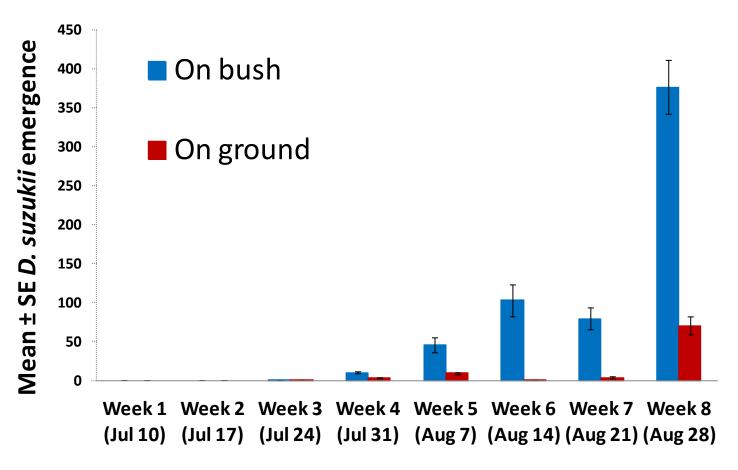








# Oviposition preference on Elliott







#### **Conclusions**

 There is a clear preference for berries on the bushes over berries on the ground.

 However, in Bluecrop the preference disappears later in the season.



Does SWD prefer berries on the bushes or fallen berries?

Do flies prefer to oviposit on Bluecrop or Elliott blueberries?



#### **Methods**

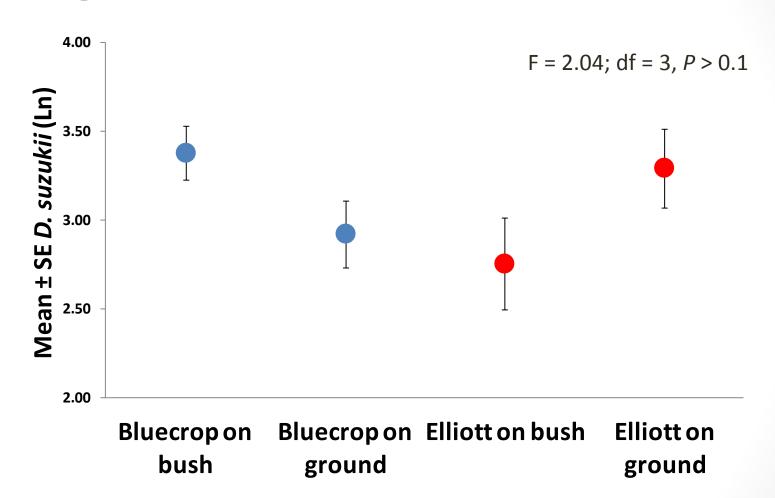
- 20 female and 10 male (5-6 day old) D. suzukii were exposed to the berries for 48 h.
- Complete ramdomized block design.
- 20 blocks (cages)







#### Emergence of adults: by cultivar and site





# How can growers reduce SWD populations on ground?



#### Methods

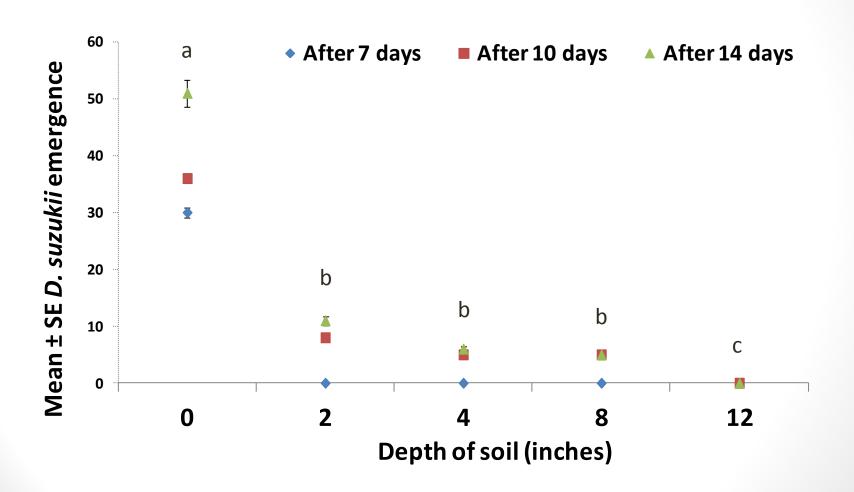
- Exposure of berries to *D. suzukii* for 72 h.
- Buried under 5 cm, 10 cm, 20 cm and 30 cm of soil.
- Controls had no soil.







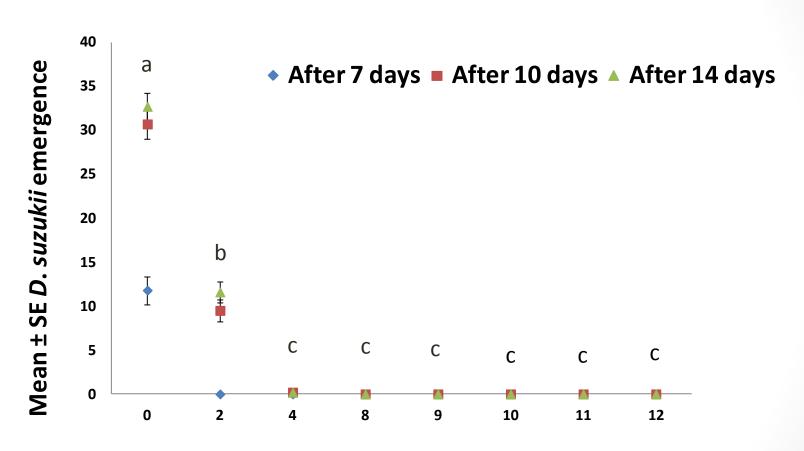
#### Emergence of *D. suzukii* from buried infested berries







## Repeated experiment







#### **Summary**

- SWD clearly prefers berries on the bushes than on the ground.
- There is no clear preference between Bluecrop and Elliott blueberries.
- Burying fallen berries could reduce the population of SWD in blueberry farms.



# Importance of Sanitation

- When
   In Bluecrop, between
   August 7-14.
- What to do
   Disking to bury berry 2-4 inches below ground will reduce SWD emergence
   by 70-100%.







# Acknowledgements

John Abraham. Visiting
 Student. Piazza Universitá.

Zachary Bryceland.

 New Jersey Blueberry & Cranberry Research Council.







## SWD at RAREC

- Peaches (Harrow Beauty)
  - Aug 8, 2012
  - 10 fruit/tree, 9 unsprayed trees
  - 4.33 ± 2.75 larvae (salt float)
- Grapes
  - Vinegar traps
  - Exclusion bags
  - Weekly collections of clusters
    - Larvae
    - Adult emergence

	Larvae	SWD	Drosophila
Chambourcin	2.00	0.00	5.63
Chardonnay	0.00	1.00	6.38
Merlot	3.67	0.88	7.25
Traminette	8.00	0.38	3.75