Plan of Action

The detection surveillance targeting the Philippine fruit fly and Mango fruit fly was conducted and carried out on the CNMI island of Saipan. The target detection surveillance sites are the ports of entry, commercial farm plots and hotels.

Any detection of these pest species on Saipan will be documented, and reported to the authorities such as USDA or the Caps survey coordinator, so recommendations of action can be made for prevention suppression or possible eradication.

Adult Philippine fruit fly



Acknowledgements

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Surveillance of Philippine Fruit Fly
(Bactrocera philippinensis) and
Mango Fruit Fly (Bactrocera frauenfeldi)
on Saipan



McPhail Traps used for the Fruit fly surveillance

Adult Mango Fruit Fly



Mango Fruit Fly (*Bactrocera frauenfeldi*) is widely spread throughout the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Republic of Palau, Republic of Nauru, Republic of Marshall islands, Solomon islands, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea and Australia. This pest attacks wide variety of fruits such as guava, tropical almond, mountain apple, pond apple, tangerine, breadfruit and orange.

Philippine Fruit Fly



The Philippine fruit fly is native to the Philippines. This insect pest is widely spread throughout the Philippines and has also been reported in Palau in 1995. This pest attacks a wide variety of fruits such as guava, mango, banana, papaya, star fruit and tangerine. This fruit fly is a very destructive pest of edible fruit in Palau and has caused extensive damage to local fruit production. (Drew, R.A. I. 1989).

Methyl Eugenol lure attracted to the Bactrocera philippinensis





Bactrocera frauenfeldi attracted to Cue lure Pheromone

To date, there have been no captures of Bactrocera philippinensis and Bactrocera frauenfeldi in Surveillance traps

Bactrocera frauenfeldi (Maggots)

