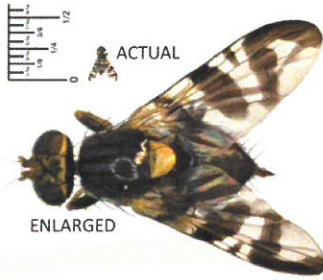


**EUROPEAN CHERRY FRUIT FLY** damages ripening fruit causing it to rot and fall off the tree. In 2017 the USDA found the fruit fly on traps along the Niagara River in New York—this was the first U.S. detection of invasive pest. If you have questions please contact

**1-800-249-2363**

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ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

## European Cherry Fruit Fly—Trap Surveys

The United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets are surveying for the European cherry fruit fly.



*Picture of USDA surveyor hanging a trap in Niagara County, New York for the European cherry fruit fly*



*Close up picture of a trap being placed in Niagara County, New York for the European cherry fruit fly*

### Trap Surveys

Surveys are conducted using the yellow panel trap, which is about 9 inches in length. The rectangular cardboard fly trap is coated on both sides with a mixture of a sticky material and a food-based bait (ammonium acetate). The traps do not pull flies into an area—they are a detection tool to help determine if the fly is already there. Traps will be placed from late spring to early fall, and surveyors will check traps at least every two weeks during this timeframe. Traps will be removed in the fall.

### The Insect

The European cherry fruit fly is the most serious pest of cherries in Europe. The fly damages ripening fruit, causing it to rot and fall off the tree. It prefers sweet cherries and honeysuckle, but it may also harm tart cherries. The fly was detected for the first time in the United States in Niagara County, New York in 2017.

*continues on reverse*