

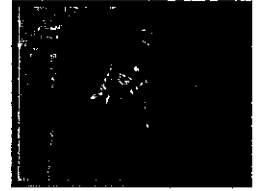
Above top: Cherry
Middle: Honeysuckle berries
Bottom: Honeysuckle blossoms

European Cherry Fruit Fly

Found in Canada in 2016, the European cherry fruit fly (ECFF) is a serious pest of cherries in Europe. In 2017, USDA, NY State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSDAM) and several Native American Tribes surveyed and found this pest in Niagara County.

During May-September, USDA and NYS-DAM will be conducting extensive surveys to assess the prevalence of the pest in this area. Allowing USDA property access to set traps will help in this assessment.

While the ECFF does not destroy the tree itself, it does destroy the fruit of infected hosts—making the fruit unmarketable and causing higher cherry prices, economic losses for U.S. cherry growers and potential foreign market loss for U.S.



Adult European Cherry Fruit Fly



Damage by larvae Photo courtesy of C. Daniel and J. Grunder.

Ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

For more information
contact 1-800-249-2363

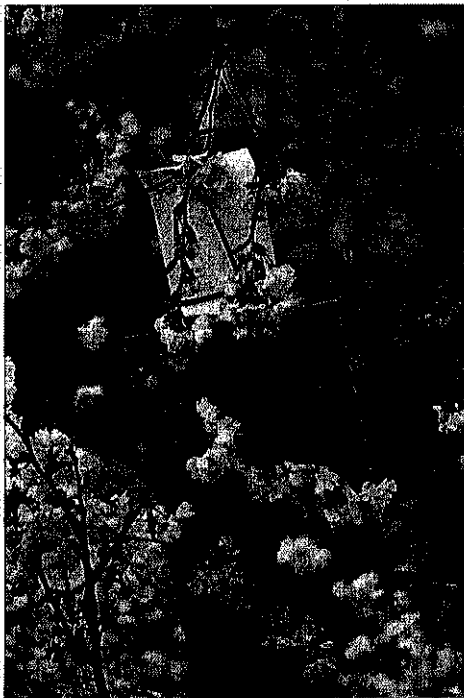
European Cherry Fruit Fly Survey 2018 by the United States Department of Agriculture

The United States Department of Agriculture will be conducting survey work in Niagara County this year to assess the presence of the European cherry fruit fly (ECFF), *Rhagoletis cerasi*.

The ECFF is a serious pest of cherries in Europe. In 2017, The USDA, surveyed and found this pest in Niagara County. While the ECFF does not destroy the tree itself, it does destroy the fruit and makes it unmarketable causing higher cherry prices, economic losses for U.S. cherry growers and potential foreign market loss for the U.S.

The USDA employees will be conducting ECFF surveys from May to September between the hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Saturday. USDA employees will wear "USDA" shirts and orange vests with "USDA" on the back. Government vehicles will be driven during surveying activities. All USDA employees carry government identification cards that will be presented if asked.

USDA will be going house to house, requesting permission to place a yellow fly trap in certain plants that are hosts to the ECFF. While cherry and honeysuckle plants are the primary hosts for ECFF, this pest may also be found on the berries of a few other common landscape plants. Property owners will be asked to sign a voluntary consent form, allowing USDA access to their property to place and service the fly traps. USDA will provide the property owner an "Information Card" and a "Pest Alert" for the ECFF. If the property owner is not available, a door hanger (picture attached) with similar information will be left. Once the traps are in place, USDA staff will visit the properties to monitor and replace traps from May to September.



Picture of yellow sticky trap to be placed on plants