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This is the last report for the spotted wing drosophila area-wide monitoring project, 2010-2015.

Our earliest confirmed SWD trap catches for the 2015 season were in the week of May 4. First trap captures in 2015 may have been missed due to delays in receiving trapping supplies. Flies are becoming adapted to Interior B.C., and emerged earlier in 2015 compared to other years: 2014 (May 13), 2013 (May 10), 2012 (May 17), 2011 (June 8) and 2010 (June 14).

The highest numbers of SWD were recorded in 2015 compared to previous years due to a mild winter in 2014 and an early and warm spring in 2015 (Figure 1). The lowest SWD numbers were recorded in 2011 due to a relatively unusual season with a cool spring, or low survival of overwintered population (Figure 1).

Comparison of trap types and baits in 2014 showed that trappit dome traps baited with either Trécé or Cha-Landolt lures caught more flies than deli cup traps baited with apple cider vinegar.

Trapping results for Trécé and Scentry baited traps in 2015 are shown in Figure 2. The Scentry baited traps caught more SWD flies than the Trécé baited traps. However, our field monitors observed more of the other drosophila species in Scentry baited traps compared to Trécé baited traps. Research from Washington State University indicates the Trécé lure is more selective to SWD than the Scentry lure (E. Beers).

BC Tree Fruit Cooperative will monitor SWD for their growers in 2016. It is recommended that independent growers interested in monitoring SWD use trappit globe traps and commercially available lures. Traps and lures may be ordered through Growers Supply Company Ltd in 2016.

SWD is a challenging pest to control and growers with questions on monitoring and management in 2016 should please contact us. The BC Ministry of Agriculture website will have management and emergency insecticide registration information.
Figure 1. Mean spotted wing drosophila captures for Southern Interior Valleys of British Columbia from 2010-2015. Deli cup traps baited with apple cider vinegar were used for monitoring SWD from 2010 – 2013, a combination of trap types (deli cup and trappit dome) and baits (apple cider vinegar, Trécé and Cha-Landolt lures) in 2014, and Trappit dome traps baited with Trécé/Sentry lures in 2015.

Figure 2. Mean spotted wing drosophila captures by Sentry and Trécé baited traps in Southern Interior Valleys of British Columbia, 2015. Sentry baited traps caught more SWD flies than Trécé baited traps during the trapping period.
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