

# MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY

(MEDFLY)

## LIFE CYCLE



**Eggs**

The eggs are white, very small, and elongated



**Larva**

Larvae (maggots) are legless and white and feed inside the fruit



**Pupa**

The larvae leave the fruit and pupate in the ground

Clear wings with light brown bands and gray flecks

Thorax is blackish and marked with silver



Tan abdomen with darker stripes

Smaller than a house fly

**Adult**

## WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Fallen fruit with early decay
- Visible adult flies: a blackish thorax marked with silver, a tan abdomen with darker stripes, and clear wings with light brown bands and gray flecks



*Female Medfly on coffee berry*

## THE HARM IT CAUSES

The Medfly is one of the most destructive agricultural pests—infesting several hundred varieties of produce, including apples, apricots, citrus, cherries, figs, grapes, guavas, kumquats, loquats, nectarines, peaches, pears, peppers, persimmons, plums, and several nut varieties. The female Medfly attacks ripening fruit, piercing the soft skin and laying eggs in the puncture. As the larvae develop and feed on the pulp, the fruit decays and falls to the ground, destroying the crop. Permanent infestations could cost the U.S. agricultural economy billions of dollars in annual losses.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

- **Do not bring or mail** fresh fruits, vegetables, or plants into your State or any other unless agricultural inspectors have cleared them beforehand.
- **Do not remove** fresh produce from your property if it's in a quarantine area.
- **Allow authorized agricultural workers** access to your property to inspect for the Medfly.
- **Report** any sightings of this pest at [HungryPests.com](http://HungryPests.com).

For more information visit:

# HUNGRYPESTS.COM



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