



KVH INFORMATION SHEET

Fruit fly risk update – April 2021

Fruit flies are considered the greatest biosecurity threat to the kiwifruit industry, as incursions can severely impact where we sell our fruit, which has significant impacts on grower's OGR.

The Queensland Fruit Fly (QFF) has the most market impacts and has the highest risk of entry as it is native to Australia, our closest neighbour.



Fruit fly found

- During the latest reporting period (the calendar month of April) there was an interception of QFF larvae, which was found in a feijoa being carried by a passenger arriving at Wellington Airport from New South Wales, Australia.
- Interceptions since the start of the high-risk season (1 September 2020) are detailed in the table below.

Fruit fly species	Pathway	Month	Country of origin	Host
Pacific Fruit Fly	Freight	October 2020	Tonga	Watermelon
Queensland Fruit Fly	Passenger	April 2021	Australia	Feijoa

- There was one call to the 0800 pest and disease hotline during the month of April about a possible fruit fly find, which was investigated and found to be of no further concern.

Surveillance traps

- New Zealand has a comprehensive fruit fly surveillance programme in place which involves almost 8,000 pheromone traps checked on a fortnightly basis. The trapping network is designed for early detection of breeding population and uses three different lures which can detect several economically significant fruit fly species including QFF, Mediterranean and Oriental species.
- There have been more than 132,000 trap inspections so far this season, with almost 6,500 samples from the traps submitted for testing. All have been negative for fruit fly.

Increasing industry preparedness

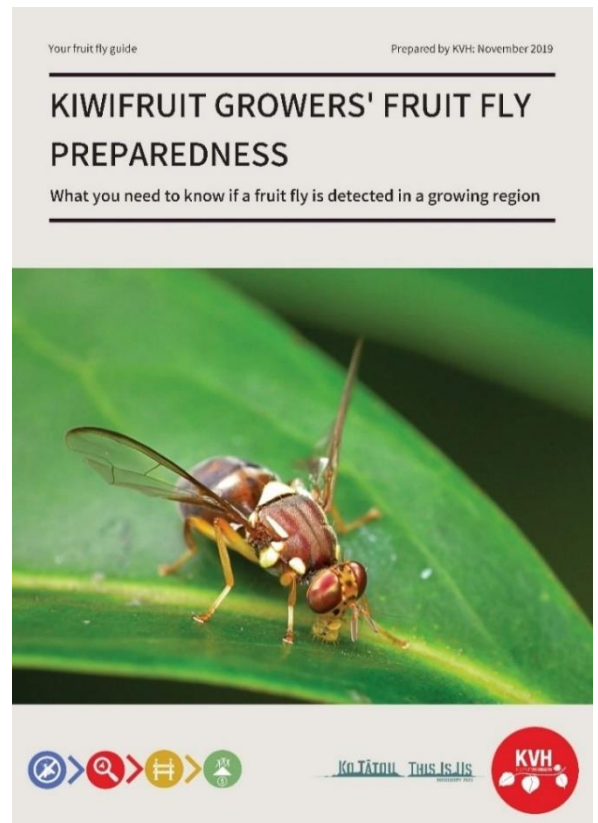
KVH has developed a guide for growers, detailing the likely sequence of events if a fruit fly response was to occur in a kiwifruit growing region. Read more about the guide on the KVH website [here](#).

Fruit fly responses in Australia

- A third outbreak of QFF has been declared in the Riverland areas of South Australia, following the detection of larvae in backyard peaches and apples. For each outbreak a 15km suspension area has been put in place and will likely apply until mid-May.
- Restrictions are also in place until mid-May in Adelaide after a QFF outbreak was declared there 12 February.
- In addition to the QFF outbreak, Adelaide continues to battle 10 cases of Med Fly outbreaks, covering more than 310 suburbs. Quarantine measures will remain in place until at least December 2021.

What you can do

- The most likely way that fruit flies can arrive New Zealand is in infested fresh fruit and vegetables. Be vigilant and keep watch – the high-risk season continues through to June. It is often difficult to spot adult fruit flies on fruit trees; the better option is to look out for any larvae in fruit. Report any finds or anything else unusual to either Biosecurity New Zealand on **0800 80 99 66** or KVH on **0800 665 825**.



CATCH IT SNAP IT REPORT IT

REPORT THE UNUSUAL