



Influences of Handling Practices and Post-harvest Losses by Fruit Fly (Diptera: Tephritidae) on Mango

RC 02-3 (Dept. of Entomology)

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Introduction:

- fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) – major pests
- causing tremendous economic losses on mango
- one of the principal problems for the fruit industry world-wide

Objectives:

- To observe the species complex of fruit flies on three different varieties of mango
- To monitor the seasonal population fluctuation of fruit flies on three different varieties of mango
- To assess the fruit fly infestation on three different varieties of mango

Materials and Methods:

Experimental site: Mya Nadi Mango Orchard (Kume Township, Mandalay Region)

3 Different varieties of mango

1. *Sein Ta Lone* 3 different spacings;

- 3 m x 3m,
- 5 m x 5 m,
- 10 m x 10 m

2. *Shwe Hin Thar*

- 10 m x 10 m only

3. *Yin Kwe*

- 10 m x 10 m only

Methy Eugenol (ME) Concentration

Replication - 3

- 0 (Zero for Control)
- 1 drop in each trap
- 2 drops in each trap

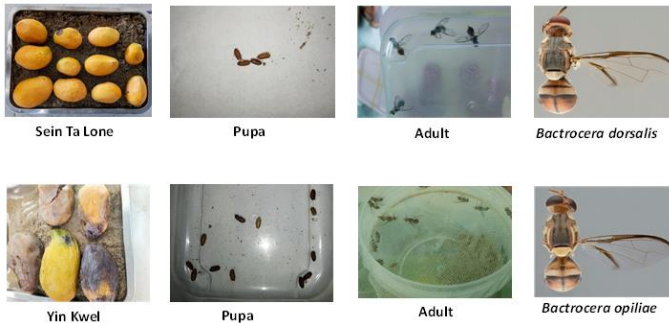


Mango fruit flies

Fruit fly Trap

Results

1. Identification of fruit flies by using Lucid Keys



2. Seasonal Population fluctuation of fruit flies on mango

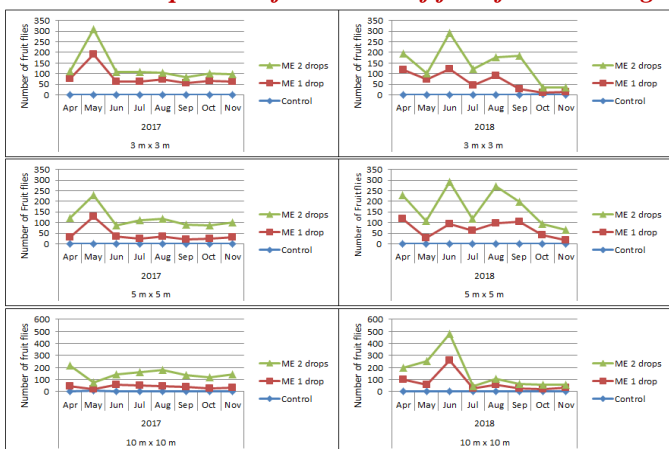


Figure: Population fluctuation of fruit flies using ME traps in 3 different spacings on 3 different mango varieties in 2017 and 2018

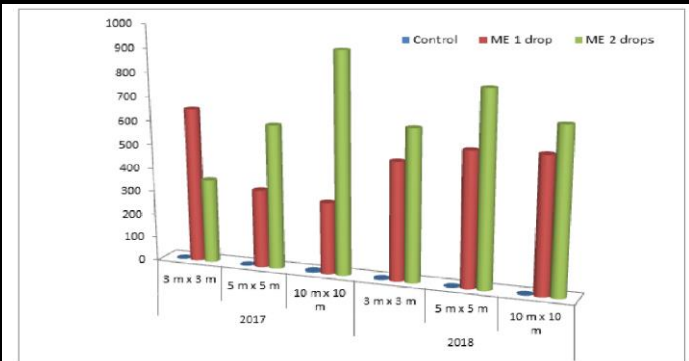


Figure 2: Effect of Methyl Eugenol (ME) treatments on Sein Ta Lone mango varieties at 3 different spacings in 2017 and 2018

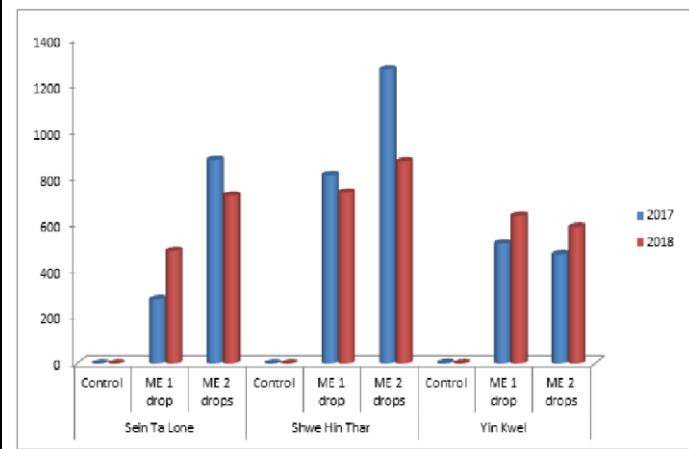


Figure 3: Yearly comparison of fruit flies catches in ME traps on 3 different mango varieties at 10 m x 10 m spacing in 2017 and 2018

Conclusion: The project is not completed yet and the data for infestation of fruit flies on mango was not presented.