Identifying fruit pest Drosophilidae (vinegar flies) in Oregon: <u>Drosophila</u> suzukii and Zaprionus indianus



Oregon Department of Agriculture Guides and Pest Alerts



Identifying fruit pest Drosophilidae (vinegar flies) in Oregon: Drosophila suzukii and Zaprionus indianus

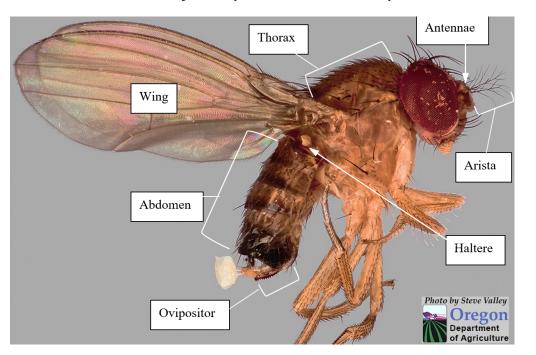
Original version created by Josh Vlach-Oregon Department of Agriculture November, 2016

Modified by J Buck Dunlap March 2023

IMPORTANT: This is a dichotomous key. Dichotomous keys only work properly when specimens are worked through the key step by step. Characters cannot be taken from the key and used independently. Doing so will result in misidentifications.

Note: All images not attrributed to ODA have been produced by Martin Hauser of CDFA unless otherwise noted

Introduction to Drosophilidae (Vinegar Fly) Basic Anatomy

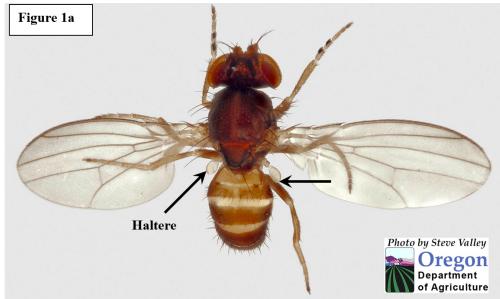




1. Two wings and two halteres (Figure 1a)......2

Either with four wings OR no wings, no halteres present

Not a fly



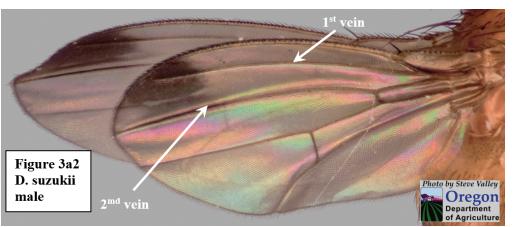
2

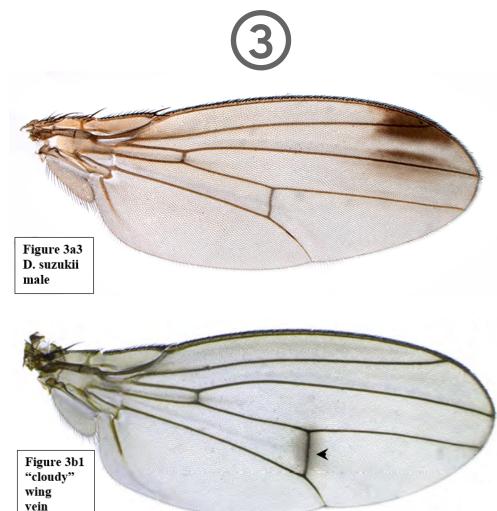


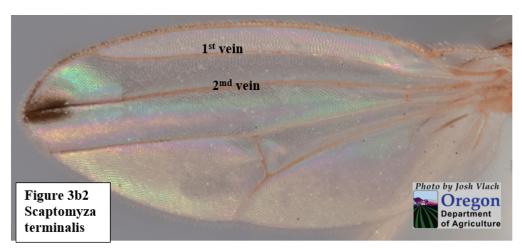
3.a (2) Wings clear (Figure 3a1) or with a dark spot near the end of the leading edge of the wing on first vein (Figure 3a2), this can be accompanied by a spot on the 2nd vein (Figure 3a3)4

3.b Wings with bands, multiple spots, with a crossvein with a darkened "cloudy" area around it (Figure 3b1), or a single spot at the tip of the wing on second vein (Figure 3b2)not *D. suzukii*







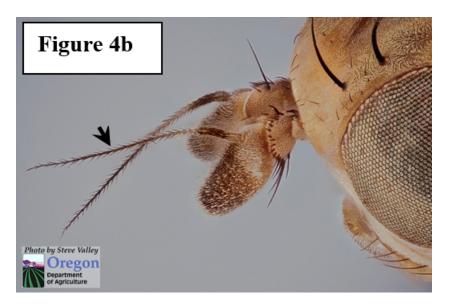




4.a (3) Short, stubby antennae with branched arista (Figure 4a).....5

4.b Long antennae or short and stubby antennae with an unbranched arista (Figure 4b)not *D. suzukii*







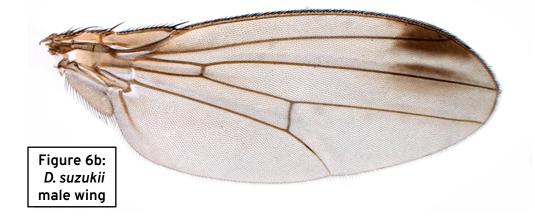


6.a (5) With single dark spot in front of wing tip, or rarely with a second spot on the second vein (Figures 6a and 6b)

D. suzukii male

6.b Without spot near wing tip<u>7</u>





Drosophila suzukii male character summary



- 1. Light yellow or brown flies with red eyes
- 2. Dark spot on the leading edge of the wing near the tip centered on the first major wing vein. Rarely observed with a second spot on the second vein or coalesced into one large spot covering the tips of both veins.
- 3. Body markings consist of bands at the ends of abdominal segments. These bands are unbroken.
- 4. Front feet with two combs each. Each comb with 3 to 6 teeth lying parallel to the long axis of the foot.



Important: this potential fruit pest is not currently known from Oregon and should be reported to the Oregon Department of Agriculture if detected





Top image: by Darren J. Obbard https://obbard. bio.ed.ac.uk/

Bottom image: Nicola White https://drosophoto.com/



8.a (7) Without combs on feet (Figure 7a)9 (female)

Figure 7a



Figure 7b2









9.a (8) Large sclerotized (hard, shiny and dark), ovipositor with strong serrations or teeth (saw-like edge when fully exposed) (Figure 8a)10

9.b Small soft ovipositor sometimes with weak serrations or teeth (Figure 8b)Non-target





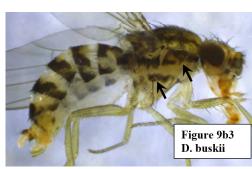


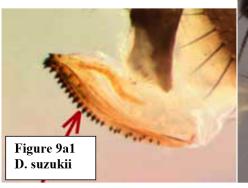
10

.....<u>D. suzukii female</u> (Figure 9a5)



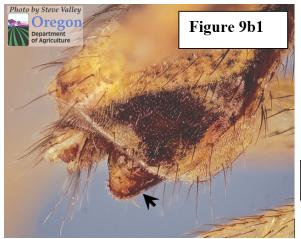
Figure 9a3, D. suzukii

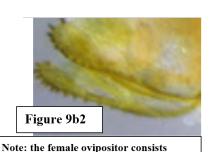


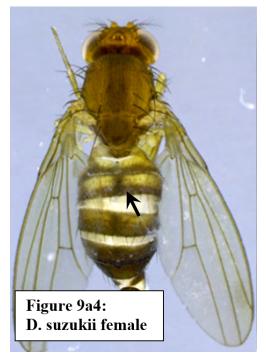




of two halves, visible here

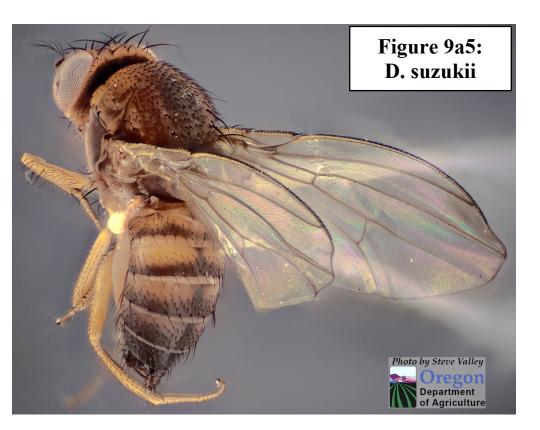








Drosophila suzukii female character summary

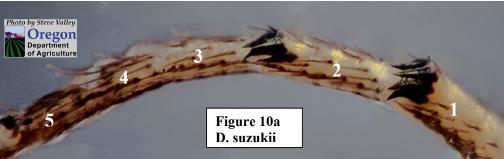


- 1. Light yellow or brown fly with red to red-brown eyes.
- 2. Large, hardened, saw-like ovipositor with dark teeth.
- 3. Markings consist of complete (unbroken) bands at the ends of abdominal segments.
- 4. No dark areas around wing veins.
- 5. No combs on front feet.
- 6. Smaller than 1/8" or 4mm.



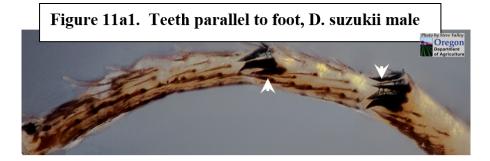
11.a (8) Each of the front feet with a comb on both the first and second segments (Figure 10a)12

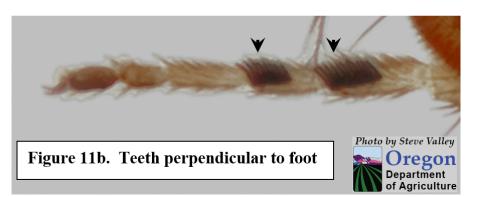
11.b Each of the front feet with one (Figure 10b), three, or more combs, never with two combs......Non-target



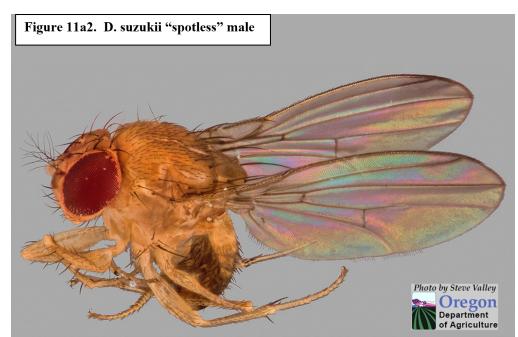








Drosophila suzukii "spotless" male character summary



- 1. Light yellow or brown fly with red or red-brown eyes.
- 2. Front feet with two combs each. Combs with 3 to six teeth. Teeth parallel to the length of the foot.
- 3. Markings consist of complete and unbroken bands at the ends of abdominal segments.
- 4. No dark areas around wing veins.
- 5. Smaller than 1/8" or 4mm.

^{*}These bands are rarely observed. Specimens keying here should be verified by an Entomologist*