<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAF FALL</td>
<td>Hang fruit fly traps in orchard and check frequently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DORMANCY</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at other plants will control other moth pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUDSWELL</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at leaf rollers will suppress other moth pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUD BURST</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at other moth pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLOWERING</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at other plants will control other moth pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at leaf rollers will suppress other moth pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHUCK FALL</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at leaf rollers will suppress other moth pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOOT AND FRUIT DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>Check trees regularly for crawlers, especially early in the season. Traps can be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVEST</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at leaf rollers will suppress other moth pests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST HARVEST</td>
<td>Most insects targeted at leaf rollers will suppress other moth pests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chemical Control**

- Low pressure; use bait sprays at 7-10 day intervals from first sighting.
- High pressure; use bait sprays at 7-10 day intervals for export.

- Apply systemic fungicides if required.

**Cultural Control**

- Keep weeds down to reduce the number of overwintering sites.
- Encourage parasitic and predatory insects with nectar.

**Biological Control**

- Monitor for fruit damage if population high all season.
- Most insects targeted at other pests may also suppress or control scale.

**IPDM Calendar for Cherries 2015**

- Monitor for fruit damage if population high all season.
- Most insects targeted at other pests may also suppress or control scale.
Monitoring summary for export to China (essential)

Pests: 
- Qld Fruit Fly
- Mediterranean Fruit Fly
- Other Fruit flies
  - Leaf Roller
  - Codling Moth
  - Light Brown Apple Moth
  - Torticid Moth (LLBAM)
  - Oriental Fruit Moth

Diseases: 
- Bacterial canker
- Brown Rot
- Shot hole

Monitoring notes:
- To ensure compliance with export protocols for China fortnightly monitoring should be undertaken; some protocols require weekly monitoring.
- Monitoring does not equal control.
- Absence of pests and diseases needs to be recorded – mark the monitoring sheet with an ‘x’ or ‘no’ or ‘nil’.
- All countries are concerned about fruit fly – talk to your local agency regarding monitoring currently in place.
- All blocks registered for export must contain at least one fruit fly trap for each fly (QFF and MFF).
- It is recommended that traps for fruit fly are consistent with the National Code of Practice where possible; lynfield or suitable equivalent.
- If fruit fly is detected verification can be made by state agencies.
- The action threshold for fruit fly is ‘presence’. If one fly is detected contact your local agency for advice, and consider using bait sprays.
- For export to Japan and Korea from Tasmania talk to DPIPWE regarding trapping and monitoring for codling moth.
- For other states, all blocks registered for export must contain at least one trap per block for codling moth and LBAM.
- Action taken in response to light brown apple moth sightings is based on Degree Day Calculations – ask for advice if needed.
- Become familiar with the life cycle of pests and diseases – this will help to know when to expect an outbreak; refer to fact sheets.
- Longtailed mealybug is considered exotic in Australia (Plant Health Australia); it is unlikely to be found in cherry orchards – if any mealybugs are suspected talk to your local agency.
- ‘No threshold’ on the monitoring guide does not equal ‘no action’; this means there is no agreed threshold for action. Talk to your local agronomist or service provider, or use past records to develop your own threshold at which damage occurs. CGA are building a database of known pests and diseases.
- There are currently no rejection thresholds set by China; the pest and disease database will help inform decisions on damaging levels.
- Any unusual pests should be reported immediately through the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline (1800 084 881).

Additional monitoring for good practice and for export to all protocol countries

Monitoring for export to China (essential)

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<tr>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>At least one</td>
<td>Action taken</td>
<td>Fruits must be free of fruit fly.</td>
</tr>
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