Quick Identification Guideline 2013



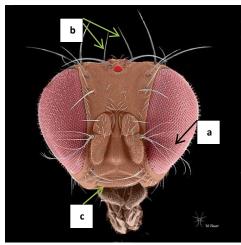
Common Adult Features of Family Drosophilidae -

Pomace/Vinegar flies

(not to be confused with true fruit flies, which are in the family Tephritidae)

Identifying Drosophilidae:

- Body length: 3-4 mm |----|
- Body color: golden or brownish to blackish colored body
- Head ID features:
 - a) Arista plumose (antennae branched)
 - b) Two postvertical bristles (located on back of head) converge
 - c) Oral vibrissae (pair of large bristles above mouth) well developed



- Wing specifics:
- M. Hauser



K. Magnacca

d) Three breaks in costa (top) vein
 e) Anal cell present



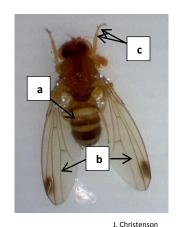
Identification characters specific to Drosophila suzukii (SWD)

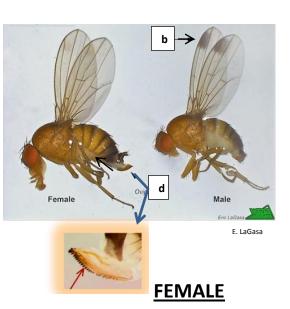
Some important WEBSITES for SWD identification:

- Identification WEBINAR: http://www.gpdn.org/webinar_2012
- Dichotomous Identification Key:http://cms.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/docs/pdf/ippm_d_suzukii_id_guide10.pdf

Shared characters of both Male and Female SWD:

- See features shared by all *Drosophila* species.
- Markings: darkened <u>thick</u> or <u>thin</u> bands (a) around the abdominal segments. Bands are unbroken and complete. The last segment is sometimes solid dark brown. Reddish-brown eyes.
- No striped patterns or spots on body.

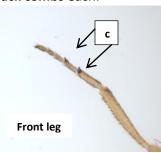




MALE

Can be slightly smaller in size than SWD females (see above right picture).

- b) Dark or smoky spot on the leading edge of the wing near tip- centered on the first major wing vein. Rarely are spots absent.
- c) Front legs with two black combs each.
 Combs have 3 to
 6 teeth. Dark
 teeth run parallel
 to the length of
 leg.



A. Ohrn



d) Female has a slightly-curved ovipositor

is large, hard, shiny, and dark. It has

(egg-laying structure) on tail end which

saw-like edges (ridged teeth) when fully

rest of ovipositor. May be tucked inside

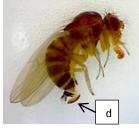
exposed. Teeth are much darker than

body (e). Females have no "spots", or

darkened or shady

areas on wing

veins.



J. Christenson



E. Beers