

CECID FLY

- Cecid Fly (*Procontarinia* spp.) belongs to the family Cecidomyiidae, order Diptera.
- Also called mango midge, Leaf gall midge, Gall fly and Mango leaf gall.
- Considered a major pest of Mango which infest the young leaves and fruits.

LIFE CYCLE

- Eggs are small, white oblong laid on fruit or leaf surface and hatches in 1 - 2 days.
- Newly-hatched larva is creamy in color and bores on the fruit skin or on young leaves forming galls and feed inside.
- Larva stays on the fruit or leaves for 4 - 5 days and pop out to pupate.
- Initially yellowish and turns blackish-yellow as it matures.
- Pupation occurs in the soil and develops into adults after 2-3 days.
- Male adult fly measures 1.61mm while the female measures 1.32mm.
- Adults have yellow-orange bodies and black heads.
- Adult life span is about 1-2 days.

NATURE OF DAMAGE

- Infest young leaves and fruits from 32 to 70 days after flower induction (DAFI).
- Damage is usually associated with galling of young leaves.
- Fruits attacked produced circular, brown scab-like spots randomly distributed on the fruit surface.
- Damage is commonly called “buti”, “nora-nora”, “kurikong” and “saksak walis” by growers.
- Infested fruits retain the scabby lesions up to harvest which affect the fruit quality.

PREVENTIVE MEASURE

- Damaged fruit should be collected and disposed of properly to destroy the lifecycle of the insect.
- Bag fruits early at 40 to 45 days after flower induction (DAFI).
- Underbrush and clear surroundings to destroy the habitat of the pests.
- Smudge early in the morning and in the afternoon during the early fruit development stage to repel the insects.
- Prune trees to allow light penetration on the canopy to discourage the adult insects from staying.



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CONTROL MEASURE

- Spray insecticide if the adult population is high on monitored traps and or initial damage is observed on fruits or leaves.
- Spray of insecticides early in the morning or in the afternoon. Mix insecticide with sticker especially if intermittent rain is experienced in the area.
- Spray surrounding areas and vegetation to destroy the population.
- Carbaryl or lambda-cyhalothrin is found effective to reduce infestation.

References: DA-Bureau of Plant Industry, Guimaras National Crop Research, Development and Production Support Center San Miguel, Jordan, 5045 Guimaras, Philippines

Medina, C.dR. and Pamiloza, R.P. Cecid fly, Procontarinia frugivora Gagne. (Diptera:Cecidomyiidae). Crop Protection Cluster. College of Agriculture, UPLB, College, Laguna.

Bureau of Plant Industry - Crop Pest Management Division. Management of Mango Cecid fly. 692 San andres Street, Malate Manila.