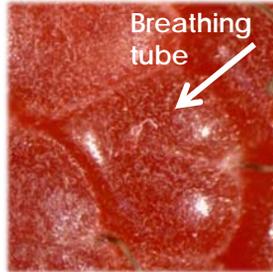
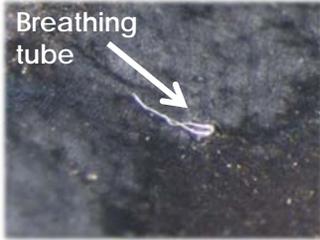


# Recognizing fruit damaged by Spotted Wing *Drosophila* (SWD), *Drosophila suzukii*

## What does it look like when SWD lay eggs on fruit?



A small hole and breathing tubes appear where eggs are laid

## What does damage look like 3-4 days after SWD lays egg on fruit?



Blueberries start to show visible damage specific to SWD ~3 days following infestation. Larval holes allows fruit juice to escape berry and soft areas become pronounced.



Raspberries show damage quickly. The skin wrinkles and fruit becomes juicy. Scarring and collapse of berry may occur as soon as 1-2 days following infestation.

(Observations made with fruit kept at room temperature.)



Strawberries deteriorate quickly. The skin wrinkles and fruit softens; mold may appear ~3 days after infestation.

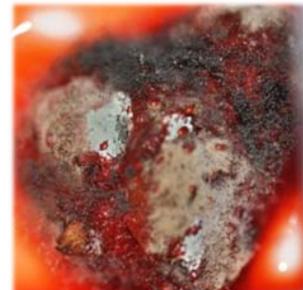
## ...after 5 days?



Soft areas collapse due to larval feeding



Dark scarring apparent

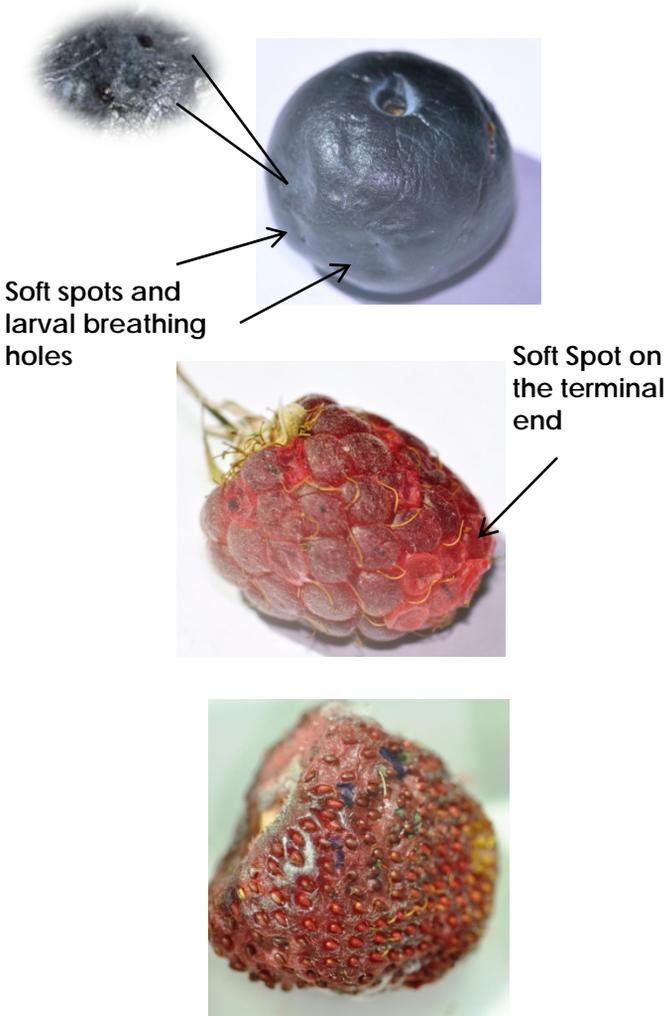


Increased mold and juice

# Fruit damage due to SWD infestation versus normal aging

Twelve SWD-infected Duke blueberries, Malahat raspberries, and Seascape strawberries were kept side-by-side with ten uninfested berries at room temperature to compare damage by SWD versus damage that results from normal aging.

## SWD-infested fruit Day 4



### Observed damage due to SWD infestation:

- Early mold, wrinkling and softening can be seen at 2-3 days
- Soft spots and collapse of berry structure
- Small holes created by larvae for breathing holes
- Scarring of tissue

## Uninfested aged fruit (control) Day 4



Uninfested blueberries can remain firm up to 6-7 days. By day 3, mild wrinkling may occur.



Uninfested raspberries may show mild overall softening



Uninfested strawberries may stay firm with minimal damage

### Observed damage likely due to aging:

- Most mold in ~4-5 days
- General wrinkling and softening without specific soft spots
- Darkening of skin