

**Seasonal Population Fluctuation of
Fruit Fly Species on Mango and Guava in
Pyay Environs, Bago Region**

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Abstract

The present study was investigated the seasonal population fluctuation of fruit flies on mango and guava in the orchard of Zecoke Village, Pyay Environs, Bago Region from March 2019 to Feb 2020. The numbers of fruit fly in methyl eugenol trap were counted by using a magnifying hand lens and then were calculated the percentage of fruit flies on mango and guava in monthly. A total of six fruit fly species belonging to Family Tephritidae under only Genus *Bactrocera* were recorded. The percentage of *Bactrocera dorsalis* complex group was higher than that of *B. dorsalis* noncomplex group and cucurbitaceous group. The highest population number of three fruit fly groups was observed in rainy season and lowest in summer season. In study site 1, the highest number of *B. dorsalis* complex group (6.75%) in July and followed by *B. dorsalis* noncomplex group (5.16%) in July and cucurbitaceous group only (0.18%) in October. In study site 2, the highest number of *B. dorsalis* complex group (8.5%) in September and followed by *B. dorsalis* noncomplex group (5.06%) in November and cucurbitaceous group (0.27%) in August. In study site 3, the highest number of *B. dorsalis* complex group (8.85%) in October and followed by *B. dorsalis* noncomplex group (4.53%) in July and cucurbitaceous group (0.23%) in August. Fruit flies group population was gradually increased from May to reach a peak at the end of September and October, it may be probable that availability of host and fruit ripening season. Mango was found to be more infested population than guava in the study period, fruting season.

Keywords: Fruit flies, seasonal population fluctuation, Mango and Guava

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