## Entomologist Is Medfly Detective

UNIVERSITY PARK (Centre Co.) - Clementines - a popular seasonal citrus fruit similar to tangerines may be in short supply after the USDA's recent ban on Spanish clementine imports.

The ban is in response to the discovery of Mediterranean fruit fly larvae in fruit imported to the U.S. from Spain, which supplies about 75 percent of the U.S clementine market.
Meanwhile, an entomologist in Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences is working with USDA to pin point the source of the latest infestations, with an eye toward eliminating potentia avenues for the pest's intro duction.

Bruce McPheron, professor of entomology, is analyzing DNA from medflies inter cepted in Baltimore, Detroit and New Orleans to determine their geographic origin.
"By identifying the source of the infestation, we hope to accomplish two things," said McPheron, whose laboratory does genetic fingerprinting for all medfly interceptions in North America on behalf of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 'First, we want to make sure that there's no established population of medflies in the U.S. Second, if we know where they're coming from we can close inspection loopholes to eliminate their path ways, as well as improve production practices and
postharvest treatment to reduce the threat.

Medflies present no threat to human health," said McPheron. "If consumers in Pennsylvania or other northern states find larvae in a clementine this winter, they can just throw it away or return it to the store so that officials can be contacted to identify the larvae.
"The real threat is to the fruit and vegetable industries in states where the weather is warm enough for the pest to become established," McPheron said. "In Pennsylvania, for instance, there's no fruit on the trees now to support medfly reproduction, and the adults wouldn't survive the cold winter weather."
In addition to the suspension of clementine imports, USDA has banned their sale or distribution in 17 states where medflies could survive. Shipments to those states can be destroyed or redirected to be sold in approved coldweather states.

Mediterranean fruit flies are one of the world's most destructive agricultural pests. They can infest more than 250 varieties of fruits and vegetables. Female medflies lay eggs under the skin of ripening fruit. After hatching, the larvae eat the pulp, rotting the fruit.

Reduced fruit quality, lost markets, increased use of pesticides and other costs associated with medflies could
total in the billions of dollars
for growers. The citrus industries in California and Florida spend millions of dollars annually to prevent and monitor for infestations. Damage done by the pest could reduce fruit and vegetable supplies, leading to higher consumer prices.

When suspected infestations are discovered, experts in the field first identify the larvae as medflies, then send specimens to Penn State for DNA analysis. "Genetic markers help us to determine whether an infestation is the result of a new introduction or the resurgence of an old one that had been reduced to undetectable levels by eradication efforts," said

McPheron, whose medfly research has taken him virtually around the world collecting specimens.

Before importation, fruit typically is quarantined in cold storage or fumigated with methyl bromide to eliminate exotic pests. But McPheron said methyl bromide is being phased out be-
cause of environmental concerns and an effective alternative hasn't been identified. "The fact that we've seen such a geographically widespread introduction suggests some kind of breakdown in the quarantine system for fruit coming from Europe," he said.


## Exhibits, <br> Continued from Page 15)

## Eresh Tematoes - Monarch ACE

130 "-Label Changes Brought to You by FQPA - Kerry Richards Penn State Univ
200 Speclalty Tomatoes - Pete Nitzsche Rutgers Coop Ext
230 New Techniques in Fresh Market Culture - Dr Douglas Sanders North Carolina State Univ
315 The Newest and Best Tomato Varieties - Dr Randy Gardnet North Carolina State Univ
400 - Problem Insects In Tomatoes - Dr Gerald Ghidu Rutgers U

## mall Fruit Pest lesues - Monarch BDF

30 'Bramble Weed Control - Dr Bradley Majek Rutgers Univ
00 'Black Root Rot in Strawberries - Dr Annemiek Schilder Michigan State Univ
245 'Sap Beetles and Tarnished Plant Bug - Dr Greg English-Loeb Cornell Univ
15 'Strawberry Chemical Usage Survey Results - Kerry Richards Penn State Univ

## Schedule

Cut Flowers - Monarch GIK
100 New Cultivars - Robert Berghage
30 Weed Control and Herbicldes - Dr lames Sellmer Penn State Univ
00 Working with a Florst? What Does a Florist Want? - Dr Kath Kelly Penn State Univ

## tocessling Tomatoes - Monarch LN

Session Chair- Ken Martin
30 Advanced Agriculture - Understanding the Language of the Plant - Denny Wildman Ohio
00 Grower Panel
00 Variety Update - Kenneth Martin Furman Foods Dr Steve armison, Rutgers Univ
Report on Recent Test on Fruit Disease and Canke olerance - Dr Alan MacNab Penn State Univ Variety Cutting on New and Standard Numbers - Kenneth
Martin Furman Foods


