

Cultural Control: Early harvesting and orchard sanitation (removing fallen fruit, pruning) reduce breeding grounds and limit fly populations. ●Biological Control: Natural enemies like the parasitic wasp *Psytalia concolor* and sterile insect techniques (SIT) are used to control the fly population without chemicals. ●Chemical Control: Targeted bait sprays are preferred over widespread insecticide use to minimize environmental impact and reduce the risk of resistance. Integrated Pest Management (IPM): IPM combines cultural, biological, and chemical methods to create a sustainable, balanced approach to pest control.