ERADICATING BACTROCERA PAPAYAE DREW & HANCOCK FROM NORTH QUEENSLAND
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An outbreak of the Asian Papaya fruit fly (PFF), *B. papayae*, was detected near Cairns, Australia, in October 1995. In response to this incursion, the Queensland Department of Primary Industries established an eradication campaign, with support from the federal and other state governments. Road blocks were installed to prevent fruit movement and trapping was intensified to determine the extent of the infestation. Ten days after the initial detection, a pest quarantine area was declared covering an area of 76,000 km² in northern Queensland. Eradication was based on male annihilation, supplemented by strategic foliage baiting.

From an initial catch of 0.8 PFF/trap/week in October 1995, fly numbers declined to less than 0.001 flies/week by June 1997 and none have been detected since then. Plans are now in place to remove all quarantine restrictions in August 1998. Successful eradication of *B. papayae* in this campaign is attributed to a combination of area-wide coverage with blocks and foliage baiting. Details of eradication activities are presented as well as strategies used to address public resistance to chemical use.