FOOD BAITS CAN REDUCE SELECTION PRESSURE FOR INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE IN MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR ADULT SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA, *DROSOPHILA SUZUKII* (MATSUMURA), (DIPTERA: DROSOPHILIDAE)

Alan L. Knight¹, Wee Yee¹, Rick Hilton², Cletus Kurtzman³, and Esteban Basoalto² ¹ USDA, ARS, Wapato, WA; ² Oregon State, Medford, OR, ³ USDA, ARS Peoria, IL

Drosophila suzukii has become a major pest of fruit crops, including cherry in the western United States. We evaluated whether the addition of sugary baits could improve the efficacy of two classes of insecticides not considered to be sufficiently effective for this pest, including diamides and spinosyns in laboratory and field trials in cherry from 2011 to 2014. The addition of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* with sugar and Monterey Insect Bait (corn steeped liquor) significantly improved the efficacy of both diamide and spinosyns insecticides. Inclusion of these two insecticide classes in spotted wing drosophila management programs may alleviate the strong selection pressure currently being imposed on a few mode-of-action insecticide classes for growers to maintain nearly season-long fly suppression.