

Integrating mating disruption techniques against the honeydew moth and the European vine moth in vineyards.

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*Lobesia botrana*, the European vine moth, and *Cryptoblabes gnidiella*, the honeydew moth are the two major pests in the vineyards of Israel. In the last 5 years experiments have been conducted to control *L. botrana* populations using the mating disruption technique with sex pheromone formulations. During the last 3 years, the mating disruption technique was introduced also against *C. gnidiella* in vineyards that were treated with pheromone against *L. botrana* in order to eliminate the use of toxic chemicals from vineyards. We tested two formulations, Shin Etsu ropes and Consep patches in 3 concentrations and compared their efficacy to control *L. botrana* populations. We started the mating disruption of *C. gnidiella* with an Agrisense rope formulation one month after the onset of the *L. botrana* disruption. The efficacy of three pheromone concentrations was assessed. The success of the mating disruption of *L. botrana* alone, the combination of *L. botrana* and *C. gnidiella* and that of routine chemical control were evaluated by the percentage of damaged clusters at the end of the season, a week before harvest.