

## **First experiences with pheromone-based control methods against *C. ohridella***

C. Lethmayer

Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety and Federal Office for Food Safety,  
Agricultural Inspection Service and Research Centre Vienna, Institute for  
Phytomedicine, A-1226 Vienna  
clethmayer@lwwie.ages.at

Within the scope of the EU-project CONTROCAM pheromone trapping and mating disruption methods were tested in order to reduce the infestation with *C. ohridella*. The investigations have been carried out in cooperation with the Czech partner. Two different methods of mass trapping of males were tested in the field. One method was conducted with pheromone-bottle-traps. The second method was performed with transparent pheromone-sticky sheets in combination with one glue-ring (without pheromone) around the trunk. These methods were compared with the confusion technique. The position of the traps and pheromones were always in the lower parts of the tree. For all trials solitary horse chestnut trees (e.g. in inner-courts, parcs) and trees with and without foliage removal have been taken. No conspicuous reduction of infestation could be achieved with the tested control methods. The main problem was the masses of *C. ohridella* which were too high for „normal“ trapping methods and for confusion technique, even on sites with reduced *Cameraria*-population due to careful litter removal. The first results of these investigations revealed that specific control only against males did not facilitate a sufficient infestation reduction. Therefore it is high time to devise valuable means of control against males and females.