

Dose-effect response of DA2313 on Codling moth, *Cydia pomonella* L.

(M. Tasin*^o, C. Ioriatti*, S. Schmidt*)

*Agricultural Institute of S. Michele a/Adige (Tn) Italy

^oDep. Of Crop Science – SLU Alnarp – Sweden

Plant volatiles found in ripe pear fruit are investigated as compounds able to provide further information on the flight activity of codling moth, *Cydia pomonella* (Light et al., 2001). The EAG response showed a high sensitivity of the antennae to this compounds (De Cristofaro et al., 2002).

During a three years trial on apple orchards, male codling moth responded to traps baited with different dosages of DA2313 (ethyl (E2,Z4)-2,4-decadienoate).

Furthermore, behavioural test carried out in wind tunnel confirmed this observations showing a dose-effect response.

However, the capability of the DA2313 to attract male codling moth seems to decrease along the season in all dosages. This might be related to the natural emission of volatiles by apple trees which could modify the background of the odor-level perceived by codling moth.

Key words: ethyl(E2,Z4)-2,4-decadienoate, codling moth, trapping, flight, dose-effect.