

Sektion 8

Entomologie im Pflanzen- und Vorratsschutz

Abstracts der Vorträge

V08-02

Prospects to use releases of the egg parasitoid *Trichogramma* (Hymenoptera, Trichogrammatidae) for biological control in olive cultivation – lessons from the EU-project „Triphelio“

Annette Herz¹, Sherif A. Hassan¹, Esmat Hegazi², Bahaa Hafez², Feeby Nasr³, Ali Youssef³, Essam Agamy⁴, Taieb Jardak⁵, Mohieddine Ksantini⁵, Maria Konstantopoulou⁶, Basilis Mazomenos⁶, T. Broumas⁷, P. Milonas⁷, T. Moschos⁷, C. Souliotis⁷, Laura Torres⁸, Jose Alberto Pereira⁹, Albino Bento⁹

1) Biolog. Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Heinrichstr. 243, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany, 2) University of Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt, 3) Plant Protection Research Institute, Alexandria, Egypt, 4) International Company of Bioagriculture, Giza, Egypt, 5) Institute de L'Olivier, Sfax, Tunisia 6) National Centre for Scientific Research „Demokritos“, Athens, Greece 7) Benaki Phytopathological Institute, Athens, Greece 8) Universidade de Tras-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Vila Real, Portugal, 9) Escola Superior Agraria de Bragança, Bragança, Portugal

The olive moth (*Prays oleae*, Lepidoptera: Yponomeutidae) and the jasmine moth (*Palpita unionalis*, Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) are known as key pests in olive cultivation. In November 2001, an international research project was started to promote biological and biotechnical methods for the control of these pests (Contract ICA4-CT-2001-10004). One approach within the research tested the possibility to apply inundative releases of the egg parasitoid *Trichogramma* (Hymenoptera, Trichogrammatidae). Laboratory studies assessed the suitability of commercially available as well as collected local strains by determination of host acceptance/ preference and tolerance to abiotic conditions. The efficacy of selected strains was evaluated in comparative field trials in the participating olive producing countries (Portugal, Tunisia, Egypt and Greece). Principal problems and main results are presented and discussed with respect to further perspectives for implementation.