

## **ATTRACTION OF THE OLIVE FLY, *BACTROCERA OLEAE* (ROSSI) TO VOLATILES FROM BACTERIAL FILTRATES.**

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Field trials and lab bioassays concerning the evaluation of attractiveness to the olive fly of chemical odours emitted by *P. putida* strain compared to commercial protein baits are reported.

We considered 7 treatments: Buminal® at 1%; TSB (Tryptic Soy Broth) as culture medium at 3 different concentrations (5, 10, 20%) and Bacterial Filtrate, BF (at 5, 10 and 20%). Traps have been placed in an olive grove near Florence in 2005 according to a randomized block design. Results indicate that males captures are not statistically different among treatments; on the contrary female captures by traps baited with 10% BF were significantly higher compared to the other attractants.

Lab bioassays performed in wind tunnel showed a similar response. Females were very active when exposed to 10% BF and 20% BF as well as to 1% Buminal®. Males showed the same activity when exposed to 20% BF and 1% Buminal®.

Gas chromatographic analysis of the volatiles collected from the headspace of the BF, TSB and Buminal®. allowed to identify several nitrogenous compounds present in the treatments.