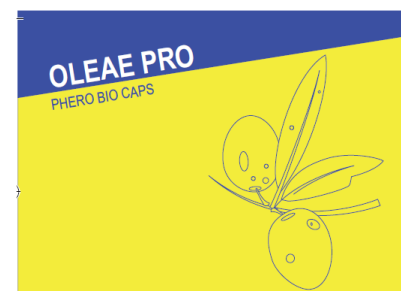


Food-attractant trap: Olive fly



Pheromone dispenser against Olive fly



M2i technology

- Constant and extended rate of active substances release for greater efficiency
- 100% biodegradable
- Easy storage at room temperature
- Extended shelf life: 2.5 years

User guide

M2i recommends: Olea Plus Pro Caps® sealed aluminium pouch + Mac Phail trap.

Trap setup: tear open the pouch and avoid touching the product with your fingers. Place the bag at the bottom of the trap. Fill the bottom of the trap with 1/3 water and unscented soap. Close the trap. The food-attractant will attract the flies and they will drown in the soapy water.

Characteristics of Olea Plus Pro Caps®

Type of product	Food-attractant dispenser
Use	Monitoring
Active substance	Dibasic diammonium phosphate
Quantity of formulation	30 g
Indicative diffusion span*	1 month
Targeted pest life-stage	Adult (male and female flies)
Estimated radius of diffusion	Approximatively 20 m

*at an average temperature of 30°C and without strong wind.

Monitoring setup

Detection period: from March to October (adapt and renew the dispenser according to recommended diffusion time). Males and females are attracted in the trap during all flight periods of the pest.

Trap location: hung in the canopee of the tree

Recommended density : 2 to 5 traps/ha



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Pest monitoring and recommendations

Trap follow-up frequency	Weekly
Recommended intervention threshold	1 fly caught /trap /day
Pest control methods	During the critical season and depending on trapping levels: it is possible to perform an additional insecticide and/or biocontrol treatment according to the insect life stage. Refer to recommendations of registered products for plant protection (ephy.anses.fr) and/or to your technical advisor
Preventive measures	Pick and destroy infested fruits or fruits on the ground. Anticipate harvest dates to reduce olives infestation rates. Limit pupae populations with a shallow tillage.

Food-attractant trap: Olive fly



The olive fly (*Bactrocera oleae*)

Pest life-stage: adult and maggot

Order: Diptera

Native from Africa, the olive fly is now established in most of the Mediterranean countries and other areas where olive tree plantations are found. Adults are brown with dark dorsal stripes and yellow-white spots on the thorax. They measure 4 to 5 mm and live for up to 9 months. Females lay eggs separately, under the olive skin using their rostrum. Eggs hatch 2 to 4 days later.

Larvae are yellow-white with dark brown mandibles. They measure 5 to 7 mm and can develop in 10 to 20 days. They feed upon the pulp digging galleries in the fruit. This impacts the nutrient absorption of the fruit and its maturation, which leads to a premature drop. The olive fly also causes further indirect damages to the fruit with the development of bacteria and fungus.

At the end of their development, larvae pupate in the fruit. Adults emerge about 10 days later. A full cycle lasts around 1 month, which allows the pest to complete 2 to 6 generations per season. In Mediterranean areas, larvae leave the fruits in autumn and pupate in the ground, where they overwinter (rarely at adult stage). In some areas (ex. California), all stages of the pest can be present year-round.

Recommendations / Security

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from domestic animals. Store away from food and drink. Do not freeze. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Store in original packaging. Comply with doses, conditions, instructions and precautions for use mentioned in the user's guide. Dispose of the empty and clean packaging in the household trash.

First aid

If eye contact occurs, rinse with water for several minutes. In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, rinse mouth and see a doctor. In case of faintness, see a doctor and show him the product label.

Product approved for organic agriculture.

Host plants

This pest is specific to the olive tree (*Olea* spp.). It is only found on this host plant.

Detection strategies : food attractants

Food attractants are mimicking substances produced by the host plant in order to attract a targeted insect. Monitoring using such molecules can attract either males or females from this pest. It allows the detection of the fly in the orchard. In case of high pest pressure, performing a curative treatment and measuring its efficiency can also help.

Benefits

This method is efficient, selective and harmless for fauna, flora, operators and local residents. It does not generate residues, inputs or resistance mechanisms. It can be used in organic farming.

Detection period of *B. oleae*



Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.



Indicative period for the Mediterranean area.

The pest is present throughout the year in some areas (ex. California).

Pictures by sticker-muraux.fr