**PHEROMONES 7** 

Present & Future



Vittorio Veronelli - CBC (EUROPE) Ltd. 1st Annual Biocontrol Industry Meeting Lucerne – 23rd 24th October 2006

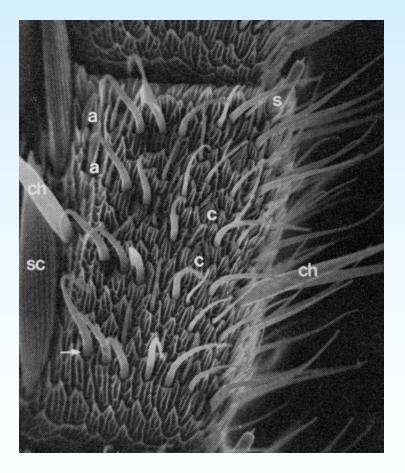
## **PHEROMONES**

Pheromone = Pherein (transport) + Hormone (stimulate)

Many living kinds use them to communicate between individuals of the same species or with others.

Lepidoptera sexual pheromones help females to attract males of the same species for mating when their eggs are ready to be fertilized.

Males detect pheromones scents in the air through the special organs of their antennas called "sensilla"







### LEPI DOPTERA SEX PHEROMONES

#### Straight Chained Lepidopteran Pheromones

Synanthedon tipuliformis Currant moth

E2,Z13-octadecadienyl acetate

Lobesia botrana Grape vine moth

E7,Z9-dodecadienyl acetate

Grapholita molesta Oriental fruit moth

Z-8-dodecenyl acetate

Cydia pomonella Codling moth

E8,E10-dodecadienol

CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH=CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH=CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OCOCH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH=CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>OCOCH<sub>3</sub>

OCOCH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH=CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>OCOCH<sub>3</sub>

OCOCH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH=CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>OH

OH OH

#### **Fatty Acids**

Oleyl alcohol  $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CH(CH_2)_8OH$  Z9-octadecenol

Linoleic acid
Z,Z-9,12-octadecadienoic acid

Oleic acid
Z9-octadecenoic acid

CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH=CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>COOH

3( 2/1 ( 2/6

 $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CH(CH_2)_8COOH$ 





## POPULAR USE OF PHEROMONES

Mating Disruption
Lepidoptera moths
in fruits, vines, cotton, vegetable
and forest

### Monitoring

Lepidoptera moths in fruits, vines, vegetable, cotton, maize, forest, stores...

Coleoptera bugs in fruits, forest, stores...

#### Mass Trapping

Coleoptera in fruits, forest, stores... Lepidoptera moths in fruits, forest

Attract & Kill Lepidoptera moth in various crops









## SYNTHETIC PHEROMONES IN I PM

#### MD SYNERGY WITH SEVERAL BIOCONTROL AGENTS







**Parasites** 









& Leafrollers







**Aphids** 

**Leafminers** 

**Mites** 

Pests living outside the plant at larval or any stage



**Controlled by NE or BCA or** soft chemicals





**Virus** 

Bt



# PHEROMONES NEED KNOWLEDGE & STRATEGY

- Species specific (no side effects but only single control)
- Volatile (very low persistence, need to keep releasing)
- Wide areas & group use (enhance efficacy, reduce cost)
- Non harmful (don't kill any, not even the target)
- Pest biology and behavior (key factors to know)
- Population density (affect efficacy, need support)
- Preventive approach (forecast rather than chase)





# PHEROMONES NEED TECHNOLOGY & ACCURACY

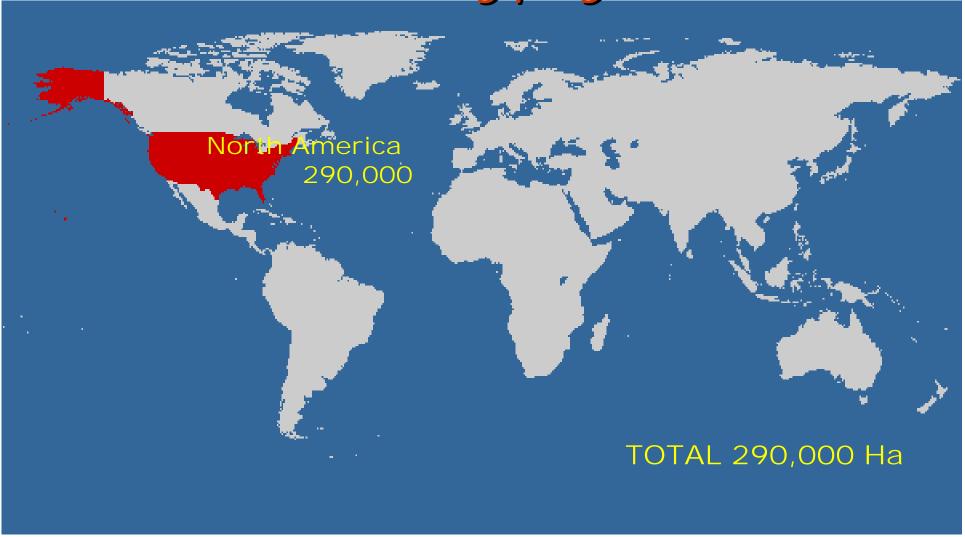
#### FOR STABLE EFFICACY MD REQUIRES:

- To have good and reliable dispenser system
- To maintain the necessary pheromone concentration in field
- To apply the dispensers at the correct timing
- To have an effective utilization of natural enemies and not to use strong chemicals





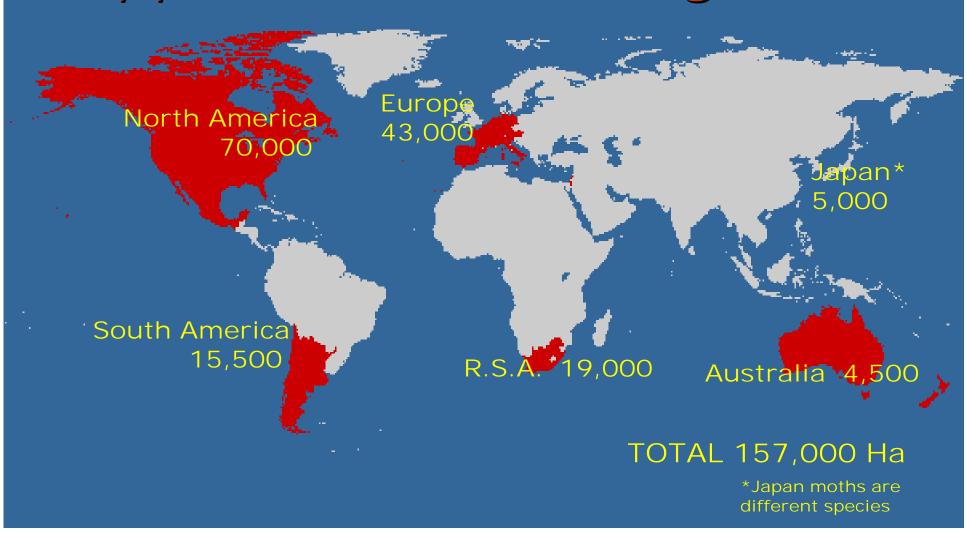
# MD Worldwide Forest – Gypsy moth







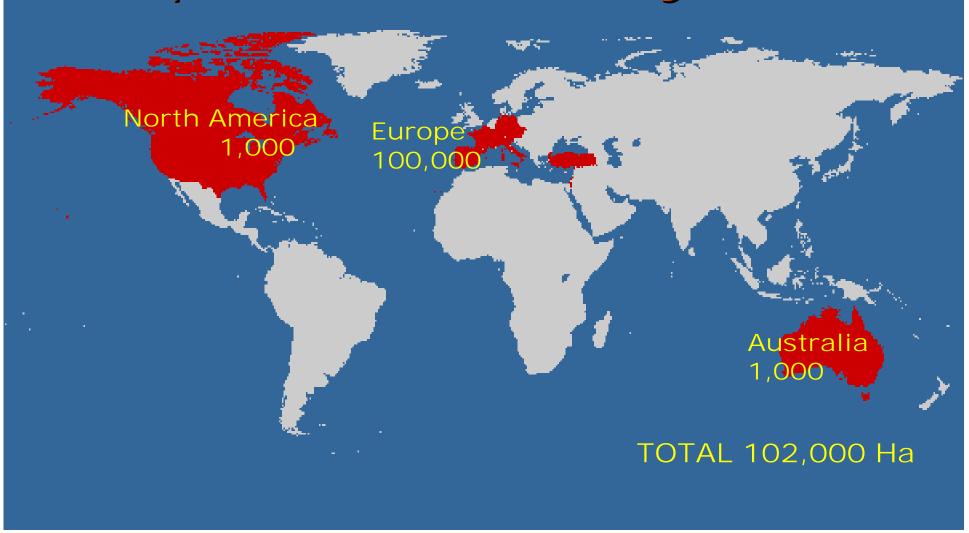
# MD Worldwide Apple, Pear – Codling moth







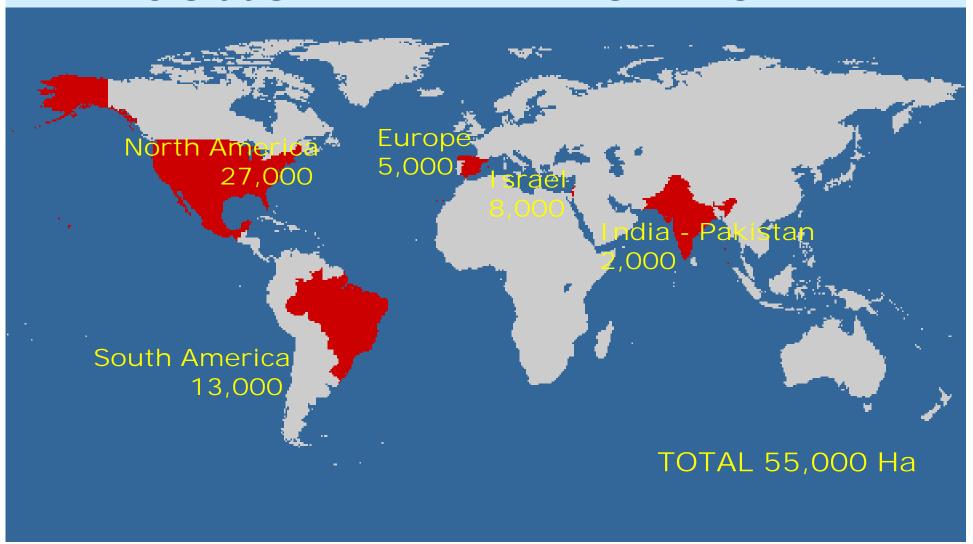
# MD Worldwide Grape – Vine & Berry moths







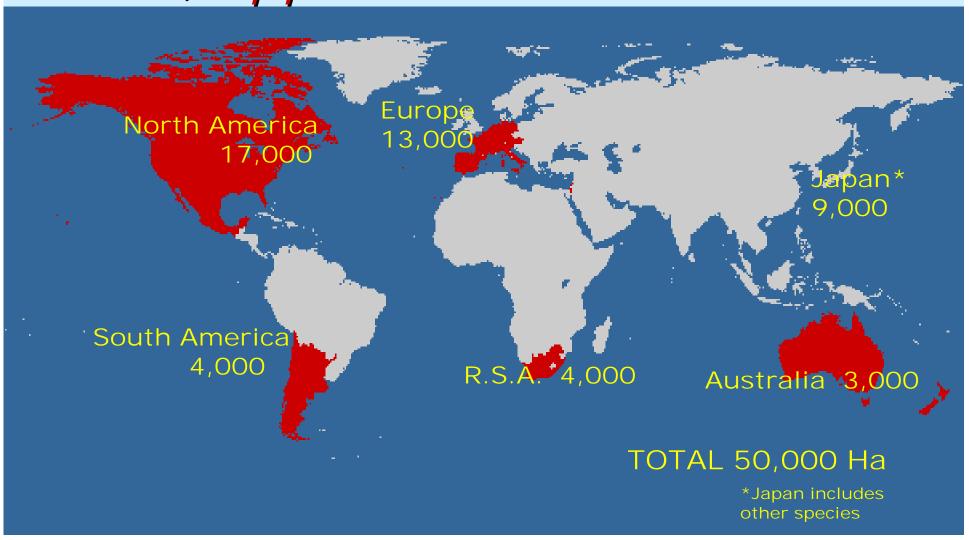
## MD Worldwide Cotton – Pink Bollworm







## MD Worldwide Peach, Apple – Oriental Fruit moth







# WORLDWIDE USE OF SYNTHETIC PHEROMONES



NEARLY 300,000 Ha OF FORESTS NEARLY 400,000 Ha OF CROPS





## PHEROMONES TODAY

- More than 40 species single dispensers available with various release technologies: hand applied reservoir is the most popular, however matrix type, emulsions, tapes, microencapsulated and powders are also there.
- •Double species hand applied dispensers already available in several combinations, very popular for fruits and vines.
- Biodegradable hand applied dispensers are also available for single and double species, but still have limited field life not exceeding 90 days.
- Several successful products using Mass Trapping strategy especially for Coleoptera species



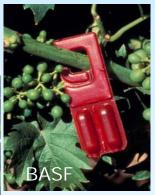


### LEPI DOPTERA MATING DISRUPTION

various dispensing and releasing systems























## PHEROMONES TOMORROW

Mating Disruption - Mass Trapping - Trail Disruption of pests from other insects orders such as:

Coleoptera (Sugarcane wireworm, *Melanototus okinawensis, MD*)

Hemipetra (Stink bugs, Plautia stali, Glaucia subpuctatus, MT)

Heteroptera (Rice leaf bug, *Thrigonotylus caelestialium, MD*)

Hemiptera (Vine mealybug, *Planococcus ficus, MD)* 

Hymenoptera (Argentine ant, Linepithema humile, TD)







## PHEROMONES TOMORROW

Over 25 years of experience allow faster development of many new products for single Lepidoptera species

Multiple Lepidoptera species hand applied dispensers for up to 7 insect pests combined.

Longer life sprayable for large areas such as forest, cotton, maize, and for specific use on vegetables and fruits



A key issue for these developments is the support of regulators to reach fast track authorizations at reasonable costs within very short time, industry is ten years ahead the present regulations





