



Isonet® T

the key for *T. absoluta* control with mating disruption

Tuta absoluta damages





The tomato leafminer, Tuta absoluta (Meyrick), was first recorded in Italy in late 2008

The pest spread rapidly to all tomato-growing areas, both in open field and protected crops



Damage of Tuta absoluta in greenhouse and open-field tomato crop





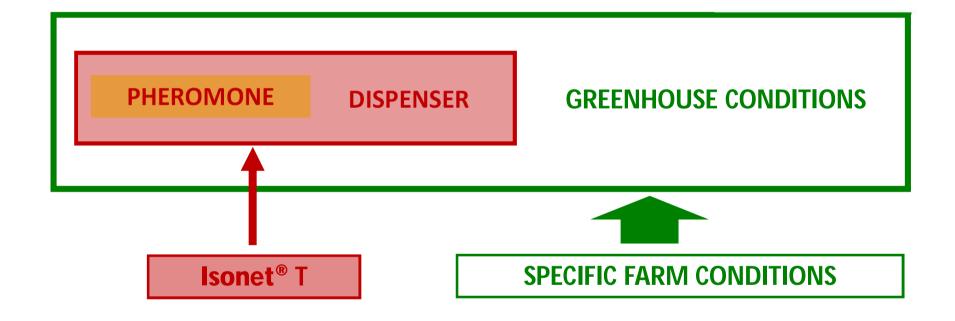


Control methods

- Chemical control;
- <u>Biological control</u>: natural enemies, Bacillus thuringiensis;
- <u>Cultural practices</u>: soil solarization, rotation with non-solanaceous crops, ploughing, destruction of infested plants and post-harvest plant debris, removal of wild host plants, insect-proof nets;
- <u>Semiochemicals:</u> mass trapping, attract & kill, mating disruption



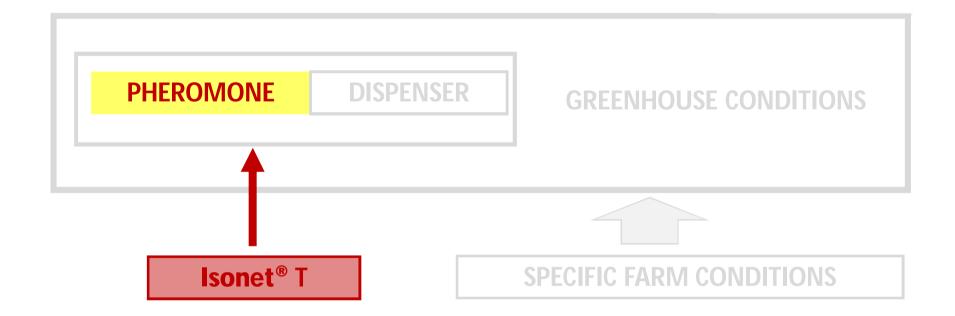






pheromone



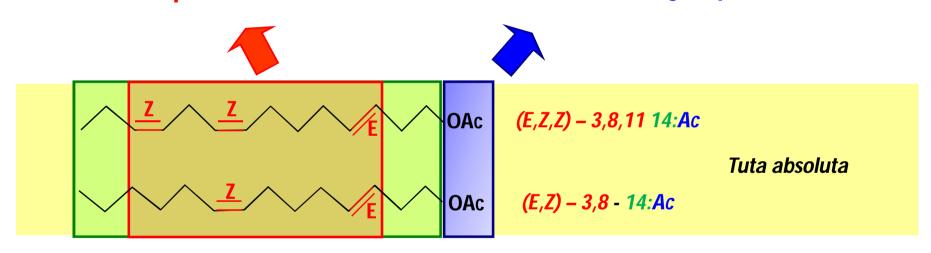






Number and position of the double bonds

Functional group -OAc

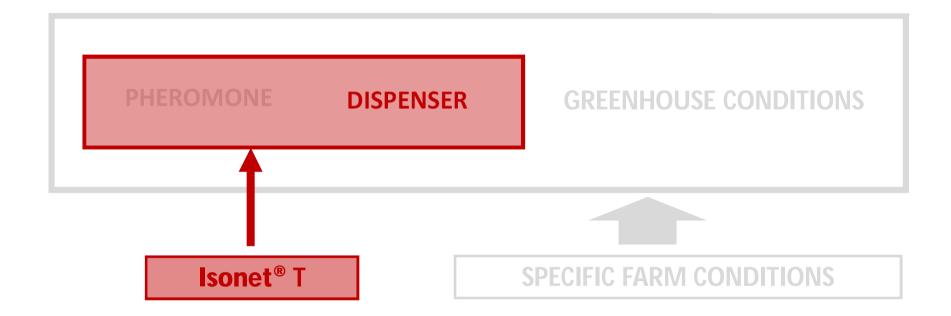


Carbon chain lenght (C14)



dispenser







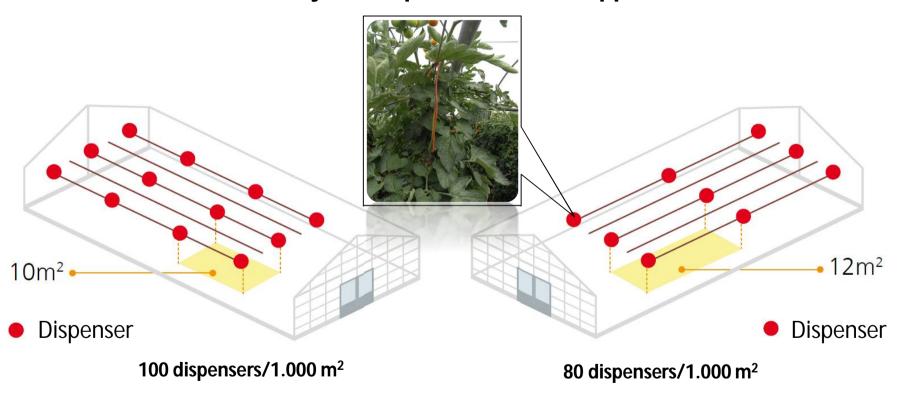


Isonet® T application dose





Evenly distribute the dispensers inside the greenhouse. Twist loosely the dispensers on the support wires

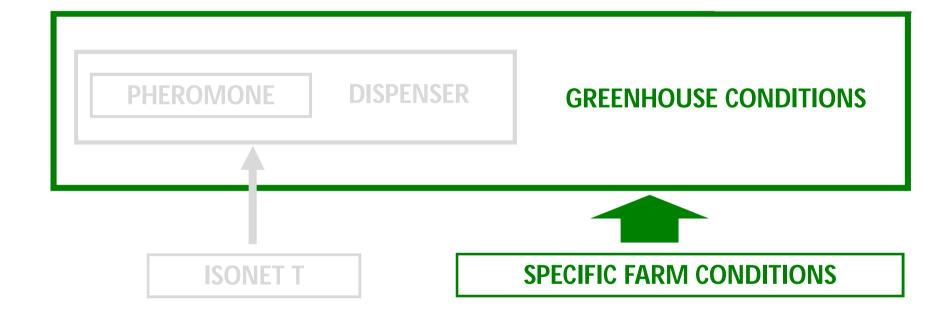






greenhouse conditions













Removal of crop residue at the end of the cultivation



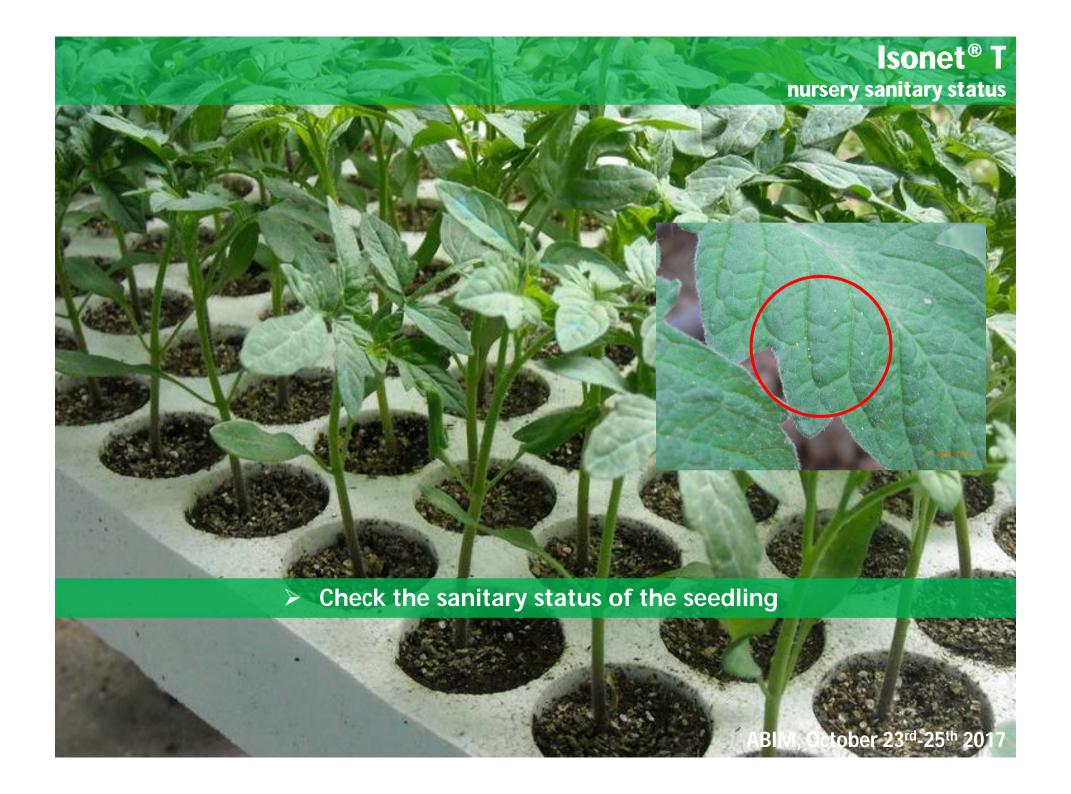




Removal of the leaves during cultivation cycle









Isonet® T greenhouse condition





Elimination of wild solanaceous plants both inside and outside of greenhouses



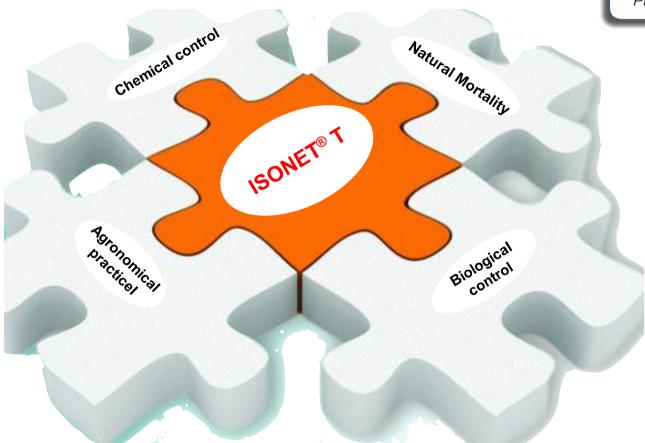


Tuta absoluta









Isonet® T regulatory status



