MORPHOLOGY AND BIOLOGY
The adult insect is a reddish-grey or orange colour which is
highlighted by black spots.
It has transparent, iridescent wings and the lower part of its
thorax is yellow. Its eggs are elongated and a white colour. The
larva is apodous and a white colour. The pupa is elongated and a
yellowish colour that darkens when it grows.
On average, two or three generations can be observed every year,
depending on the climatic conditions. They usually overwinter at
little depth underground in a pupal stage, although they can be
found at all stages of growth.

The adults of the first generation appear in March or April and
spend some time feeding on sugary substances, such as the
honeydew from some Homoptera, until they reach sexual
maturity and begin to lay eggs. The females lay their eggs
underneath the skin of the chosen olive. The olive should have
an appropriate level of maturity and must not be occupied by
another egg.

It is common for this insect to lay only
one egg per olive.

After hatching, the larva feeds on the
olive by excavating a small and
torturous gallery. Once the larva has
finished growing, it pupates inside the
fruit near the skin.

Flight activity of the olive fruit fly
reaches its highest peaks in July and
October. However, there is a greater
increase in flight activity during
October.

ECONEX BACTROCERA
OLEAE

SOLUTIONS OVERVIEW

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<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>TRADE NAME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VA122</td>
<td>ECONEX BACTROCERA OLEAE 20 MG 60 DAYS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VA402</td>
<td>ECONEX BACTROCERA OLEAE 30 MG 90 DAYS</td>
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<tr>
<td>VA253</td>
<td>DACUSNEX® COMBI 90 DAYS 1 UNIT</td>
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<td>VA334</td>
<td>DACUSNEX® COMBI 90 DAYS 20 UNITS</td>
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<tr>
<td>TA125</td>
<td>ECONEX YELLOW CHROMATIC 40 X 25 CM</td>
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Olive fruit fly

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PRODUCTS MADE IN SPAIN
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The diffuser is in a blister pack and individually packaged in an aluminium sachet with labelled specifications. It lasts 90 days in field conditions.

Once removed from its packaging, the diffuser needs no activation or opening, just placed correctly in the trap.

**NECESSARY MATERIAL**

**ECONEX YELLOW CHROMATIC 40 X 25 CM.**

The pheromone diffuser is used with an ECONEX YELLOW CHROMATIC 40 X 25 CM, so that the flies attracted by the diffuser are trapped on the adhesive of the trap.

Once the trap has been placed in the olive tree, hang the DACUSNEX® COMBI 90 DAYS diffuser from one of the holes on the trap. Use the hanger provided with the product. Do not place the metallic part in contact with the adhesive.

**PERIOD OF USE**

To obtain a good level of control of the olive fruit fly it is advisable to combine two methods: detection and monitoring; and mass trapping.

At the beginning of summer, 1 trap per hectare should be placed for the detection of the pest and the observation of its population levels. Through tolerance thresholds established in each area, the moment to adopt control measures is later defined, in this case mass trapping.

The tolerance threshold for Bactrocera oleae is very low and depends on the area. In general, captures per trap and per day are between 1 and 5.

**STORING THE DIFFUSERS**

The diffusers must be stored in its original packaging without opening it in a cool and dry place.

To preserve the diffusers for long periods of time, it is recommended to keep them in the refrigerator at 4 °C; or in the freezer at -20 °C, in which case they will last for 2 and 4 years respectively.

**DETECTION AND MONITORING**

Place 1 to 2 traps per hectare, depending on the location and homogeneity of the plots. The traps should be placed on the south side of the olive trees at a height of 1.5 to 2 metres and 3 months before harvesting.

**MASS TRAPPING**

Place 10 to 20 traps per hectare, depending on the location and homogeneity of the plots. One trap controls 500 to 1.000 m².

The traps should be placed as soon as there are captures and 3 months before harvesting. They should be placed on the south side of the olive trees at a height of 1.5 to 2 metres.

On the borders of the plots, it will be necessary to place a barrier of traps separated 10 to 15 metres from each other.

**Bactrocera oleae**

above an olive

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