

# **Evaluation of attractants used in bait sprays for the control of olive fruit fly *Bactrocera oleae* (Gmelin) (Diptera: Tephritidae) in orchards of Crete**

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Studies have been carried out the last years to evaluate various food and sex attractants used in bait spray from the ground applications for the control of *Bactrocera oleae* (Gmelin) (Diptera: Tephritidae) in orchards of Crete (Kolymvari village) during summer periods. Firstly, McPhail traps with various attractant solutions (Ammonium sulphate (As), Entomella 75% (E75), Entomella 50% (E50), Dacus bait 100 (Db), sexual pheromone (Sp) of olive fruit fly and combinations of them) were tested for their attractivity against the olive fruit fly during summer period. Db showed the highest attractivity regardless of Sp and As alone. In other field trials, McPhail traps with same attractants (Ammonium sulphate (As), Entomella 75% (E75), Entomella 50% (E50), Dacus bait 100 (Db), and a new one called Dacus bait new (Dbn)) were combined with the registered phytosanitary products (l-cyhalothrin, a-cypermethrin) and the *Saccharopolyspora spinosa* solution were also tested for their attractivity against the olive fruit fly during the whole summer period. The results showed that when the registered products were added to the attractant solution, the attractivity of the solution reduced compared only to attractant solutions. Olive fruit fly captures in ammonium sulphate traps were reduced compared to captures of the tested hydrolyzed proteins while captures in *S. spinosa* and water traps were significantly reduced to protein captures.