



**IOBC
OILB**

WPRS International Organisation for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious
Animals and Plants: West Palaearctic Regional Section

SROP Organisation Internationale de Lutte Biologique et Intégrée contre les Animaux et les
Plantes Nuisibles: Section Régionale Ouest Paléarctique

IOBC Working Group "Integrated Protection of Fruit Crops"

Joint meeting of the Study Groups

"Pome fruit arthropods" and "Stone fruits"

Workshop on "Sustainable protection of fruit crops in the Mediterranean area"

Vico del Gargano (Italy): **12-17 September 2010**

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Abstract Preparation

Abstracts should be submitted in English. The book of abstracts will be distributed to participants upon registration at the beginning of the Conference.

The content of the abstract should be clear, concise and have been **revised by an experienced English speaker**. It should contain a short introduction, objectives, methods, results and conclusions. Some of the sections may be omitted if they are not relevant. The abstract must be submitted as an attached file. It should be prepared as a **Microsoft Word file (.doc and docx)**, or as a rich text format file (.rtf). The abstract should not exceed 3000 characters (spaces not included) and it includes: title, authors with presenter underlined, one e-mail address according the style below, affiliation and addresses, body of the text, key words.

Abstracts should be sent to: iobcfruits@unimol.it

Last date of arrival of abstracts is June 30th, 2010

Acknowledgement of abstract acceptance will be emailed to the presenting author.

Abstract format:

Paper format: A-4; Line spacing: 1

Margins: Left and right margins – 2,5 cm, upper margin – 3.0 cm; lower margin – 2.5 cm.

Font: "Times New Roman" [Title uppercase 12 pt bold, authors (presenting author underlined) 12 pt lowercase bold; address(es) one E-mail address 12 pt italics 12 pt]

Line space before and after the authors' line(s) and after the addresses. No longer than one page in total. No references in the abstracts.

Please follow the instructions. **We regret that we will have to send abstracts back to the authors for corrections if they have not been prepared according to the instructions.** The right style is given in the following example:

OLFACTORY CELLS RESPONDING TO THE MAIN PHEROMONE COMPONENT AND PLANT VOLATILES IN *LOBESIA BOTRANA* (DEN. & SCHIFF.): POSSIBLE EFFECTS ON MONITORING SYSTEMS

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The main component of the sex pheromone of the European Grapevine Moth, *Lobesia botrana* (Den. & Schiff.) (Lepidoptera Tortricidae), (E,Z)-7,9-dodecadienyl acetate (E7Z9-12:Ac), is widely used in monitoring systems and control strategies in the European vineyards. During the last years electrophysiological and behavioural studies have been carried out in order to establish the role of plant volatile compounds in the host-finding process and oviposition site selection. In previous papers, using electrophysiological techniques (EAG, GC-EAD) it has been shown that several compounds are able to stimulate the antennae of both sexes (virgin and mated) of *L. botrana*. EAG dose-response curves were calculated for various plant compounds both in females (hexanal, (E,E)-2,4-decadienal, hexanoic acid, heptanal, 1-octen-3-ol) and males (hexanal, (E,E)-2,4-decadienal, hexanoic acid, (E,E)-2,4-nonadienal, E2-nonenal). Results of wind-tunnel studies demonstrated that olfactory cues are greatly involved in the location of host plant and oviposition site.

Since olfactory cells sensitive to pheromone components and plant volatiles have been recently found in various insect species, like *Cydia pomonella* (L.) (Lepidoptera Tortricidae), in the present study we applied a single cell recording (SCR) technique (surface contact) to find out olfactory neurons stimulated by the two categories of compounds in *L. botrana* males and females. Using the most EAG-active doses, the differential saturation electroantennographic technique (DS-EAG) was employed to evaluate the possible decrease of the antennal sensitivity to plant volatiles when the antenna is continuously exposed to E7Z9-12:Ac and, alternatively, to E7Z9-12:Ac when a plant compound is supplied.

Neurons responding only to E7Z9-12:Ac or to one or more plant volatiles were found. In addition, olfactory cells sensitive both to E7Z9-12:Ac and to one or more plant volatiles were observed in both sexes. A large variety of cellular types emerged, from the specific (relatively to the tested compounds) to the highly generalist ones. DS-EAG results showed that cells responding to E7Z9-12:Ac and at least one plant volatile are widely represented in *L. botrana*, particularly on the male antenna, and diverse substances induce a different reduction of the antennal sensitivity to E7Z9-12:Ac. The finding of these cells, probably related to a common origin of olfactory neurons, supports on a new basis the observations reported by various authors about the ability of plant compounds to enhance or reduce the biological activity of a pheromone component. These “peripheral interferences” in odour perception need to be evaluated when setting up new blends for monitoring purposes.

Key words: kairomones, *Vitis vinifera*, generalist olfactory cells, SCR, DS-EAG

Paper preparation

The IOBC/WPRS Bulletin publishes papers presented during IOBC/WPRS Working Group or Study Group Meetings and the IOBC/WPRS General Assemblies, as well as Guidelines for Integrated Production etc.

Languages: The papers should be written in English or French. The content should be clear, concise, and have been revised by an experienced speaker of one of these languages. If the papers are not written in English, an English translation of the title and the abstract should be included after the references.

The papers should consist of:

- abstract
- keywords
- introduction
- materials and methods
- results and discussion (separated or combined)
- acknowledgements (if necessary)
- references

The Bulletin will be published by offset-printing. Therefore, compile your manuscripts in the final form as described below. In order to allow good and uniform reproduction, all manuscripts must be submitted, stored on a disc (e.g. CD), as a WORD file. A ready-to-print-version of the manuscript as a printout of the text (including tables and figures) as delivered on disc has always to be included.

Principal formatting of the papers (<http://www.iobc-wprs.org/pub/index.html>):

1. Paper-format: **A-4**
2. Left and right margins of the text: 2.5 cm, Upper margin: 3.0 cm, Lower margin: 2.5 cm . This results in a **printing area** of **16 cm x 23.7 cm** (Please, use these measures when you have other paper formats than A-4, e.g. letter or legal format).
3. Line spacing: 1
4. Font: "**Times New Roman**" or "**Times**"
5. All **titles** and subtitles should be **flush left**. Fonts as printed in the example.
6. Font of the abstract: 11 pt
7. Font of the running text: 12 pt (except titles and abstract)
8. **No** hyphenation in the text
9. Make sure that the first lines of all paragraphs (except for the paragraph that follows a title) are indented with a [Tab] command (0.8 cm). Do **not** use spaces instead of tabs and indents. Do **not** repeatedly use Standard-Tabstops.
10. Incorporate tables and figures into the manuscript
11. Make your **tables** with the [Table]-function. Do not use repeated [Standard-Tab]'s or spaces. Legends should be mentioned **above** the tables and **under** the figures. **Use the same font for the text and the tables**. In the figures the smallest font should be 10 pt. Since the text is reduced to 78%, fonts smaller than 10 pt become unreadable. Tables and figures should be centred. Small figures may be embedded in the text.
12. Scientific names of plants and animals in **Italics**.
13. The authors' names should be typed in the normal font (not in capitals or any other face, not bold) in the text as well as in the "References".
14. **Never use coloured print** in figures, tables or text. No differentiate between parts of a diagram or between curves in a figure, use shading in different grey tones. Make sure that the grey tones can be clearly discerned from each other.

15. Photographs are often difficult to reproduce by offset printing. If inserting a photograph is necessary, black and white photographs guarantee a much better quality than coloured ones.
16. Do not number the pages; the page numbering is done when the Bulletins are being

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How to prepare a ready for print manuscript for the IOBC/WPRS

bulletins [font: 15 pt, bold, flush left]

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Horst Bathon, Luc Tirry [font 12 pt, bold]

BBA, Institute for Biological Control, Heinrichstr. 243, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany; University of Gent, Department of Crop Protection, Laboratory of Agrozoology, Coupure Links 653, B-9000 Gent, Belgium [font: 12 pt, italics, block]

[2 lines free]

Abstract [font: 11 pt, bold]: Twenty years ago, IOBC published a document that can be considered as one of the cornerstones of Integrated Production in Europe. Key element in this collection of documents is the Declaration of Ovrannaz. It was established by a group of entomologists that met in the Switzerland to discuss basic aspects and principles of Integrated Plant protection and production. It is gratifying to observe that the work of the IOBC carried out during the last 20 years has not only found its precipitation in European agriculture but has also generated interest outside the WPRS-region. [font:11 pt]

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Key words [font: 11 pt, bold]: pests, diseases, integrated control [font: 11 pt]

[2 lines free]

Introduction [font: 13 pt, bold, flush left]

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Twenty years ago, IOBC published a document that can be considered as one of the cornerstones of Integrated Production in Europe. Key element in this collection of documents is the Declaration of Ovrannaz. It was established by a group of entomologists that met in the Switzerland to discuss basic aspects and principles of Integrated Plant protection and production. It is gratifying to observe that the work of the IOBC has also generated interest outside the IOBC/WPRS -region.

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It is gratifying to observe that the work of the IOBC carried out during the last 20 years has not only found its precipitation in European agriculture but has also generated interest outside the IOBC/WPRS -region. [font: 12 pt, indent of first line: 0.8 mm]

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Material and methods [font: 13 pt, bold, flush left]

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Insect rearing [font: 12 pt, bold, italics, flush left]

Twenty years ago, IOBC published a document that can be considered as one of the cornerstones of Integrated Production in Europe. Key element in this collection of documents is the Declaration of Ovrannaz. It was established by a group of entomologists that met in the Switzerland to discuss the principles of Integrated Plant protection and production. [font: 12 pt]

Fungicides [font: 12 pt, bold, italics, flush left]

Twenty years ago, IOBC published a document that can be considered as one of the cornerstones of I. P. in Europe. Key element in this collection of documents is the Declaration of Ovrannaz. It was established by a group of entomologists that met in the Switzerland. [font: 12 pt]

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Results and discussion [font: 13 pt, bold, flush left]

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Twenty years ago, IOBC published a document that can be considered as one of the cornerstones of Integrated Production in Europe. Key element in this collection of documents is the Declaration of Ovrannaz. It was established by a group of entomologists that met in the Switzerland to discuss the principles of Integrated Plant protection and production [font: 12 pt, block]

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! Figures should be centred !

Figure 1. Development of insect eggs under different temperatures (°C). [font: 12 pt]

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Criteria for rot risk assessment [font: 12 pt, bold, italic, flush left]

Twenty years ago, IOBC published a document that can be considered as one of the cornerstones of Integrated Production in Europe.

Key element in this collection of documents is the Declaration of Ovrannaz. It was established by a group of entomologists that met in the Switzerland. [font: 12 pt, indent of first

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Table 1. Do not forget to centre the tables. This way the lay-out will improve and the bulletin will look a lot nicer. [font: 12 pt]

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| | Tables should be centred!!! | | |
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Acknowledgements [font: 13 pt, bold, flush left]

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We thank you for following these guidelines carefully. [font: 12 pt]

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References [font: 13 pt, bold, flush left]

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Crumble, R.D. & Notsch, B.G. 1999: Variation in host range, systemic infection and epidemiology of *Leptosphaeria maculans*. Plant. Pathol. 43: 269-277. [font: 12 pt, indent second and following lines: 0.8 cm]

Gessler, C. 1989: Genetics of the interaction *Venturia inaequalis-Malus*: the conflict between theory and reality. In: Integrated Control of Pome fruit Diseases, Vol.II, eds. Gessler, Butt and Koller: 168-190.