

EFICIÊNCIA DE ATRATIVOS ALIMENTARES NA CAPTURA DE MOSCAS DAS FRUTAS EM GOIABEIRA (*Psidium guajava* L.)

ROLDÃO, Juliana

Acadêmica da Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal – FAEF/ACEG – Garça/SP
e-mail: juliana_roldao@yahoo.com.br

BEDIN, Cristiane

Acadêmica da Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal – FAEF/ACEG – Garça/SP

MENDES, Luciana Batista

Acadêmica da Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal – FAEF/ACEG – Garça/SP

TRECENTE, Vanessa Cristina

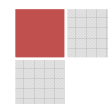
Acadêmica da Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal – FAEF/ACEG – Garça/SP

DAMATTO, Erval Rafael Jr.

Docente da Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal – FAEF/ACEG – Garça/SP
e-mail: ervaljr@fca.unesp.br

RESUMO

As moscas das frutas (ordens Diptera, Tephritidae), causam grandes danos aos frutos de goiaba e diminuem a produção. Com o objetivo de verificar a freqüência populacional e a preferência por atrativos alimentares, a fim de contribuir para o desenvolvimento de um manejo integrado dessa praga, o experimento foi conduzido no pomar experimental do Campus da FAEF, no período de fevereiro a abril de 2007. Para o monitoramento foram utilizadas armadilhas confeccionadas com frascos de soro fisiológico adaptados. Os tratamentos foram: melão a 10 %, com pH 5,0 e 15,2°Brix; suco de goiaba branca a 30%, com pH 6,0 e 3,2°Brix; açúcar cristal a 10%, com pH 7,0 e 12,5°Brix; suco de maracujá a 30%, com pH 3,0 e 4,4°Brix e suco de goiaba vermelha a 30%, com pH 5,0 e 3,0°Brix. O delineamento experimental utilizados foi inteiramente casualizado (DIC), com 5 tratamentos e 4 repetições. Os dados obtidos foram submetidos a análise de variância e as médias comparadas pelo teste de Tukey a 5% de probabilidade. As principais espécies de mosca das frutas capturadas foram *Anastrepha* spp com 53,87% e



Ceratitis capitata com 46,13%. O melaço, e o suco de maracujá foram os atrativos mais eficientes.

Palavra chave: moscas das frutas

Tema Central: Agronomia

EFFICIENCY OF ATTRACTIVE ALIMENTARY IN THE CAPTURE OF MOSCAS DAS FRUTAS OF THE FRUITS IN GOIABEIRA (*Psidium guajava* L.)

ABSTRACT

The flies of the fruits (orders Diptera, Tephritidae), cause great damages to the fruits of goiaba and diminish the production. With the objective to verify attractive the population frequency and the preference for alimentary, in order to contribute for the development of an integrated handling of this plague, the experiment was lead in the experimental orchard of the Campus of the FAEF, in the period of February the April of 2007. For the monitoramento traps confectioned with adapted bottles of physiological serum had been used. The treatments had been: molasses the 10%, with pH 5,0 and 15,2°Brix; white juice of goiaba 30%, with pH 6,0 and 3,2°Brix; sugar crystal 10%, with pH 7,0 and 12,5°Brix; juice of maracury 30%, with pH 3,0 and 4,4°Brix and red juice of goiaba 30%, with pH 5,0 and 3,0°Brix. The experimental delineation used entirely was casualizado (DIC), with 5 treatments and 4 repetitions. The gotten data had been submitted the analysis of variance and the averages compared for the test of Tukey of 5% of probability. The main species of fly of the captured fruits had been *Anastrepha* spp with 53,87% and *Ceratitis capitata* with 46,13%. The molasses, and the juice of maracury had been attractive the most efficient ones.

Keywords: moscas das frutas

