

Development of an Attractant-Baited Trap for *Oxythyrea funesta* Poda (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae, Cetoniinae)

József Vuts*, Zoltán Imrei, and Miklós Tóth

Plant Protection Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Herman O. u. 15.,
H-1022 Budapest, Hungary. Fax: +36-1-3 91-86 55. E-mail: joci2@freemail.hu

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **63c**, 761–768 (2008); received February 12/April 24, 2008

In electroantennographic tests isosafrol, methyl salicylate, (\pm)-lavandulol, geraniol, (*E*)-anethol, and β -ionone evoked the largest responses from antennae of female or male *Oxythyrea funesta* (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae, Cetoniinae) adult beetles. In field trapping tests in Hungary the 1:1 blend of (\pm)-lavandulol and 2-phenylethanol attracted significantly more adult *O. funesta* than the single compounds. The addition of (*E*)-anethol, a previously described attractant for the species, was without effect. There was no difference in the responses of male or female beetles. The binary 2-phenylethanol/(\pm)-lavandulol bait described in this study is recommended for the use in traps of *O. funesta* for agricultural purposes.

Key words: (\pm)-Lavandulol, 2-Phenylethanol, *Oxythyrea funesta*