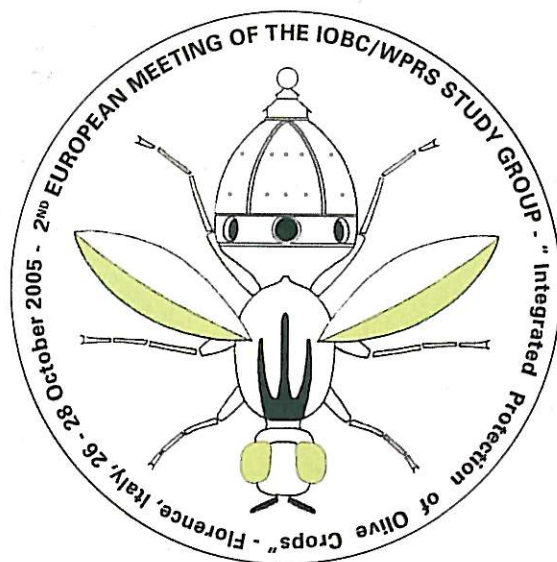


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"Integrated Protection of Olive Crops"*



# Abstract book

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## COCCINELLIDS ASSOCIATED WITH OLIVE GROVES IN NORTH-EASTERN PORTUGAL

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In order to point out quantitatively and qualitatively the main species of Coccinellidae present in olive groves in north-eastern Portugal, six groves were sampled from August to October, in 2002, and three of these groves were sampled again, from March to July, in 2003. Samples were collected on a weekly or fortnightly basis, by beating two branches per tree, from each of 25 trees, randomly selected per grove and date. A total of 710 individuals belonging to 12 species were captured: *Chilocorus bipustulatus* L., *Exochomus nigromaculatus* (Gze.), *Exochomus quadripustulatus* L., *Scymnus* (*Sc.*) *interruptus* Gze., *Sc.* (*Pullus*) *subvillosus* (Gze.), *Hyperaspis reppensis* Herb., *Oenopia lyncea* (Oliv.), *O. conglobata* (L.), *Coccinella septempunctata* (L.), *Sospita oblongoguttata* (L.), *Rhyzobius chrysoloides* Herb. and *R. lophantae* (Blaisdell). *Sc.* (*Pullus*) *subvillosus* predominated (50,6%), followed by *R. chrysoloides* (23,9%), *Sc. interruptus* (13,4%), *E. quadripustulatus* (6,8%) and *C. bipustulatus* (1,8%). The other species were scarcely represented (less than 1%). Captures were obtained over the whole period of the trial, although in greatest numbers during August and September (89,7%), in 2002, and from the middle of March to the middle of April and from the end of June to the end of July (88,9%), in 2003. *Sc.* (*Pullus*) *subvillosus* was present mainly (94,7%) from the beginning of August to the end of October and during July, while *S. interruptus* occurred in greatest numbers (91,6%) from the beginning of August to the end of September and during July. *R. chrysoloides* predominated (83,4%), from the beginning of August to the end of October and from the middle of March to the middle of April. *E. quadripustulatus* occurred mainly (97,9%) from the beginning of March to the end of July, while *C. bipustulatus* was captured principally (92,3%), from the beginning of August to the middle of October.

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