OLIVE FRUIT INFESTATION BY BACTROCERA OLEAE GMELIN AND ROSSI, 1788 (DIPTERA- TEPHRITIDAE) IN THREE BIOTOPES OF GRANDE KABYLIE (ALGERIA)

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ABSTRACT

Our work brings on estimate of olives infestations by Bactrocera oleae which is fearsome scourge the most devastating on olive tree, in three different biotopes of region of Tizi-Ouzou in Grande Kabylie. The three olive groves consist of the same variety of olive which is The Chemlal. During year 2008, first attacks of olive fly have begun from 4th August in olive grove of Boudjima with 3.2% and only 15 days after in the others both stations which are kept away from the Mediterranean sea with rate of 2% and 6.4% respectfully to Ikhelouiyen and Maatkas. These rates do not cease to increase in the three olive groves until to reach maximum towards December month. They reach 70.4% in Boudjima, 68% in Ikhelouiyen and 62.4% in Maatkas. Variance analysis showed attack difference of olives by olive fly in the three biotopes. According to cardinal directions and the centre of the tree, attacks differ from a direction to another one at level of the tree olive groves and this for each month from August. At harvest moment which is December, East direction is the most infested in two stations, with respective rates of 76.8% for Ikhelouiyen and 76.4% for Maatkas. It is noted 78% in the Centre of Boudjima, in the same month.

KEYWORDS: Olive Groves – Bactrocera oleae - Infestation Rates – Cardinal Direction – Chemlal – Tizi-Ouzou