# 16<sup>th</sup> Workshop on

#### SUSTAINABLE HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE TROPICS

## **Special Topic**

Strengthening the Experimental Research Environment – Laboratory Techniques

Chuka University, Chuka - KENYA

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## PROGRAM AND ABSTRACTS

### **Organizers:**

Horticultural Association of Kenya (HAK), Kenya

Chuka University, Kenya

Institute of Horticultural Production Systems, Leibniz Universität Hannover, Germany

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## Parallel -2B: Crop Protection and Plant Breeding

# 30. Volatile compounds from coffee berries elicit responses in the coffee stink bug, *Antestiopsis thunbergii* (Heteroptera: Pentatomide)

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### Abstract

International trade of coffee from the great lakes region of Africa is threatened by the coffee stink bug, *Antestiopsis thunbergii* and its association with poor quality liquor, often called the "potato taste defect". Previous studies have reported that immature coffee berries are strongly preferred by the pest unlike other coffee parts in the field. To test whether olfactory cues mediate the coffee bug's host selection process, behavioral and electrophysiological assays were conducted using headspace volatiles from coffee berries at two different stages of maturity. Additionally, coupled gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) was used to analyse the chemical composition of the volatiles emitted by the two coffee berry stages. In behavioural assays, whereas volatiles of immature berries attracted the coffee bug, volatiles of mature berries repelled it. Various chemical groups including; aldehydes, esters, hydrocarbons and terpenes which contribute to the divergent behavior of *A. thunbergii* towards coffee berries of different maturity stages and their possible use in pest management will be discussed.

Keywords: coffee, Antestiopsis thunbergii, immature, mature, attractant, repellent