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**SETTLEMENT PREFERENCE OF THE WHITEFLY *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* IN TOMATO PLANTS DAMAGED BY *Tuta absoluta*.**

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**KEYWORDS:** *Trialeurodes vaporariorum*, *Tuta absoluta*, TOMATO PLANTS.

**ABSTRACT:** Ecological relations (both, beneficial and detrimental) between insects and plants have been deeply studied. One of the cues that insects can detect and use to find their host plants is the emission of volatiles by the plants. These emissions vary when plants are exposed to abiotic and biotic factors (for example, herbivory). In this work, the interaction between two main pests of tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*, Solanaceae), *Tuta absoluta* (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) and *Trialeurodes vaporariorum* (Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae) was studied. Based on our own observations during field work of these two insects living together on the same plants (eventhough nearby uninfected plants were available), an assay (N = XX replicates) where tomato plants damaged by 3<sup>rd</sup> -instar-*T. absoluta*-larvae (n = 20-25 larvae/plant) were offered paired to undamaged plants to *T. vaporariorum* was performed. After 72h, adults preferentially settled on *T. absoluta*-damaged plants ( $19 \pm 5$ ) over undamaged ( $9 \pm 1$ ,  $p = 0.036$ , Wilcoxon test). Volatiles from both kinds of plants (N =15 /each kind) were also collected (HayeSep-Q) and analyzed (damaged plants were produced in the same way as the one used in the assays). By GCMS, 88 compounds were quantified, and 46 were identified (comparing RI and % similarity with those reported in libraries). The volatile profiles of the plants in both physiological states differentiated (PLSDA, permutations test;  $p = 0.043$ ). In this analysis, 31 compounds presented a Variable Importance in Projection score > 1 for component 1 and 26 compounds for component 2. The main compounds that contribute to this differentiation were up-regulated in damaged plants ( $\beta$ -elemene,1:  $(70 \pm 10)$  ng equivalent of internal standard in healthy plants vs.  $(330 \pm 40)$  ng in damaged plants; Z- $\beta$ -ocimeno,2  $(29 \pm 8)$  ng vs.  $(330 \pm 30)$  ng and germacrene-D,3  $(45 \pm 6)$  ng vs.  $(270 \pm 30)$  ng). These volatiles that differentiate damaged plants from healthy ones could be mediating the settling preference of *T. vaporariorum*. 2 1 Damaged Healthy 3.