

Feeding Stimulative Activity of Steroidal and Secoiridoid Glucosides and Their Hydrolysed Derivatives toward the Olive Weevil (*Dyscerus perforatus*)

Emiko Kadowaki^a, Yasuhiro Yoshida^c, Naomichi Baba^{a,b}, and Shuhei Nakajima^{a,b*}

^a The Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Okayama University,
Tsushimanaka 3-1-1, Okayama 700-8530, Japan. E-mail: snaka24@cc.okayama-u.ac.jp

^b Department of Bioresources Chemistry, Faculty of Agriculture, Okayama University,
Tsushimanaka 1-1-1, Okayama 700-8530, Japan

^c Nippon Olive Co., Ltd. 3911-10 Ushimado Ushimado-cho Oku-gun, Okayama 701-4394,
Japan

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

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β -Sitosteryl-D-glucoside and oleuropein isolated from the olive tree (*Olea europaea*) and their hydrolysed derivatives were tested by a feeding stimulative activity bioassay using the olive weevil (*Dyscerus perforatus*). Although the steroidal glucoside showed potent feeding stimulative activity, the activity of the aglycone (β -sitosterol) was significantly lower than that of the glucoside. On the other hand, the difference in the activity between oleuropein, a secoiridoid glucoside, and the hydrolysed derivatives was not significant.

Key words: Olive Weevil, Olive Tree, Feeding Stimulants