

INTRODUCTION

The sapodilla fruit borer, *Nephopterix* sp, is one of the most important pests of unripe sapodilla fruit¹. It is difficult to control because the larvae feed inside the fruit. Thus they are protected from insecticides. There are no effective control methods for this species. Therefore the use of sex pheromone, when identified and synthesized, would be a practical means of controlling or predicting population density². Generally, females of many species of moths exhibit a calling behavior (pheromone-release behavior) just before mating during which the sex pheromone is released^{3,4}. Thus it is important to determine time during which the calling and mating behavior of *Nephopterix* is likely to occur. I report here on the timing of the calling and mating behavior of *Nephopterix* moths as a function of age.