

Acetophenone and veratrole have been identified as two major behaviourally active components of the oviposition aggregation pheromone of the desert locust, *Schistocerca gregaria*. These compounds were identified from the volatiles of egg pod froth using gas chromatography-electroantennographic (GC-EAD) and gas chromatography-mass spectrometric (GC-MS) analysis. Both compounds were shown to elicit aggregation of gravid females in oviposition bioassays; however, they do not act synergistically. Both acetophenone and veratrole individually at optimum doses induced about 70% egg laying, a value similar to that evoked with froth volatiles.