

Biological control strategies for outdoor vegetable production

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Carrot aphids

- **The problem:**

- Willow carrot aphid (*Cavariella aegopodii*) – Parsnip Yellow Fleck virus
- This species of aphid now exhibits resistance to pyrethroid chemistry in UK
- No effective biopesticides available
- Natural predator emergence – late !

- **Control strategy:**

- 1) Timed beneficial insect release (flower strips and field margins) prior and during WCA migration.
 - Chrysopa
 - Aphidalia
 - Aphidius sp
- 2) Wild flower margins and strips – enhancement of natural predators / food for augmented beneficial insects.

- **Measuring success:**

- Aphid populations lowered
- Aphid mummies present – Parasitic wasp activity
- Predator numbers high – visual
- Little or no virus (PYFV/ CMDV) in young carrot seedlings (2017 and 2018 season)

Aphid control in salads

- Focus on beetroot and celery – control in lettuce very challenging !
- Insect release to pre-empt Myzus sp migration and development
 - week 18 → week 36
- Release of *Aphidius colemani* and *Chrysoperla carnea* species
- Insect release directly into crops (by hand)
- Measuring success through:
 1. Lower numbers of aphids in lettuce crops.
 2. Reduced insect contaminant complaints in factory



Carrot fly control using EPN's

- Monitoring adults flies with sticky traps
- Prediction of carrot fly activity and egg lay using a day degree model – AHDB Pest Bulletins
- Applications of *Steinernema feltia* on crops via irrigation system or tractor sprayer application - based on work by Schroeder in the late 90's showing that cabbage root fly populations can be reduced
- Application made from week 27 onwards to coincide with 2nd gen larval development
- Rate applied: 2-3 billion nematodes per hectare



Measuring success

2017

Trials using *S. feltiae* and *S. carpocapsae*

Untreated areas: = 20% carrot fly larvae damage

Treated areas: = 1% carrot fly larvae damage

2018

No applications made due to shortage of water on UK farm

2019

Use of *S. feltiae* only (large pack sizes available)

Application to be made using wetter technology – improve crop canopy and soil penetration



Application Technology



Why are Koppert involved?

- Accurate distribution for optimal crop protection
- Availability of farm workers – labour saving
- Reduce human error
- Larger farms
- Precision farming – industry benchmark



Koppert application technology

- New technologies linked to Smart Farming
- Managed by Tom Vroegog
- Mini-airbug, Airbug Rotabug
- Historically developed for soft fruit industry – now moving into field and row crops.



Release technology for UAV's



Air assisted systems



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