Control of rapeseed pests

**How does it work?**

**Early sowing**
Early sowing ensures a vigorous rape crop at the time of insect flight

**Undersowing**
Undersowing is the sowing of plants associated with oilseed rape that attract autumn pests

**Push-pull**
Push-pull is the sowing of a plant around the oilseed rape field that flowers earlier and attracts insect pests in spring

**Flower strips**
Flower strips are refuges for beneficials that feed on pests.

**Early sowing and undersowing in oilseed rape against weeds and stem flea beetle**

- Sowing date: beginning of September
- Sowing date: middle of August, Intercropping with frost-sensitive legume crops

**Intercropping with oilseed rape and damage caused by flea beetle**

- Number of plants attacked by adult beetles:
  - Mean ± stand error of each treatment (4 years of trial)
  - Significant difference between the treatments (p = 0.007)
  - Difference between rapeseed only and the two undersown mixtures
  - No difference between the two undersown mixtures (Tukey test)

**Push-Pull: utilization of surround (kaolin) against pollen beetle**

- Significant effect of surround, 50-70 % less compared to the non-treated control
- Surround treatment: +10 % yield (pesticides: + 17 %)
- Surround is interesting from 3-5 pollen beetles/plant onwards

**Results**

No insecticide treatment from any of the PestiRed farmers cultivating rapeseed in 2020, 2021 and 2022

The combination of techniques is essential