

Control of rapeseed pests

Early sowing

How does it work?

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

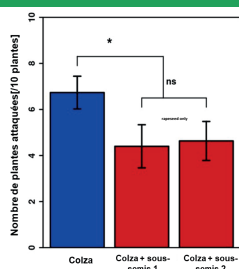


Sowing date: beginning of September



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

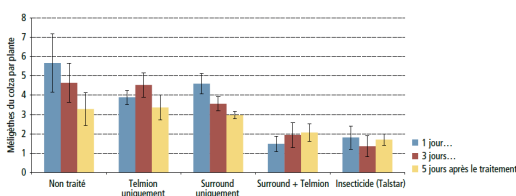
mean \pm stand error of each treatment (4 years of trial)

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



Trials 2011-2013,
10 randomized plots,
each time 4 to 6 repetitions, Plot size: 80–120 m²

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