



رضاپور مهدی علمدارلو

Alamdarlou.r@arc-ordc.ir

Rapeseed pests management

مدیریت آفات کلزا

Rapeseed growth stage													Pest management strategies
	Cotyledon (A)	First leaf (B1)	Third leaf (B3)	Sixth leaf (B6)	Rosette	Stem elongation (C1-C2)	Bud formation (D1)	Budding (D2)	Bud development (E)	Start of Flowering (F1)	First Pod formation (G1)	Full Podding (G4)	
Slug and Snail	<i>Limacidae, Helicidae</i>											<i>Limacidae, Helicidae</i>	Using 20 to 25 kg per hectare of poisoned baits.
Flee beetle	<i>Phyllotreta spp</i>												Seed treatment and spraying with appropriate pesticides in case of 25% foliage damage.
Aphids	<i>Lipaphis erysimi, Myzus persicae</i>						<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>						Spraying against the pest in case of observing 1-2 colony of pest in each m <sup>2</sup> .
Pollen Beetle							<i>Meligethes aeneus</i>						Spraying against the pest in case of observing 2-3 adult insects per plant.
Flower Beetle							<i>Epicometis hirta, Oxythyrea cinctella</i>						Spraying against the pest in case of observing the damage and being sunny weather.
Red Turnip Beetle			<i>Entomoscelis adonidis</i>								<i>Entomoscelis adonidis</i>		The pest damage is in some spots of field in the fall and timely control prevents the pest spreading.
Stem Weevil			<i>Ceutorhynchus spp</i>										Spraying against the pest in case of observing at least 2 adult insects per canola plant.
Seed Weevil											<i>Ceutorhynchus assimilis</i>		Spraying against the pest in case of observing the eggs at the plant crown and larva exit.
Leaf-feeding larva		<i>Spodoptera littoralis, Athalia rosae, Pieris brassicae, Plutella xylostell, ...</i>									<i>Pieris brassicae, Plutella xylostell</i>		Spraying against the pest in case of observing the damage at first larval stage.
Root Fly		<i>Delia spp</i>											Seed treatment or application of granular insecticides in seed bed.
Birds	<i>Birds</i>											<i>Birds</i>	Bird guard, Acoustic or chemical repellents.