

Bean seed fly - insecticide and bioinsecticide trials in Warwickshire and 'Smart' traps

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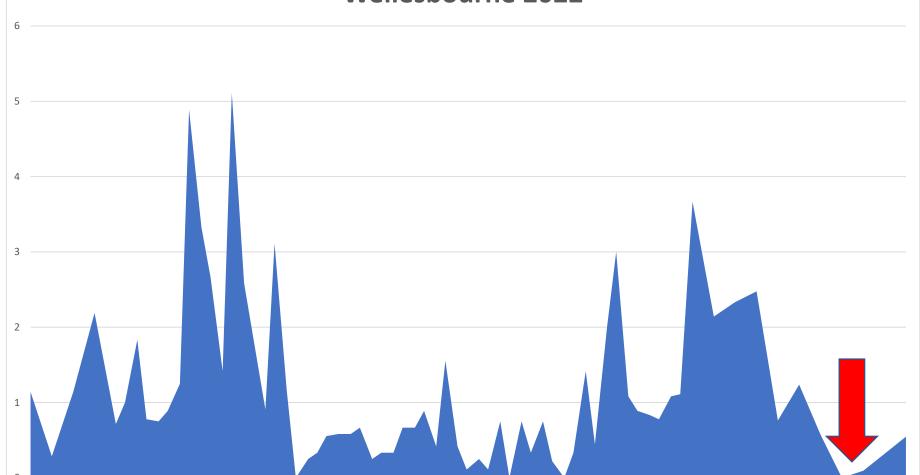
Warwick Crop Centre, School of Life Sciences, University of Warwick

Bean seed fly webinar, 5th January 2023





Bean seed flies per trap per day - yellow water traps Wellesbourne 2022



16-Aug

30-Aug 06-Sep 20-Sep

27-Sep 04-Oct 11-0ct

18-Oct 25-Oct 01-Nov 08-Nov 15-Nov 22-Nov 06-Dec

29-Mar

10-Мау

17-May

19-Apr 26-Apr 03-May 24-May 31-May

21-Jun 28-Jun 05-Jul 12-Jul 26-Jul

07-Jun 14-Jun







Treatments in all 2022 trials

Untreated	
AHDB 9727	Granule
AHDB 9833	Granule
AHDB 9834	Spray
AHDB 9705	Spray (Bio)
NemGuard	Granule (Bio)
Tracer	Spray
Hallmark Zeon	Spray

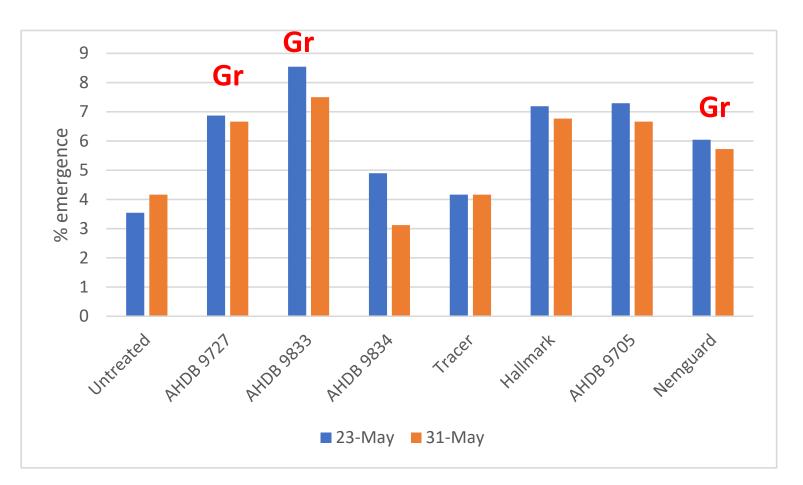




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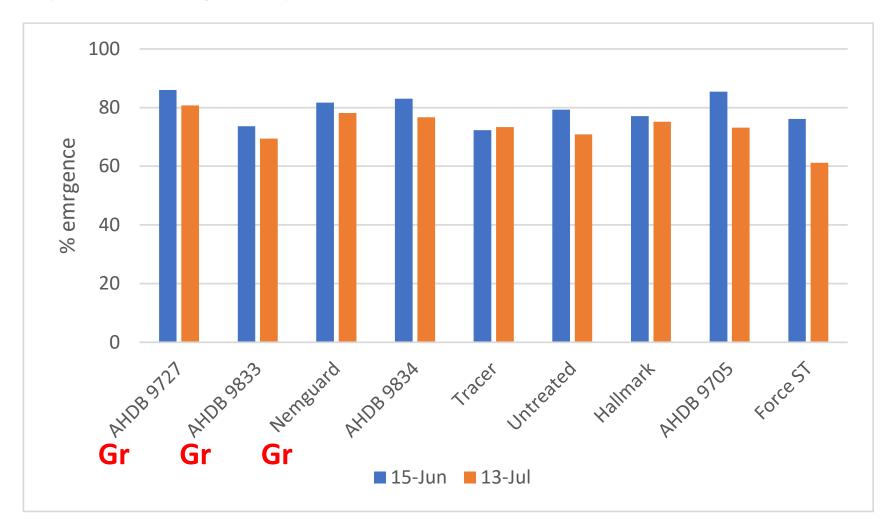
- Very low percentage emergence.
- None of the treatments successfully controlled damage and there were no statistically significant differences between treatments when considering emergence.

Gr = granules









- There were no statistically significant differences between treatments when considering emergence.
- There was little difference between the untreated control and Force seed treatment assessed in adjacent beds.

N.B. Nemguard is not currently authorised for use on salad onion in UK









- FP7 pots (10 per treatment x 2 repeats) filled up to 3cm from the top with M2 compost and one French bean seed (cv Jameson) sown in each pot.
- Pre-weighed granule samples added to the pots in a band across the seed and the pot was topped up with a further 2 cm of compost.
- Pots inoculated with 20 bean seed fly eggs from the Warwick culture.
- Pots randomized, caged, watered and maintained at 20°C (16:8 hours, light:dark) for two weeks.
- Pots removed and seedlings scored for damage (0 = no damage, 1 = damage to leaves only, 2 = Bald head, 3 = no leaves and 4 = dead).
- Seedlings dissected to find larvae. Compost mixed with cold water to allow pupae to float to surface. Larvae and pupae counted.

Product	Rate (kg product/ha)	g product/pot
AHDB 9727	16	0.066
AHDB 9896	20	0.080
AHDB 9833	15	0.060

Plus untreated control!





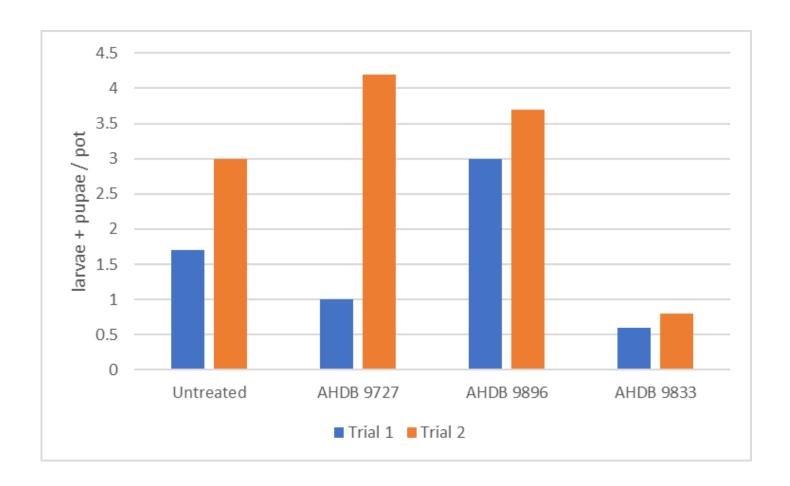




- Although ineffective in field trials, AHDB 9833 worked quite well in pot trials despite the high insect pressure applied (20 eggs per pot/seed).
- Might be due to the careful and precise positioning of the granules but may be other factors such as temperature and the relative response of the growing seed versus the growing and feeding larvae.









- Difference between the two pot trials in the numbers of insects recovered - done in the same controlled environment room, two weeks apart.
- May suggest that small differences in conditions could lead to large differences in insect survival, with or without chemical treatment.



SMART traps











Conclusions

• Field trials - none of the treatments managed to deal with a large infestation of bean seed fly.

• Lab trial – showed some treatment differences. More to think about...

• Can monitor bean seed flies remotely – SMART traps. Need to manage traps – replace stickies regularly. More to think about...









Thank you:

- Research funders
- British Growers Association and **Crop Associations**
- Collaborators
- Team at Wellesbourne









