Publications on carrot fly

BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR

COLLIER, R.H. & FINCH, S. (1996). Field and laboratory studies on the effects of temperature on the development of the carrot fly (*Psila rosae* F.). *Annals of Applied Biology* 128, 1-11.

COLLIER, R.H., ELLIOTT, M.S. & FINCH, S. (1994). Development of the overwintering stages of the carrot fly, *Psila rosae*, (Diptera:Psilidae). *Bulletin of Entomological Research* 84, 469-476.

FINCH, S. & COLLIER, R.H. (2004). A simple method – based on the carrot fly - for studying the movement of pest insects. *Entomologia experimentalis et applicata* 110, 201-205.

MONITORING

COLLIER, R.H. & FINCH, S. (1990). Some factors affecting the efficiency of sticky traps for capturing the carrot fly *Psila rosae*. *Bulletin of Entomological Research* 80, 153-158.

COLLIER, R.H. & PHELPS, K. (1994). Carrot fly monitoring as an effective tool for pest management: how many flies have to be trapped? *Aspects of Applied Biology* 37, 259-263.

COLLIER, R.H. & PHELPS, K. (1996). Using trapping data to decide whether or not to spray against carrot fly. *Integrated Control in Field Vegetable Crops. IOBC/WPRS Bulletin 1996* 19 (11), 1-6.

COLLIER, R.H., FINCH, S., EMMETT, B.J. & BLOOD-SMYTH, J. (1990). Monitoring populations of the carrot fly, *Psila rosae*, with sticky and water traps. *Annals of Applied Biology* 116, 441-446.

FINCH, S. & COLLIER, R.H. (1988). Development of traps for monitoring populations of the carrot fly. *Integrated Control in Field Vegetable Crops. IOBC/WPRS Bulletin* X1/1. pp. 1?7.

FINCH, S. & COLLIER, R.H. (1989). Effects of the angle of inclination of traps on the numbers of pests and beneficial Diptera caught on sticky boards. *Entomologia experimentalis et applicata* 52, 23-27.

FINCH, S., FREULER, J. & COLLIER, R.H. (1999). Monitoring populations of the carrot fly *Psila rosae*. *International Organisation for Biological Control of Noxious Animals and Plants, West Palearctic Regional Section*, 108pp.

FORECASTING

COLLIER, R.H., FINCH, S. & PHELPS, K. (1992). The feasibility of using models to forecast carrot fly attacks in commercial carrot crops. *Integrated Control in Field Vegetable Crops. IOBC/WPRS Bulletin* 1992/XV/4, pp. 69-76.

COLLIER, R.H., FINCH, S. & PHELPS, K. (1995). Forecasting attacks by insect pests of horticultural field crops. Integrated Crop Protection: Towards sustainability? *BCPC Symposium Proceedings No 63*. pp 423-430.

FINCH, S., COLLIER, R.H. & PHELPS, K. (1996). A review of work done to forecast pest insect attacks in UK horticultural crops. *Crop Protection* 15, 353-357.

HOMMES, M. & GEBELEIN, D. Simulation models for the cabbage root fly and the carrot fly Integrated Control in Field Vegetable Crops IOBC WPRS Bulletin (19), 60-65 (1996)

PHELPS, K., COLLIER, R.H., READER, R.J. & FINCH, S. (1993). Monte Carlo simulation method for forecasting the timing of pest insect attacks. *Crop Protection* 12, 335-342.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

COLLIER, R & FINCH, S. (2009). A review of research to address carrot fly (*Psila rosae*) control in the UK. *OEPP/EPPO, Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin* 39, 121–127

COLLIER, R. (2009). Review of carrot fly control in Northern Europe – 2009. *OEPP/EPPO, Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin* 39, 116–120

COLLIER, R.H., FINCH, S. & DAVIES, J.S. (2003). New ways of manipulating field populations of the carrot fly. *Integrated Control in Field Vegetable Crops. IOBC/WPRS Bulletin 26 (3), 57-60.*

DAVIES, J. & COLLIER, R.H. (2000). Strategies for controlling carrot fly while minimizing pesticide inputs. Proceedings of the Eighth International Symposium – Timing of field production in vegetable crops. *Acta Horticulturae* 533, 575-582.

FINCH, S. & COLLIER, R.H. (2000). Integrated pest management in field vegetable crops in northern Europe – with focus on two key pests. *Crop Protection* 19, 817-824.

HERRMANN, F.; BUCK, H.; HOMMES, M. & SAUCKE, H. Schlagseparierung als Ansatz zur Prävention von Möhrenfliegenschäden [Spatial risk avoidance as a strategy to prevent carrot fly damage] 11. Wissenschaftstagung Ökologischer Landbau. Verlag Dr. Köster, Berlin, Band 1, 326-327 (1), 326-327 (2011) http://orgprints.org/17731/

JOHANSEN, T.J. Monitoring and Control of the Carrot fly (Psila rosae Fabr.) in Northern Norway. Acta. Agric. Scand., Sect. B, Soil and Plant Sci. (49), 158-166 (1999).

SIEKMANN, G. & HOMMES, M. Exclusion fences against cabbage root fly and carrot fly Integrated Protection of Field Vegetables IOBC/WPRS Bulletin (30), 107-112 (2007)

ORGANIC PRODUCTION

COLLIER, R.H.& FINCH, S. (2000). Strategies for controlling the carrot fly (*Psila rosae* F.) in organic crops. *Proceedings 52nd International Symposium on Crop Protection, 9 May 2000, Gent, Belgium*, 227-233.

COLLIER, R.H., FINCH, S. & DAVIES, G. (2001). Pest insect control in organically-produced crops of field vegetables. Mededelingen Faculteit Landbouwkundige en Toegepaste Biologische Wetenschappen 66 (2a), 259-267.

Technical reports (UK). Most AHDB (formerly HDC) reports can be downloaded from the AHDB web site.

COLLIER, R.H. (2001). Desk study to apply knowledge developed for conventional horticulture to the control of pests in organic vegetables. Final Report MAFF Project OF0179.

COLLIER, R.H. (2006). Carrot & parsnip: Review of carrot fly control strategies. Final report 2005 HDC Project FV 13e, 44 pp.

JUKES, A. COLLIER, R.H. & ELLIOTT, M. (2007). Carrot and parsnip: Alternative strategies for carrot fly control. FV 13f AHDB Final Report.

JUKES, A. COLLIER, R.H. & ELLIOTT, M. (2009). FV 312 Integrated control of carrot pests. AHDB Final Report.

JUKES, A. COLLIER, R.H. & ELLIOTT, M. (2009). Integrated control of carrot pests. FV 312 AHDB Final Report.

JUKES, A. COLLIER, R.H. & ELLIOTT, M. (2011). FV 375 Novel strategies for pest control in field vegetable crops. AHDB Final Report.

JUKES, A. COLLIER, R.H. & ELLIOTT, M. (2014). FV 414 - Carrots: Optimising carrot fly control using pyrethroids and Coragen. AHDB Final Report.

JUKES, A. COLLIER, R.H. & ELLIOTT, M. (2016). FV 445 Carrots: optimising control of willow-carrot aphid and carrot fly. AHDB Final Report.