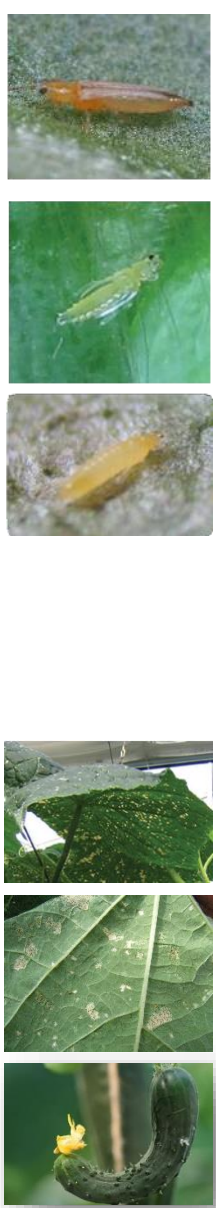




Biological Pest Control in Cucumbers

STRATEGIES AND BIOBEST PRODUCTS

Thrips



Frankliniella occidentalis

Primary product

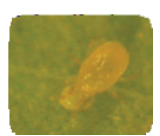
A. swirskii



	Dose		Interval
	1st cycle	2nd/3rd cycle	
Preventive	1 SBS* sachet/ 3 plants	1 SBS*sachet/ 2-3 plants	4-6 weeks
Curative	50 ind./m ² (hot spot)	50 ind./m ² (hot spot)	2x 1 week

*SBS = Swirskii Breeding System

A. cucumeris



	Dose		Interval
	1st cycle	2nd/3rd cycle	
Preventive	50 ind./m ² (full field)	50 ind./m ² (full field)	1 week after transplanting
Curative	100 ind./m ² (hot spots)	100 ind./m ² (hot spots)	2x 1 week



Amblyseius system 25.000/50.000
Amblyseius system 125.000/250.000
Amblyseius system 500.000



Swirskii system 10.000/125.000
Swirskii Breeding system 100/500
Swirskii LL system 500

Complementary products

O. laevigatus



	Dose	Interval
Curative	10-25 ind./m ² in and around hotspots and sensitive area	1x



Orius system 500
Orius system 2000

Bug-Scan blue cards & rolls



	Size	Quantity
Monitoring	25x10 cm	25-50/ha
Mass trapping	25x40 cm 25x20 cm	50-100/ha
Mass trapping (rolls)	10 cm x125 cm 15 cm x125 cm 30 cm x100 cm	Strategic place or each row

Spider mites



Tetranychus urticae

Primary product

Phytoseiulus persimilis



	Dose	Interval
Curative	6 ind./m ² (full field)	Weekly min.2 releases
	50-100/m ² in hot spots	Repeat if necessary



Phytoseiulus-system 2000
Phytoseiulus-system 10.000
Phytoseiulus-system 25.000

Complementary products

Feltiella acarisuga



	Dose	Interval
Preventive	2-4 pots/ha	2 weeks
Curative	1 pot/hot spot 2-3 times	1 week



Feltiella-system 250

Amblyseius californicus/andersoni



Andersoni Breeding system 500



Californicus Breeding system 100/500



	Dose		Interval
	1st/2nd cycle	2nd/3rd cycle	
Preventive	1 An.BS* sachet/ 4-6 plants	1 CBS** sachet/4-6 plants In case of low humidity	4-6 weeks

*An.BS = Andersoni Breeding System

**CBS = Californicus Breeding System

Whiteflies

Trialeurodes vaporariorum & Bemisia tabaci



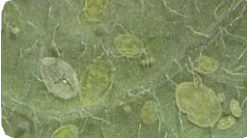
Trialeurodes vaporariorum adult



Trialeurodes vaporariorum pupae



Bemisia tabaci pupae



Bemisia tabaci pupae



A.swirskii

(T.vaporariorum & B.tabaci)



Encarsia formosa

(Trialeurodes vaporariorum)



Eretmocerus eremicus*

(T.vaporariorum & B.tabaci)



Mix E.formosa & E.ericmicus



PreFeRal® WG

(T.vaporariorum & B.tabaci)



Primary product

	Dose		Interval
	1st cycle	2nd/3rd cycle	
Preventive	1 SBS*/3 plants (full field)	1 SBS*/2-3 plants (full field)	4-6 weeks
Curative	50 ind./m ² (hot spot)	50 ind./m ² (hot spot)	1 week

*SBS = Swirskii Breeding System



Swirskii system 10.000/125.000
Swirskii Breeding system 100/500
Swirskii LL system 500

	Dose		Interval
Preventive	1-2 ind./m ² min. 4 introduction		1-2 weeks
Curative	3-4 ind./m ² until 80% parasitism		weekly



Encarsia-system 5000/10,000

	Dose		Interval
Preventive	2-3 ind./m ² min. 4 introduction		1-2 weeks
Curative	4-6 ind./m ² Until 80% parasitism		weekly



Eretmocerus-system 5000/10,000

Complimentary products

	Dose		Interval
Preventive	2-3 ind./m ² min. 4 introduction		1-2 weeks
Curative	4-6 ind./m ² Until 80% parasitism		weekly



Eretmix-system* 5000/10,000

*From March to September, in warmer conditions and/or mixed whitefly species

	Dose		Interval
Detection	100g/100 L water (min.1000 L/ha) Min. 2 application		weekly



PreFeRal® WG 500g

Whiteflies

Trialeurodes vaporariorum & *Bemisia tabaci*



Complementary products

Bug-Scan yellow



	Size	Quantity
Monitoring	25x10 cm	25-50/ha
Mass trapping	25x40 cm 25x20 cm	50-100/ha

Bug-Scan Roll yellow



	Size	Quantity
Mass trapping (Intensive)	5 cm x100m 10 cm x125 cm 15 cm x125 cm 30 cm x100 cm	Strategic place or each row

Leaf miners

Liriomyza species



Primary product

Dacnusa sibirica



	Dose	Interval
Detection	0,25-0,5 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction First detection of active galleries	weekly



Dacnusa system 250

Diglyphus isaea



	Dose	Interval
Detection	0,15-0,25 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction First feeding dots & galleries	weekly



Diglyphus system 250

Complementary products

Monitoring & mass trapping
See whiteflies for yellow sticky traps.



Aphids

A. gossypii, *Myzus persicae*, *Macrosiphum euphorbiae*, *Macrosiphum euphorbiae*, *Aulacorthum solani*.



Myzus persicae



Aphis gossypii



Macrosiphum euphorbiae



Aulacorthum solani



Primary product

Aphidius colemani
(*A. gossypii* & *Myzus* sp.)



	Dose	Interval
Preventive	0,25 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	1-2 weeks
Curative	1 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	weekly



Aphidius-system 500/1000/5000

Aphidius ervi
(*Macrosiphum* & *Aulacorthum*)



	Dose	Interval
Preventive	0,15 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	1-2 weeks
Curative	0,5 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	weekly



Ervi-system 250/1000/5000

Aphidoletes aphidimyza
(all aphid species)



	Dose	Interval
< 5 hot spots/ha	0,5-1 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	weekly
> 5 hot spots/ha	1 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	weekly
> 10 hot spots/ha	4 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	weekly



Aphidoletes-system 1000/2000/10.000

Complimentary products

Aphidius-mix*
Aphi-mix system**



	Dose	Interval
Preventive	0,25 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	1-2 weeks
Curative	1 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction	weekly



***Aphidius-mix-system 750 (2)**
(*A. colemani* + *A. ervi*)

****Aphi-mix-system 750 (4)**
(*A. colemani* + *A. ervi* + *A. matricariae* + *A. abdominalis*)

Aphelinus abdominalis



	Dose	Interval
Curative	0,5 ind./m ² min. 3-4 introduction (in case of hyperparasitism)	weekly



Aphelinus-system 250/1000

Use Biobox for release of *Aphidius* spp:



Bio-Box-50

Caterpillars

Lepidoptera



Primary product

Delfin WG & Xentari WG

Delfin WG	Dose	Interval
Detection	1kg/ha???	weekly
	3 applications	



Delfin WG 500g*
(*Bacillus Thuringiensis ssp. kurstaki*)
* Only for Belgium & The Netherlands

Xentari WG	Dose	Interval
Detection	750g/ha???	weekly
	3 applications	



Xentari WG 500g**
(*Bacillus Thuringiensis ssp. azawai*)
** Only for Belgium

Complimentary products

Delta trap & Attract lure



Delta trap



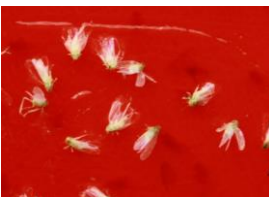
Attract lure*

	Dose	Interval
Monitoring	2 Delta traps/ha 1 Attract lure/trap. Replace the pheromone lure every 4-6 weeks	4-6 weeks

*Every pheromone is specific to a species. Consult the list of pheromones available.

Leafhopper

Empoasca species



Sticky trap red



	Size	Quantity
Monitoring	25x20 cm	25-50/ha
Mass trapping		100/ha

Sticky trap red 25x20cm

Bug-Scan Roll red



	Size	Quantity
Mass trapping Intensive (Rolls)	10 cm x100 cm 30 cm x100 cm	Strategic place or each row

Bug Scan Roll Red 10cm x 100cm
Bug Scan Roll Red 30cm x 100cm

Broad mites

Polyphagotarsonemus species



Primary product

*A. swirskii**



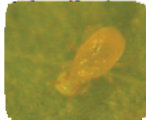
	Dose		Interval
	1st cycle	2nd/3rd cycle	
Preventive	See thrips/ whitefly control		
Detection	100-150 ind./plant infested Min. 2 introductions		1 week

* From March to September, in warmer conditions



Swirskii system 10.000/125.000

A. cucumeris



	Dose		Interval
	1st cycle	2nd/3rd cycle	
Preventive	See thrips control		
Detection	100-200 ind./plant infested Min. 2 introductions		1 week



Amblyseius system 25.000/50.000
Amblyseius system 125.000/250.000
Amblyseius system 500.000

Pythium

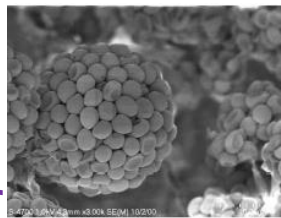
Pythium ultimum, P. aphanidermatum...

Picture

Picture

Picture

Trichoderma asperellum



Soilless

Timing	Dose		Interval
Filling of the slabs	5g/m ³ substrat		
At the transplanting	5g/m ³ substrat		
During the crop	10g/m ³ substrat		2-3 months

Soil

Timing	Dose		Interval
At the transplanting	5g/m ³ substrat 2 applications		1 week
During the crop	10g/m ³ substrat		2-3 months



Asperello T34*

* Check the registration for your crop in your country.

Pollination



Pollination (for non-parthenocarpic varieties only)

The majority of the cucumber varieties is gynoecious, with almost exclusively female flowers, and has parthenocarpic fruit set abilities.

Only non-parthenocarpic varieties, which are normally monoecious, which means that there are both male and female flowers on the same plant, require cross-pollination. The number of aborted fruit decreases as the number of flower visits by pollinating insects increases. The rate of abortion is lower with bumblebees when compared with honeybees. Bumblebees are a great tool for cucumber pollination, especially when honeybees are limited in supply.

Hive type

	Standard Hive	Premium Hive
Number of workers	80	110
Activity span	6-8 weeks	6-8 weeks
Use	General	Starter Hive



Supporting products

Food supplement



Nutrimite for *A. swirskii*

	Details	Interval
Target	Boost and enhance population development Help populations survive periods of low pest/pollen	
Dose	500g/ha/application Min. 3 applications	2 weeks

Powder Duster for Nutrimite



Bio-Bobby

Makita DUB182Z set



Aggregation pheromone



Thrips



Thripher

	Details	Interval
Target	Aggregation pheromone for <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> Lure thrips out of their hiding places; quicker and earlier detection Combine with blue sticky traps	
Dose	1 lure + 1 blue sticky trap	3-4 weeks



Thripher 10 lures

Signal Clip

	Details
Target	Clip to attach to the crop wire Indicator clip for easy detection of hotspots of pests in the crop
Dose	1 clip per hotspot



Signal clips 50 (same colour)
(red, yellow, orange, green, blue, purple)
Each colour is linked to a pest

Monitoring tool

Picture signal clip in a cucumber crop