

New Project

CP 91

HDC Studentship: Biology of
cabbage whitefly (*Aleyrodes*
proletella)

Project Number:	CP 91
Project Title:	Biology of cabbage whitefly (<i>Aleyrodes proletella</i>) - HDC Studentship
Project Leader:	Dr Rosemary Collier
Student:	Spencer Collins
Contractor:	Warwick Crop Centre, University of Warwick
Industry Representative:	Andy Blair, Emmetts UK
Start Date:	1 October 2012
End Date:	30 September 2015
Project Cost:	£67,650

Project Summary:

Cabbage whitefly is becoming increasingly difficult to control on kale and Brussels sprout in particular. It is not clear why this is happening. The overall aim of this project is to improve understanding of the biology and ecology of cabbage whitefly to help growers minimise the size of infestations and to control unacceptable whitefly infestations effectively. The project will consist of continuous field monitoring of whitefly populations and experiments to 1) identify periods of rapid population increase and decline and produce a simple model of whitefly development, 2) determine the main causes of population decline and increase, 3) identify the life-cycle stages and periods in the year when whitefly are most susceptible to applied control methods and 4) determine the factors influencing survival on, and preference for, host plants. The results will be communicated to the industry at grower meetings and through written summaries, such as articles in HDC News.

Aims & Objectives:

(i) Project aim(s):

The overall aim of the project is to improve understanding of the biology and ecology of cabbage whitefly to help growers to minimise the size of whitefly infestations and to control unacceptable infestations effectively.

(ii) Project objective(s):

1. Monitor populations of cabbage whitefly year round (open field and caged) to identify the periods of rapid population increase and population decline.
2. Link this information to published information on whitefly development to produce a simple model of whitefly development during the year.
3. Determine the main causes of population decline and increase (abiotic and biotic factors).
4. Identify the life-cycle stages and periods in the year when whitefly are most susceptible to applied control methods (insecticidal, biological, physical).
5. Determine the factors influencing survival on, and preference for, host plants, considering both wild and cultivated hosts.
6. Communicate results to the industry.

Benefits to industry

Whitefly is becoming increasingly difficult to control on kale and Brussels sprout in particular, leading to crop losses in some cases. Control options are limited at present.

Whilst pesticidal control methods are being evaluated in an ongoing HDC project (FV 399), improved understanding of whitefly biology and ecology should inform strategies for reducing the risk of infestation and targeting control methods more effectively. These strategies are likely to be related to cultural approaches or to treatment timings and although unlikely to incur extra capital costs, might require extra management inputs.

Disclaimer

AHDB, operating through its HDC division seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing. No warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no liability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form (including by photocopy or storage in any medium by electronic means) or any copy or adaptation stored, published or distributed (by physical, electronic or other means) without the prior permission in writing of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board, other than by reproduction in an unmodified form for the sole purpose of use as an information resource when the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board or HDC is clearly acknowledged as the source, or in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. All rights reserved.

AHDB (logo) is a registered trademark of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board. HDC is a registered trademark of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board, for use by its HDC division. All other trademarks, logos and brand names contained in this publication are the trademarks of their respective holders. No rights are granted without the prior written permission of the relevant owners.

Further information

Email the HDC office (hdc@hdc.ahdb.org.uk), quoting your HDC number, alternatively contact the HDC at the address below:

HDC
AHDB
Stoneleigh Park
Kenilworth
Warwickshire
CV8 2TL

Tel – 0247 669 2051

HDC is a division of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board.