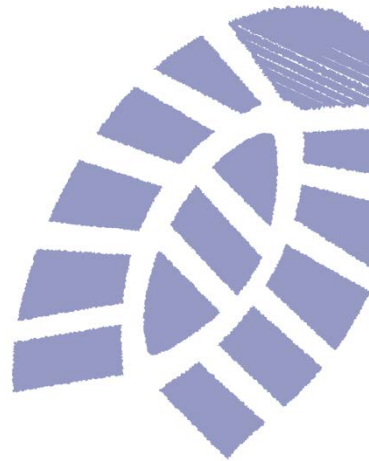


The importance of neonicotinoids for Swedish agriculture – user and advisory perspectives

NEONICOTINOIDS
BLESSING or THREAT?

Uppsala December 6th 2011



staff 40 =
17 crop walking

≈ 100 000 hec.

cereales
sugarbeets
OSR
potatoes
fodder crops
vegetables
soft fruits
ornamentales

~~pom fruits~~



sugarbeet

seed treatment = 60 g Gaucho (imidacloprid 70%) / unit
1 unit ≈ 1 kg

BLESSING =
no insecticide treatment since introduction,

history → pyrethroids and organophosphates

CONCERN =
resistant peach-potato aphid (*Myzus persicae*)
vector of the Beet Yellow Virus (*BYV*)

cereals

no neonicotinoids in use, no approval

CONCERN =

since ban of pirimicarb no effective control aphids
in barley, oats, rye, triticale and spring wheat

short time solution → pyrethroids

VERY USEFUL =

neonicotinoids as seed treatment, control of
aphids (vector → barley yellow dwarf virus, BYDV) ,
cicada (vector → wheat dwarf virus, WDV)
and frit fly

oil seed rape

insect control = Biscaya OD 240 (thiacloprid 240g/l)
or
Mospilan SG (acetamiprid 20%)

CONCERN =

resistant pollen beetles (*Meligethes aeneus*) due to
high resistance among pollen beetles towards
pyrethroids and alternative Steward (Indoxacarb)
impossible to use following registration regulations

VERY USEFUL =

neonicotinoids as seed treatment, control of
Flea beetles and Cabbage Stem Flea Beetles
(*Phyllotreta* and *Psylliodes*)

vegetables

**no neonicotinoids in use, no approval
except lettuce**

USEFUL CONTROL IMPOSSIBLE =
since ban of pirimicarb no effective control aphids
in cabbage, dill, sellery and other vegetables

short time solution pyrethroids

CONCERN =
resistant peach-potato aphid (*Myzus persicae*)

soft fruits

**no neonicotinoids in use, no approval
except strawberries**

CONCERN =

Strawberry blossom weevils (*Anthonomus rubi*),

Strawberry tortrix (*Acleris comariana*),

thrips (*Thrips spp.* and *Frankliniella spp.*)

aphids (*several species*) and

Raspberry beetle (*Butyrus tomentosus*).

efficacy of neonicotinoids ?

ant killer



= imidacloprid 0,05% weight

400 g product → 50 m²

=

$400 / 50 \times 0,05 = 0,4$ g imidacloprid / m²

or 4 000 g/ha = 95 ha sugar beet