

Rapeseed leaf sawfly – *Anthalia rosae*

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Damage:

In autumn, a third generation of the pest develops. The adult sawflies fly until the end of October and lay their eggs on the cotyledons and the first true leaves. The young larvae feed on the underside of the leaves, gnawing them in the form of small pits. As they grow, they chew holes in the leaf blades, which gradually enlarge, they cause peripheral feeding damage and later consume the entire leaf blade, leaving only the main veins. After completing their development, the larvae burrow into the soil and remain there to overwinter.

Control:

Control of the rape sawfly is carried out at an economic threshold of 2–3 larvae/m² or 2–3 damaged plants/m².

Registered insecticides for control:

Karate Zeon 5 CS – 15

ml/da; Cytrin Max – 5 ml/da, Decis 100 EC - 6.3 ml/da, Dukat 25 EC - 20 ml/da, Pirinex Supreme 3W - 60 ml/da