

Cabbage root fly (*Delia radicum* L.)

The adult fly is similar at first look to the housefly in shape and colouring, but it is smaller (body length 6-7 mm). The males are darker, hairier and usually smaller than the females. Reliable determination of species identity requires special taxonomic knowledge and can be performed only by experts. The larva can reach the length of 8-9 mm, it is whitish, a typical maggot.



The adult fly which is caught in the trap



Host plants of the larvae include: **cruciferous plants**, i.e. cabbage relatives (cauliflower, kohlrabi, common white cabbage, etc.), radishes, rape (canola), mustard, etc. Its importance appears to be growing in rape production.

Damage: the larvae damage inside the roots. Occasionally they can come up to the stem also. As a result of their damage seedlings wither, there is a blueish colouring on the leaves, finally the plants die.



<https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/>



<http://apps.rhs.org.uk>

The trap should be placed inside the field or to its edge, in the height of 20-30 cm (in the spring) or at the **upper level** of vegetation (summer-autumn). Recommended beginning of trapping in Hungary is **beginning of April**.

Selectivity of the CSALOMON® trap: the lure in the cabbage root fly trap is **NOT** a pheromone, rather a feeding attractant, therefore it catches both female and male flies. It can attract other related flies with cruciferous host plants (i.e. *Delia floralis*). The lure is attractive also to flea beetles (*Phyllotreta* spp.) and some weevils of the genus *Ceutorrhynchus*.

(Please note that traps specifically optimized for the capture of both of these insects are available; pls refer to our List of Products!) As chance captures, other flies with similar morphology (i.e. *Delia platura*) can also occur in case there is a local outbreak in the vicinity of the trap. Therefore we recommend to apply 4 to 5 traps at the same plot for reliable monitoring and detection. Occasionally other insects (hymenopterans, lacewings, etc.) can be found also, these are **NOT** attracted, just chance captures.

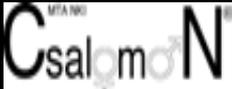
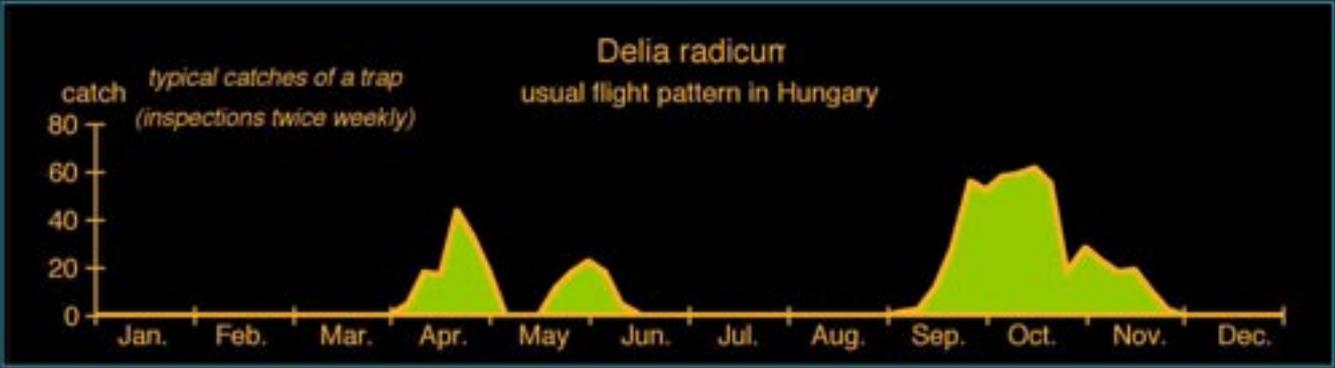
The damage of the larva which should be averted

Longevity of the CSALOMON® trap in field conditions: the lure starts slowly to loose from its attractive activity after 3-4 weeks of field exposure (depending on actual weather conditions). After this period it is advisable to replace the lure for reliable detection and monitoring.

The **KLP+** “hat” trap is excellent for sensitive detection and for reliably following density changes during the season. The trap can capture very high numbers of flies. For satisfactory performance the cylindrical sticky insert (provided with the trap) should be placed inside (pls refer to advisory materials downloadable from our website). As an alternative, insecticide (not provided with the trap) could also be placed into the catch container.

The cabbage rootfly trap is ideal for the **detection** of the presence of the pest. **Monitoring** of the flight pattern and the timely detection of mass outbreaks can also be performed. The cabbage root fly is present in most parts of the Northern Hemisphere, but was detected also in other parts of the world. [1]

[1] <http://www.plantwise.org/KnowledgeBank/Datasheet.aspx?dsid=28164>



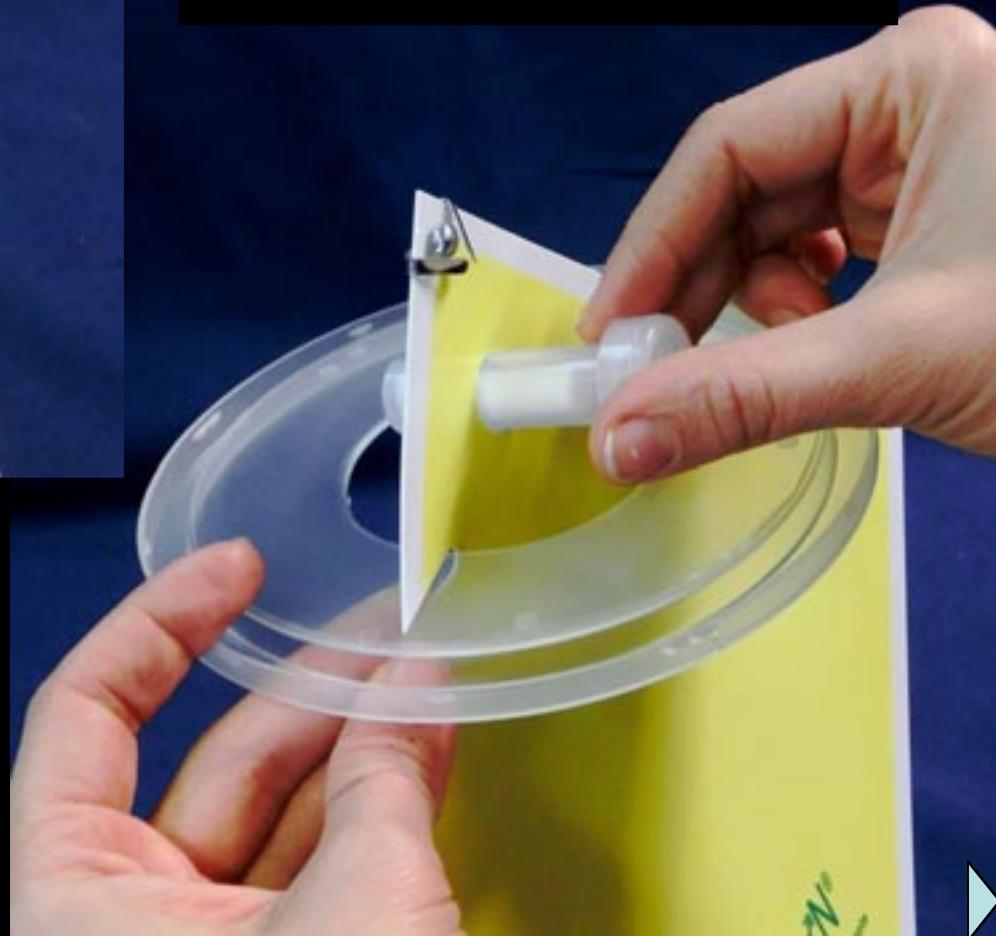
is a registered trademark of the Plant Protection Institute, CAR HAS.

To order / to inquire: MTA ATK Növényvédelmi Intézet (Plant Prot. Inst. CAR HAS) Budapest, Pf 102, H-1525, Hungary; phone. +(36-1)-391-8637, +(36)-30-9824999; fax +(36-1)-3918655;

e-mail: <csalomon.orders@agrar.mta.hu>; internet: <www.csalomontraps.com



This is how to place the rootfly lure dispenser into the KLP trap

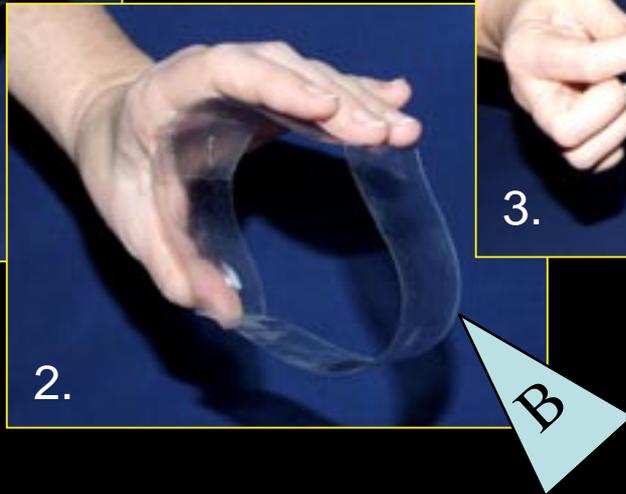
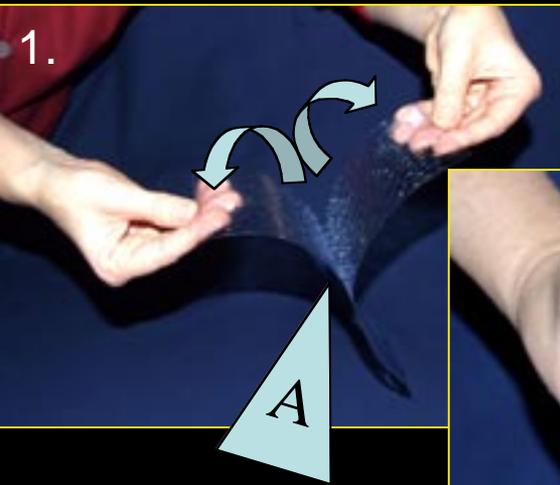




When using our KLP+, VARs+ or VARb3z+ trap designs it is necessary to kill the insects getting into the trap. For this purpose the placement of the cylindrical sticky insert (provided with the trap) into the catch container is inevitable.

As an alternative, one can apply a household insecticide (i.e. empethrine, permethrine, deltamethrine, etc.) into the inside of the trap and repeat the treatment at 8-10 days intervals.

Assembling instructions to the cyindric sticky insert:



1. Separate one sticky insert from the pair of inserts (A)!
- 2-4. Place the sticky insert into the holder ring (B), so that the **STICKY SIDE FACES INSIDE!**
5. Put the assembled cylindrical sticky insert into the catch container of the KLP trap!
6. Place on it the plastic cone and assemble the trap as usual!



So it looks when
captured in the
CSALOMON®
KLP+ trap!

