

Detection and monitoring devices for the invading western corn rootworm *Diabrotica v. virgifera*: a summary

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Colour sensitivity:

Yellow sticky sheets

Several hues of bright **yellow** colour are known to be attractive towards WCR.

Sticky sheets painted these yellow hues can be used as **simple** monitoring tools.

These traps usually pretty **non-discriminative** - they catch many non-target insects, and relatively few WCR, because the effect

of the colour is **not very strong** as compared to other stimuli.

Despite these drawbacks, especially in very **high populations**, such yellow sticky sheets may be useful. In lower population densities catches tend to be too low to allow for meaningful conclusions.



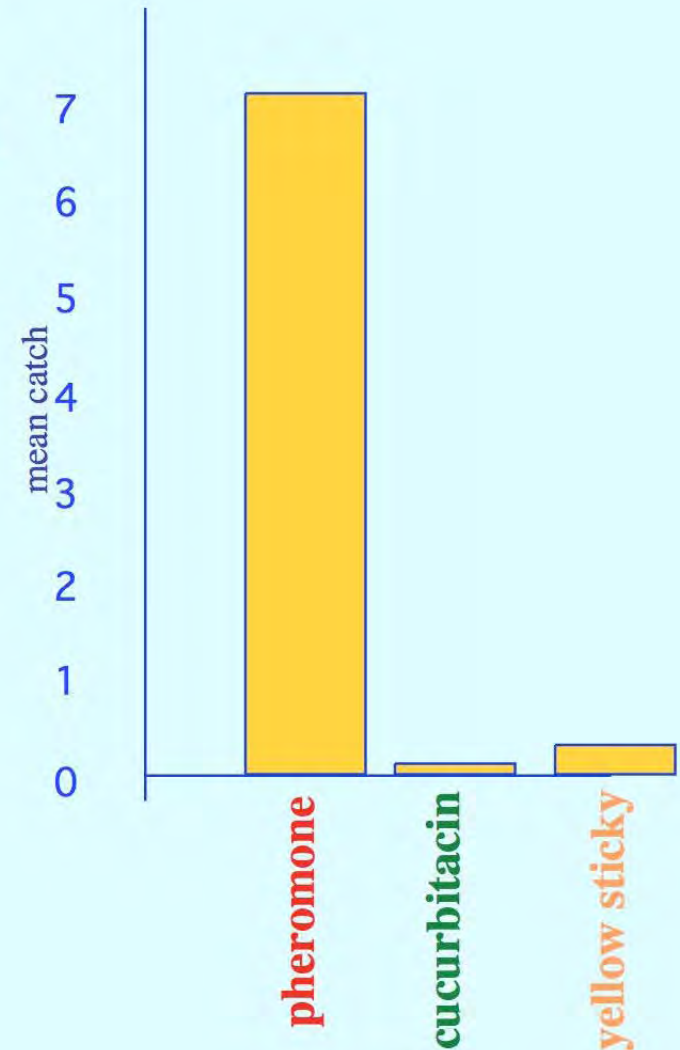
Chemical attractants

Chemical stimuli which can be used for a monitoring trap are basically either of sex **pheromonal**, or food attractant (**floral** lure) activity.

In some high population areas the so-called “**cucurbitacin** traps” were also used. These are small tubes with dry plant material plus insecticide inside, and the plant material comes from *Cucurbita* spp., rich in cucurbitacin. This compound is a **feeding stimulant** for WCR, so it keeps the beetles arriving to the trap there, but **DOES NOT ATTRACT** them.

In usual populaton density situations “cucurbitacin traps” are of very low sensitivity

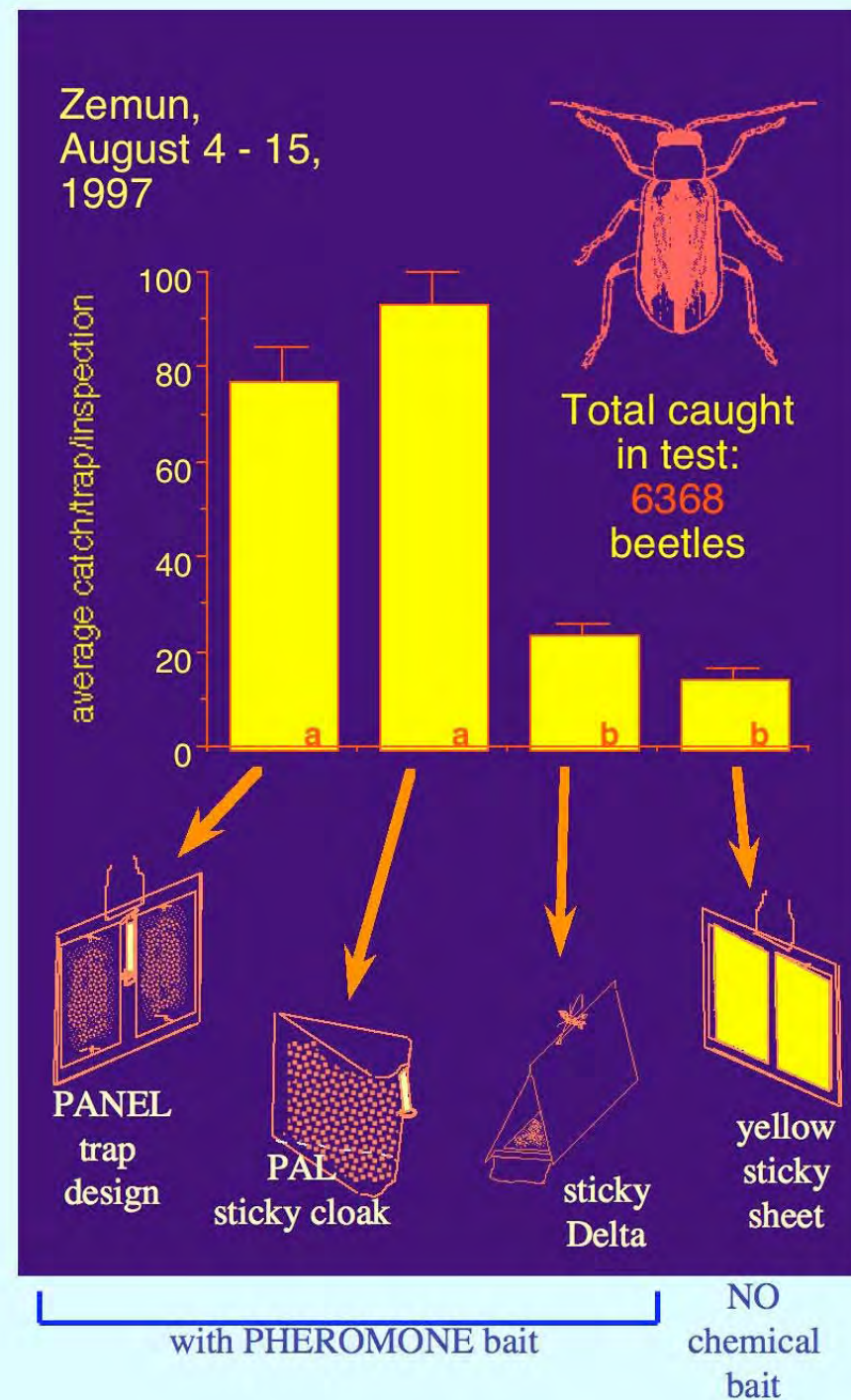
After Zlof, V. IWGO
Newsletter, 16:16-17, 1996



Sex pheromone:

Female WCR emits a **pheromone** by which she attracts the males for mating. The pheromone is available in synthetic form, and can be used as a bait. Pheromone baited traps catch only **males**, but they are of very high **sensitivity**. Such traps are the **ideal** tools for detection purposes.

Conventional sticky Delta trap designs are not suitable for catching WCR, instead, trap designs with **open sticky surface** are optimal.



The most widespread **pheromone** trap used in Europe today is the CSALOMON® **PAL** (sticky cloak) trap. Information on the spread and occurrence of WCR in European countries has largely been collected by using **PAL** traps in the past decade. The EU-research project **DIABROTICA** (QLK5-CT-1999-01110) recommends to use PAL traps baited with pheromone as the **standard detection tool** for *Diabrotica v. virgifera* in Europe.

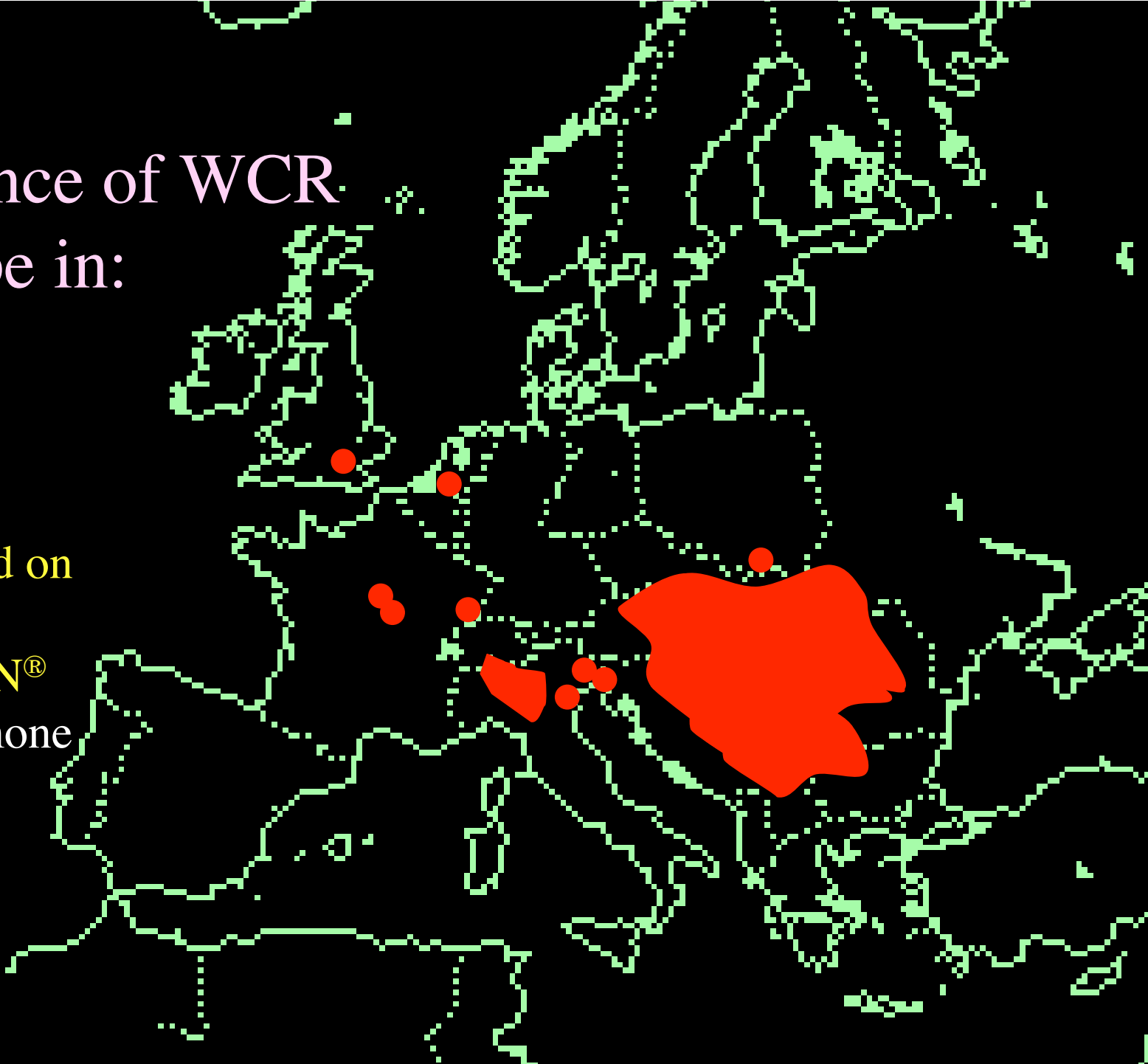
In recent years similar pheromone traps became available from other manufactureres also (i.e. Serbios, etc.) It is **disadvantageous** to make such sticky traps **yellow**, because this will **increase non-target** insect captures and practically will not significantly increase WCR captures.



Occurrence of WCR in Europe in:

2006

Mainly based on
captures in
CSALOMON[®]
PAL pheromone
traps



Floral lure:

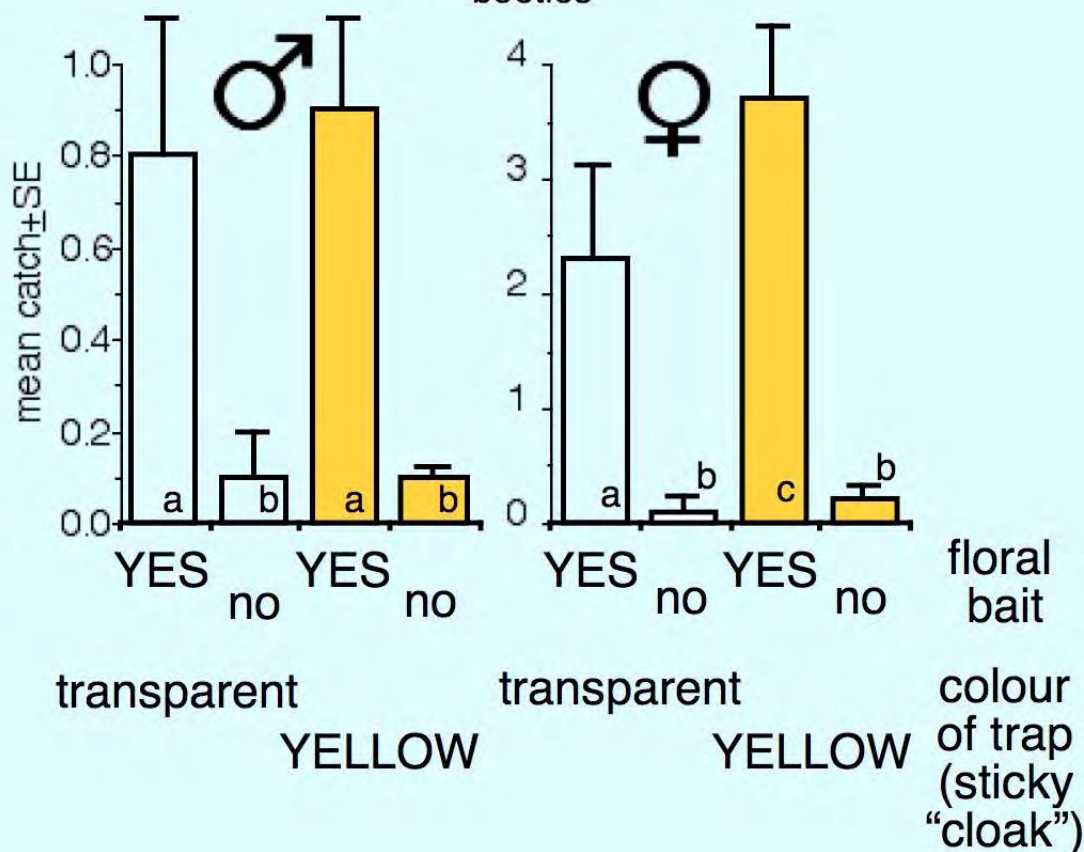
In the case of WCR it was also known that certain **floral** compounds isolated from pumpkin flowers exerted strong attraction towards both sexes of adult beetles. This bait was tested in transparent and yellow sticky “cloak” traps, and it appeared that the presence of **yellow** colour as visual cue was more important for **females** than for males, increasing female catches significantly. Therefore it is **advantageous** to have the sticky surface in **yellow** colour in sticky traps baited with the floral lure.

Effect of yellow colour on WCR captures in traps baited with the floral bait

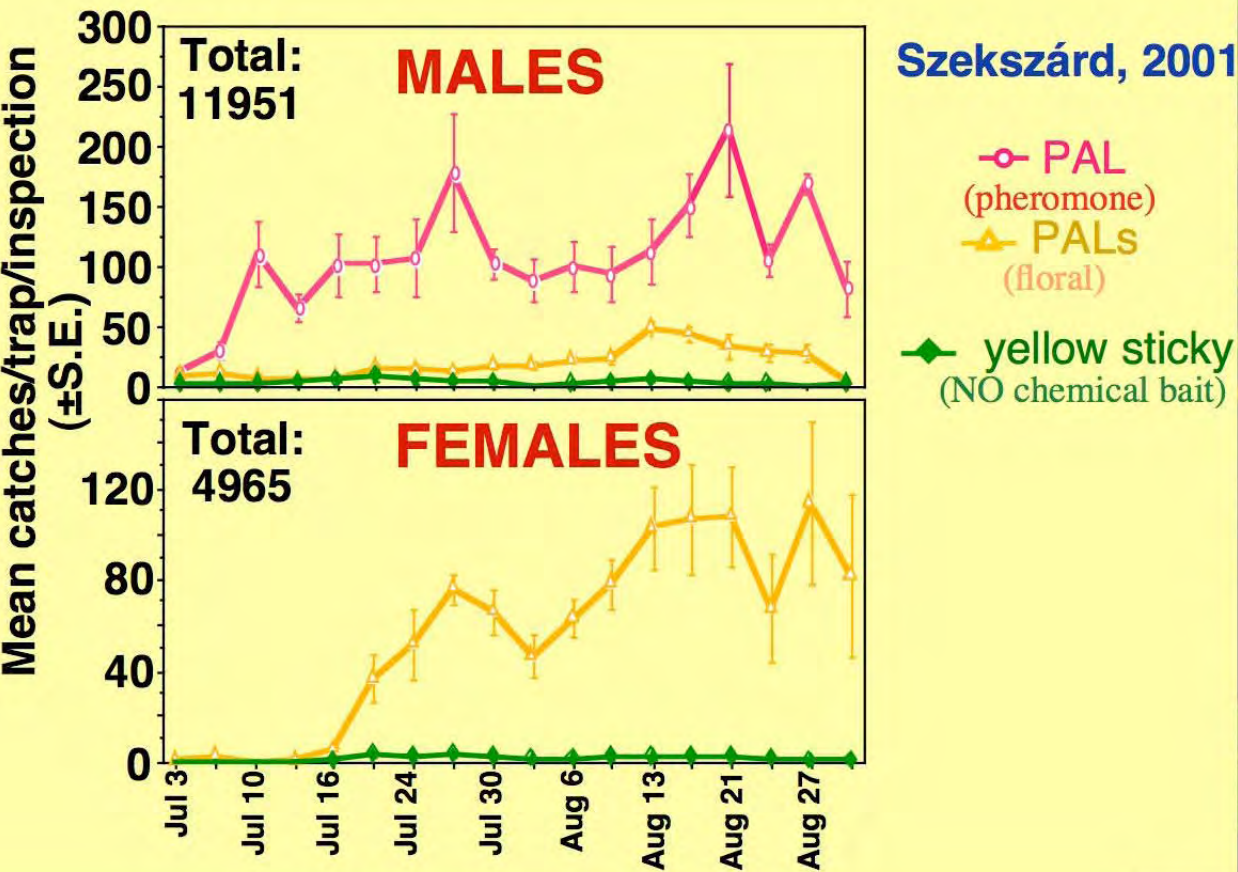
after Tóth, M., Sivcev, I., Ujváry, I., Tomasek, I., Imrei, Z., Horváth, P., Szarukán, I. 2003. Development of trapping tools for detection and monitoring of *Diabrotica v. virgifera* in Europe. Acta Phytopath. Entomol. Hung. 38:307-322

Szeged, Hungary Aug 3 -
Sep 1, 1999

Total caught in test: 247
beetles



Sticky “cloak” traps baited with the floral lure in most situations are not as sensitive as sticky traps baited with the pheromone. The great advantage of such traps is that they catch predominantly females, and to a lesser extent also males.



The basic requirement for a sampling tool (i.e. trap) used for the study of **quantitative** aspects (i.e. estimation of population density, threshold catch levels, etc.) is that it should sample **constantly** the same proportion of the population over time (= its efficiency should remain constant).

Although very sensitive in detection, **sticky** traps have the inherent **deficiency** that their efficiency will constantly change over time (due to meteorological and many other factors), which makes them **unsuitable** for the study of such **quantitative** aspects. The development of **non-saturating, non-sticky** traps may be an answer.

The first **non-sticky** type available in Europe was the CSALOMON® **VARs+** trap, which could be baited with both the pheromone and floral lures.



The **VARs+** trap worked very nicely, but it was quite complicated. An improved, simplified version, the new **KLP** (“hat”) trap was recently **introduced**. The trap can be used either with the pheromone, or with the floral bait (or the two baits together).



"KLPfero+"

- it is highly **sensitive** for detection of occurrence and monitoring;
- it is baited with the synthetic **sex pheromone**;
- it catches only **male** insects;
- it has **high** catch **capacity** (5-6000 beetles);
- (it is highly **selective**;
- simple design, easy-to-use, **no more sticky fingers!**

KLPfero+



PAL

"PAL"

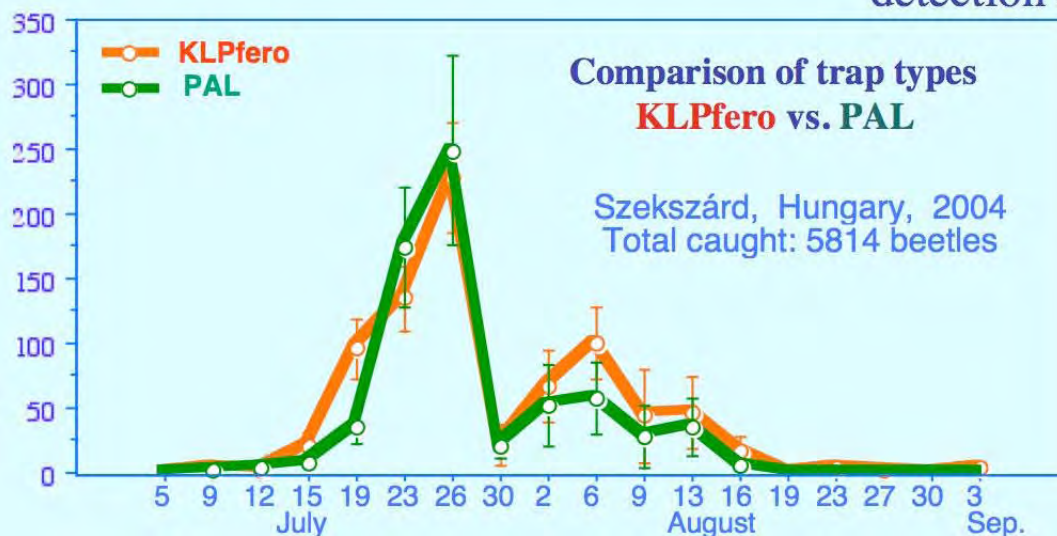
- it is highly **sensitive** for detection of occurrence and

monitoring.

- it is baited with the synthetic **sex pheromone**
- it catches only **male** insects;
- sticky sheet is transparent;
- it has a catch capacity of 3-400 beetles;
- it is of simple design

Comparison of trap types KLPfero vs. PAL

Szekszárd, Hungary, 2004
Total caught: 5814 beetles



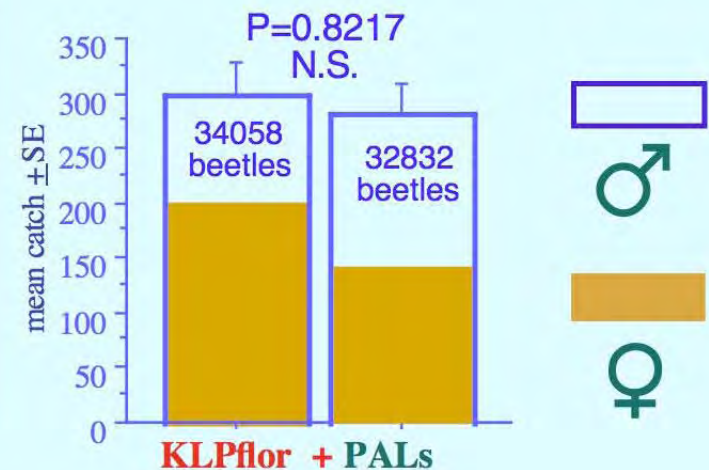
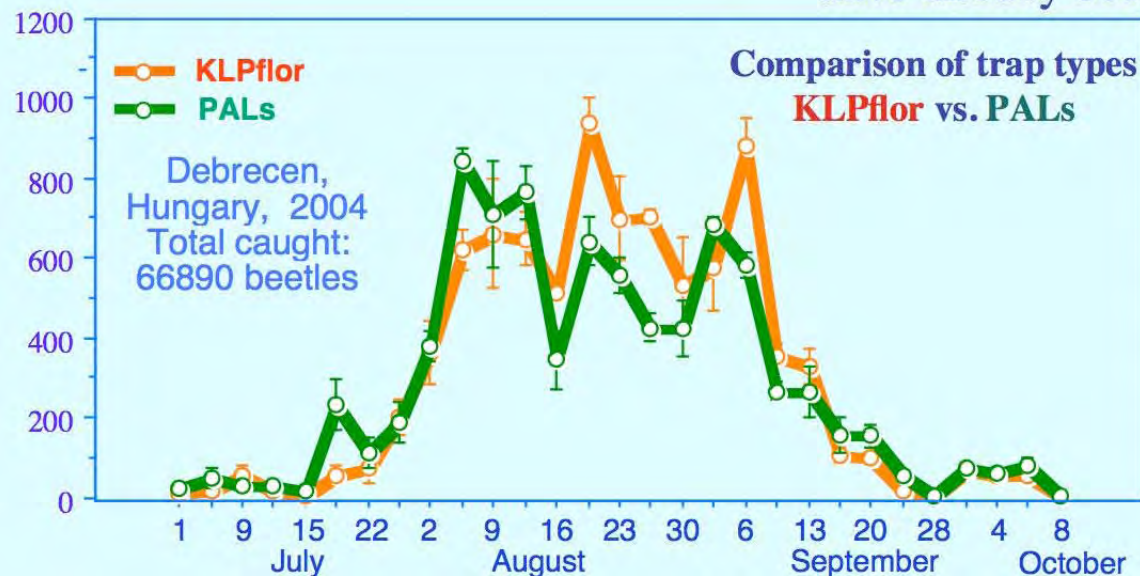


"KLPflor+":

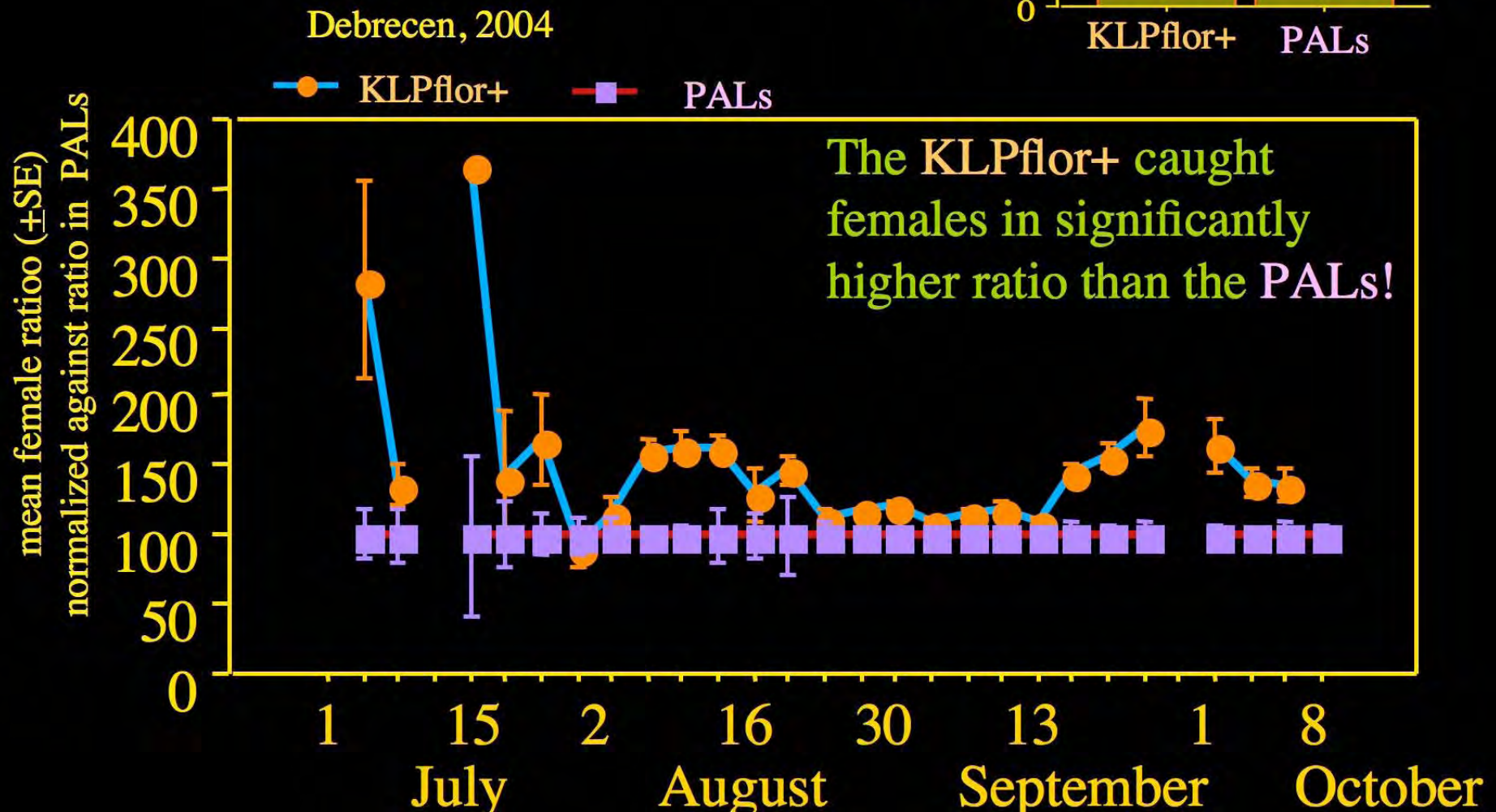
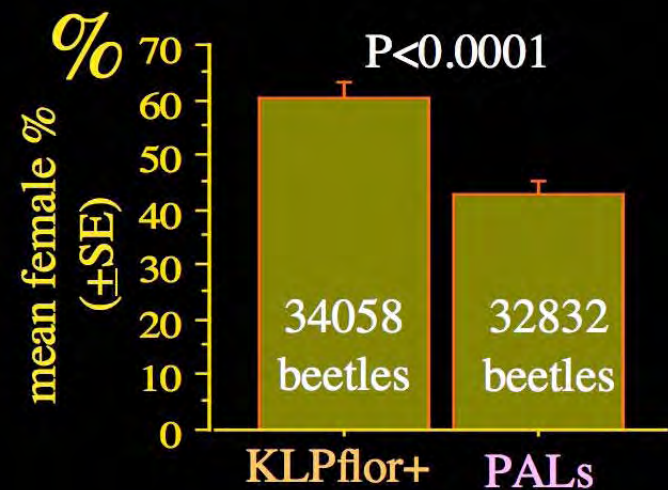
- it is of the same design as "KLPfero+", but:
- it is baited with the **floral** lure;
- it catches mainly **females** – to a lesser extent also males);
- especially suitable for detecting the occurrence of females);
- it is highly **selective**).

"PALs"

- it is of similar design as the "PAL", but the sticky sheet is **yellow**;
- it attracts by the synergistic combination of **chemical** (floral bait) and **visual** (yellow) stimuli;
- it catches **females** and also males;
- its use is recommended in areas where populations of *Diabrotica* have already been established.



KLPflor+ vs. PALs: female % in catch

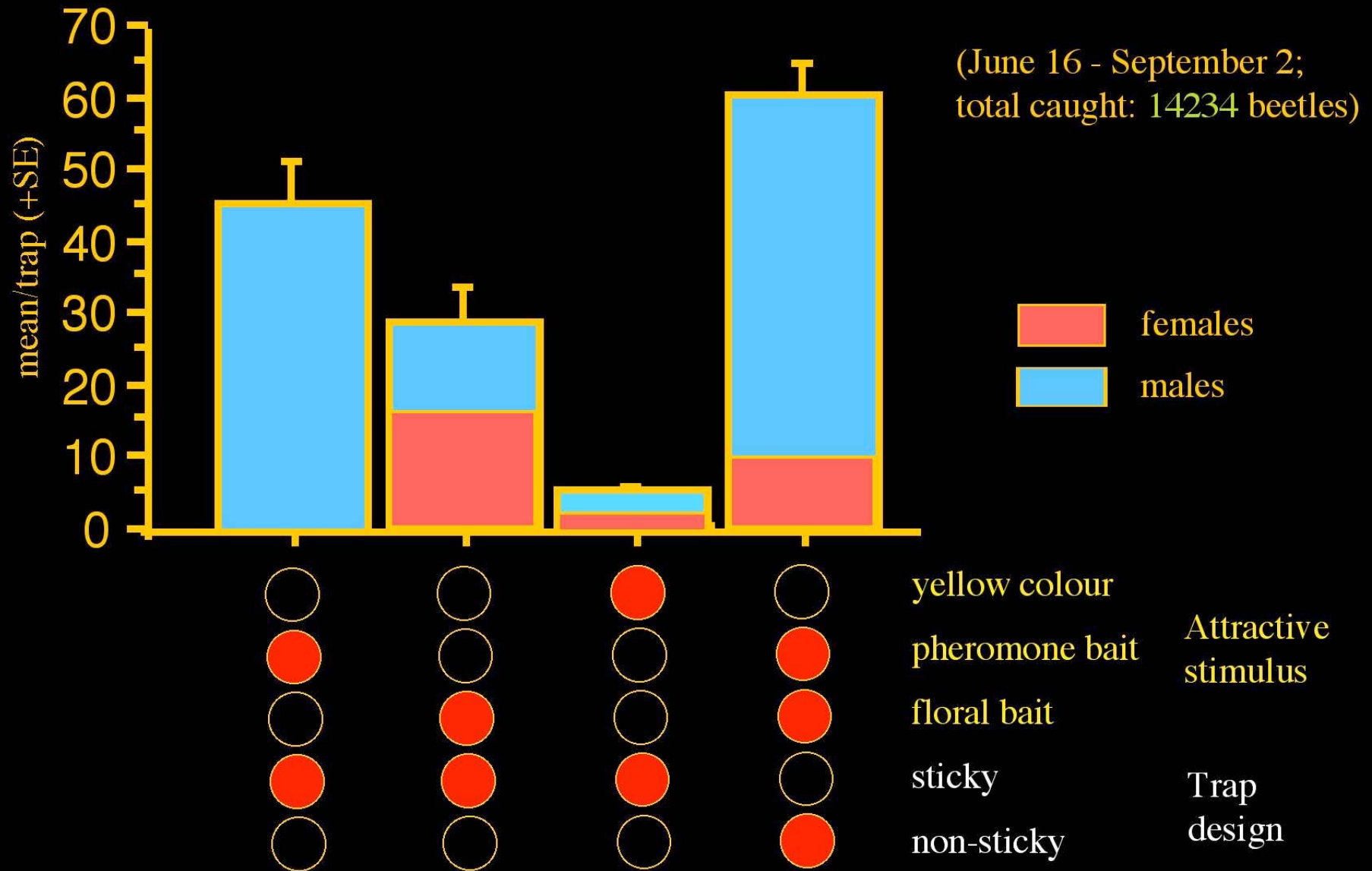


Consequently the most effective tool for catching females is at present the **KLPflor+** trap (which is baited with the floral WCR bait).



General performance of WCR trapping tools of different design and exploiting different stimuli and operated at the same site

Bácsbokod, 2001



Summarising the characteristics of main WCR trap types

Trap type	Sticky yellow sheets i.e. Pherocon AM, Multigard etc.	Sticky, pheromone i.e. PAL, Serbios etc.	Sticky yellow, floral baited i.e. PALs, etc.	Non-sticky pheromone baited i.e. KLPfero+	Non-sticky floral baited i.e. KLPflor+, CRW Trécé
Bait	no chemical bait	pheromone	floral	pheromone	floral
Sex caught	both sexes	males	females & males	males	females & males
Sex ratio	more females	>99% males	more females	>99% males	mostly females
How selective	very many non-target insects	many non-target insects	many non-target insects	high selectivity	high selectivity
How sensitive	not sensitive	very sensitive	medium sensitive	very sensitive	medium sensitive
Catch capacity	4-500 beetles	4-500 beetles	4-500 beetles	>5-6000 beetles	>5-6000 beetles
Design	simple, sticky	simple, sticky	simple, sticky	more complicated	more complicated
Maintenance	dirty, sticky	dirty, sticky	dirty, sticky	clean	clean
Killing agent	glue	glue	glue	insecticide has to be added	insecticide has to be added

Applicability of main WCR trap types for different purposes

Trap type	Sticky yellow, no bait	Sticky, pheromone baited	Sticky yellow, floral baited	Non-sticky, pheromone baited	Non-sticky, floral baited
Detection, new introductions, very low popul. density	not suitable	YES	maybe	YES	maybe
Monitoring, flight dynamics, established populations	not suitable	YES	YES	YES	YES
Capture of females for different purposes	not suitable	not suitable	YES	not suitable	YES
Capture of live specimens for different purposes	not suitable	not suitable	not suitable	YES	YES
Establishment of threshold values, correlation w. damage	maybe (very high popul. dens.)	maybe (in lower popul. dens.)	maybe	YES	YES
Mass trapping for decreasing populations	not suitable	not suitable	not suitable	maybe	maybe

VARb3k for Tropinota
(Epicometis)



KLPflor+ for Diabrotica
females



RAG for many
moths



VARb3 for Cossus
or Anomala



Attractant baited traps for WCR (and also for many other pest insects) can be obtained from: Plant Protection Institute, HAS. Budapest, Pf 102, H-1525, HUNGARY; phone +(36-1)-391-8637; mobile +(36-30)-9824999; fax +(36-1)-391-8655; e-mail: csalomon@julia-nki.hu internet: www.julia-nki.hu/traps

VARL+
for noctuids



PAL for Diabrotica
males



TAL for
Bothynoderes



PALz for
Rhagoletis

