

Strawberry cultivar infestation with the strawberry mite (*Phytonemus pallidus*) and possibility to control the pest in Poland.

Barbara H. Labanowska, Barbara.Labanowska@inhort.pl Małgorzata Tartanus, Małgorzata Gruchała, Agnieszka Masny

Research Institute of Horticulture, 96-100 Skierniewice, Poland





Introduction

- > Strawberry is an economically important crop in Poland.
- It is grown on about 45-55 thousand hectars.
- Strawberry plants are damaged by several species of pests, which influence the growth and the crop yield. The most important is the <u>strawberry mite</u>.
- > The pest is noted on all cultivars grown in Poland.
- At present, strawberry mite needs to be controlled on many strawberry plantations in the country.
- Possibility to control the strawberry mite is however poor: only fenpiroxymate (single treatment per year) and pyridaben (just after harvest) are permitted.

Strawberry mite – harmfulness

- > weakness of growth, discolouration and deformation of leaves as well as the inhibition of the growth, shortening of petioles
- reduction of the number of flowers
- reduction of fruit yield
- reduction of fruit size and quality (smaller size, lower sugar content)
- reduction in the number and quality of runners
- > mite is introduced to new plantations with planting material (new plants)







Larvae and adults



Damaged plant



Damaged leaves and fruit

Distribution of the strawberry mite (<u>*P.pallidus*</u>**) on strawberry cvs. (1-3 years after planting)**



The aim of the study:

- 1. estimation the strawberry cultivars infestation level by the strawberry mite in the field
- 2. evaluation the efficacy of some acaricides against the strawberry mite on strawberry





Material and methods

1. Cultivar infestation

The study was carried out during 2010-2013 on strawberry plantation (Experimental Orchard, Skierniewice). The number of motile forms and eggs of the strawberry mite was counted on the youngest leaves 1-2 times per year.

Material and methods

- 2. The control of the strawberry mite Glasshouse experiments
- The experiments were conducted in 2012-2013 on four cultivars (splited-block, 4 replications/5 plants) The strawbery mite was introduced artificially on the strawberry plant
- The acaricides were applied after the mites colonization on plants.

Field experiments

- > The experiments were conducted in 2012-2013,
- > Treatments were applied out before bloom or after the strawberry fruit harvest.





Damaged plant

Material and methods

- Experiment (2012) was carried out on the plantation, on which old leaves were mowed after fruit harvest and treatment was performed after the leaves re-growth.
- Experiment (2013) was carried out in the spring. One treatment was applied just before bloom. Effectiveness was evaluated up to five weeks after treatment.
- > The mites and eggs were counted on the youngest leaves of strawberry.

Results – cultivar infestation



Motile form/1 leaf	Cultivars
0,0	none
0,1-2,0	none
2,1-4,0	none
4,1 - 10,0	none
10,1 - 20,0	Vima Rina, Susy
> 20,1	Albion, Camarosa, Malling Pearl, Ventana, Gloria, Vima Xima, Elsanta, Elianny, Honeoye, Nancy

Motile form/1 leaf	Cultivars
0,0	none
0,1-2,0	Darselect, Albion, Senga Sengana, Dukat
2,1-4,0	Elsanta, Camarosa, Hokent
4,1-10,0	Florence
10,1 - 20,0	Honeoye, Kama, Kent, Filon, Elkat
> 20,1	none

Motile form/1 leaf	Cultivars
0,0	Dukat, Filut, Flair 03-08-01, Real, Salut, Vima Rina, Malling Pearl
0,1 - 2,0	Algol, Camarosa, Dana, Darselect, Dominika, Eros, Florence, Florin, Gerida, Gloria, Grandarosa, Kama, Kaster, Kent, Marmolada, Polka, <u>Senga Sengana</u> , Syriusz
2,1-4,0	Susy, Tenira, DO 01501, Evie 2, Selva
4,1-10,0	Elianny, Elkat, Pandora
10,1 - 20,0	Alfa, Elsanta, Fara, Vega, Ventana, Vima Xima, DM 027552
> 20,1	Evita, Feriusz, Hokent, Honeoye, Karel, Albion

Motile form/1 leaf	Cultivars
0,0	Filon, Karel, Melody, Real, <u>Senga Sengana</u> , Senga Precosa
0,1-2,0	Camarosa, Dukat, Elianny, Elkat, <mark>Elsanta</mark> , Ventana
2,1-4,0	Alfa, Dominika, Evita, Marmolada
4,1 - 10,0	Darselect, Florin, Kama, Markat
10,1 - 20,0	Dana, Feriusz, Pandora
> 20,1	Algol

Results control of the strawberry mite



Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf of strawberry, Skierniewice 2012

Motile forms / 1 leaf – one week after treatment



Date of treatment: 8.08.2012

Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf of strawberry, Skierniewice 2012

Eggs / 1 leaf - – one week after treatment



Date of treatment: 8.08.2012

Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf of strawberry, Skierniewice 2012



Date of treatments: 23.04 and 29.04.2013



Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf on strawberry, Skierniewice 2013

Motile forms / 1 leaf



Naturalis 1,5 l/ha + Protector - 300 ml/ha
 Vertimec 018 SC - 1,0 l/ha

Date of treatments: 23.04 and 29.04.2013



Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf of strawberry, Jamno 2012



Date of treatments: 16. and 23.07.2012



Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf of strawberry, Jamno 2012

eggs/ 1 leaf



Date of treatments: 16. and 23.07.2012

Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf of strawberry, Bobrowa 2013



Date of treatment: 15.05.2013

Average number of the strawberry mite per 1 leaf of strawberry, Bobrowa 2013



Date of treatment: 15.05.2013

Summary

- > The strawberry mite is very important pest of strawberry
- It is noted on all cultivars grown in Poland
- Over 20 mites per 1 leaf were noted on few cultivars
- The Vertimec 018 EC was most effective in the control of pest
- It is possible, that Vertimec 018 EC will be registered on strawberry crop in Poland before next season
- We are still looking for new possibilities to control the strawberry mite



Thank you for your attention





