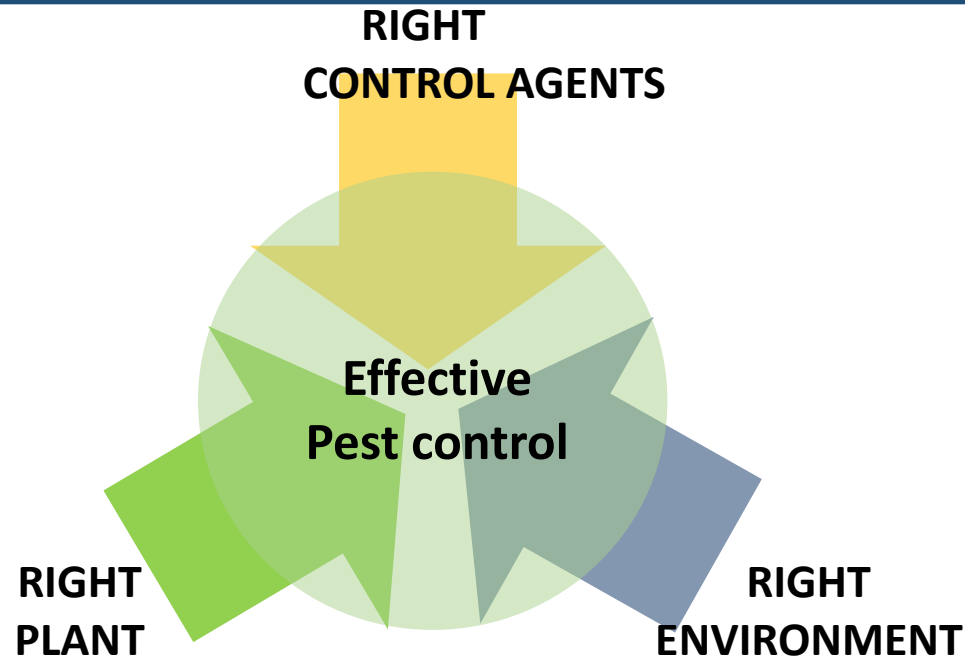




Bottom up thrips control

Sarah Jandricic

“Bottom up” Thrips Control



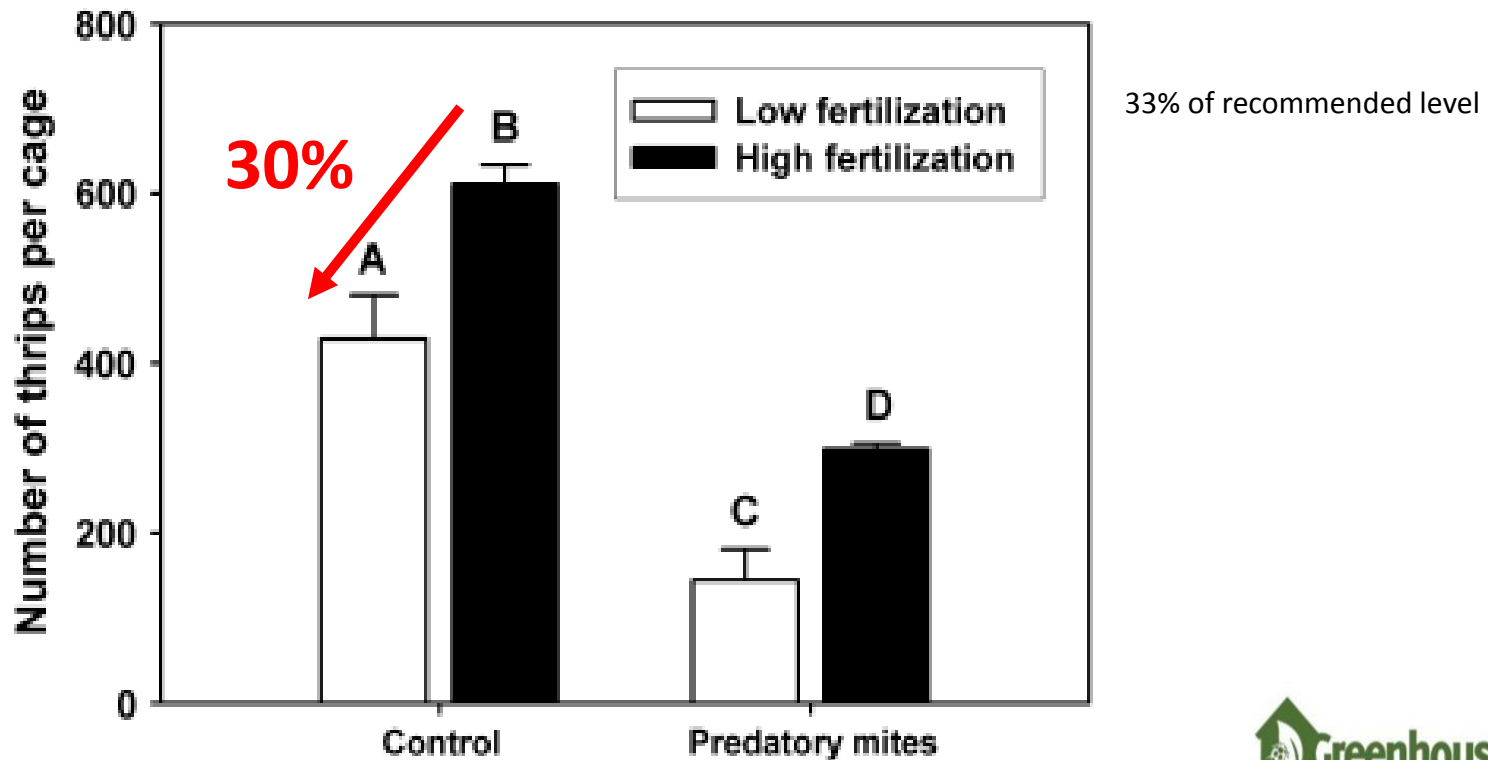
- Plant resistance
- Genetic
- Induced
- Production practices
- **Fertilizer**
- **Biostimulants**

Exclusion/sanitation
Clean start
Mass trapping

Link between thrips and fertilizer



- Studies: Reducing fertilizer by 50% can reduce pest abundance by up to 50%

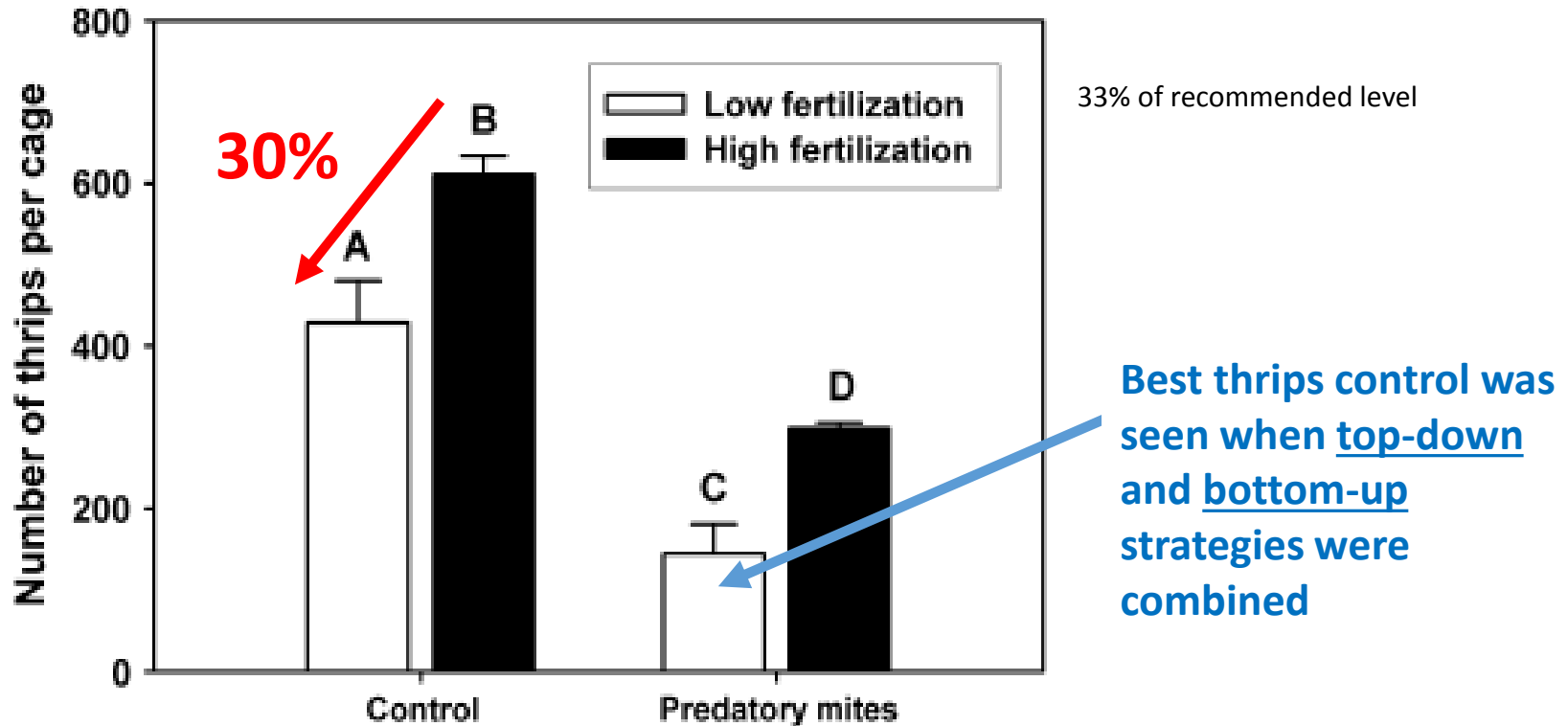


Chow et al., 2012. Journal of Applied Entomology 136: 520-529

Link between thrips and fertilizer



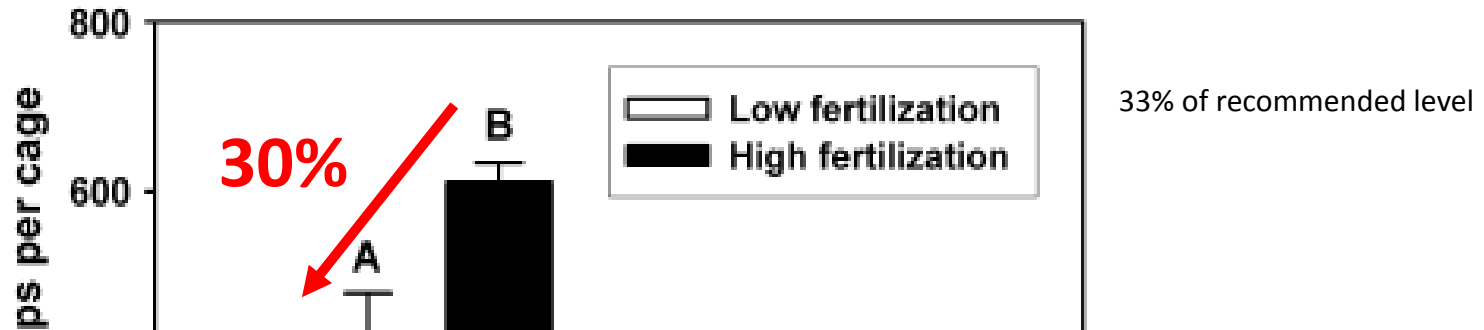
- Studies: Reducing fertilizer by 50% can reduce pest abundance by up to 50%



Link between thrips and fertilizer



- Studies: Reducing fertilizer by 50% can reduce pest abundance by up to 50%



Reducing N did NOT affect crop yield!

Control

Predatory mites

Food for thought...



- Most greenhouse crops are on high-fertilizer regimes
- Research suggests nutrient concentrations **can be reduced 50-75% without affecting the quality** of the finished crop (Zheng *et al.*, 2004; Zheng *et al.*, 2010)
- **Other considerations:**
 - Climbing costs of fertilizers
 - Potential legislation regulating N and P runoff

Biostimulants



- compounds, substances and micro-organisms that are applied to plants or soils to improve crop vigour, yields, quality and tolerance of abiotic stresses.



Microbial fungicides that can also act as biostimulants

Effects of biostimulants on insect pests???



- **May** help with insect pest management via:
 - better signaling to natural enemies
 - Priming leaves for defense against insects

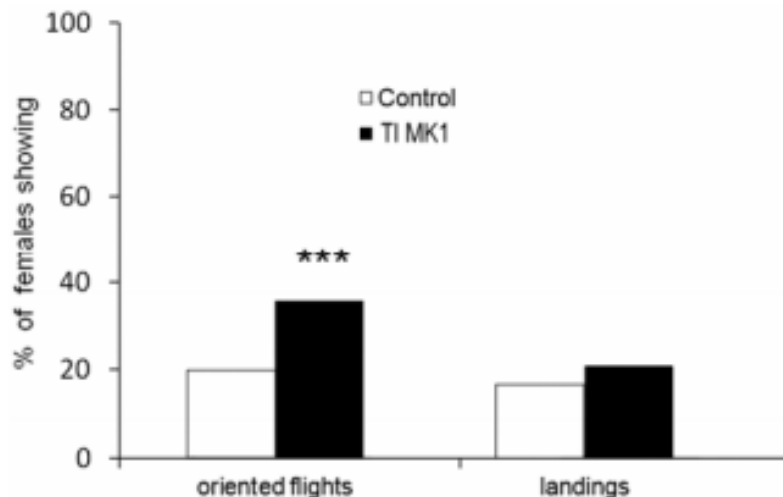


Fig. 1. Behavioral response of *Aphidius ervi* toward tomato plants uncolonized (control) and colonized by *Trichoderma longibrachiatum* MK1 (TI MK1) in wind-tunnel bioassay. Asterisks indicate a significant difference ($P < 0.001$).

