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Improving Biocontrol of European Chafer

Yan Han, Ann Klaveness, Sarah Fairhurst, Dayna Schell, Erik Gustafson, Laura Haeber, Dean Mulligan, Kimi Foster

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Introduction

European Chafer, *Rhizotrogus* The majalis, is a serious invasive turf pest that was found in New Westminster, BC in 2001. Chafer larvae feed on grass roots and damage lawns, boulevards, golf courses and other commercial grass Increasing concern surrounding lands. the use of chemical pesticides and the potential contamination the Of environment from their use has resulted in an increased interest in using naturally derived products to control these new Entomopathogenic invaders. fungi, namely Metarhizium anisopliae and Heterorhabditis Beauveria bassiana, Bacteriophora (an entomopathogenic nematode), and Neem seed cake were applied alone and in combination, on both first and second instar Chafer larvae in 2010 and 2011.



Figure 1. European Chafer adult.



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Results

Some treatments using a combination of biocontrol agents showed promise against first instar chafer, and Neem cake was effective for control of both first instar (small) and second instar (large) larvae.

> Average survival of first-instar European chafer larvae vs. **Treatment in Laboratory**



Figure 2. European Chafer larvae.





The aim of this study was to determine the efficacy of various

Average survival of the second-instar Chafer larvae vs. **Treatment in Field**



controls of European Chafer larvae, including naturally occurring nematodes, several strains of native entomopathogenic fungi, Neem seed cake and various combinations of these agents at different rates.



Laboratory and field trials were set up to test the control of first and second instar European Chafer larvae respectively. Trial plots were constructed with soil, turf, and pots/tulip boxes. Fungal spores of M. anisopliae and B. bassiana and nematodes were applied as a drench to the surface of the turf. Neem seed cake (powdered) was mixed thoroughly with soil. Mortality assessments for the laboratory trial were conducted seven weeks post-treatment, and for the field trial eleven weeks posttreatment.



Figure 5. Chafer larva infected with *M*. anisopliae

Figure 6. Neem Seed Cakes ready to be blended with soil



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Figure 4. Field trial

References

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