Lixus Junci: A NEW PEST ON SUGAR BEET

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Expansion in France and damages

- Lixus Junci is known on beet for seed production, but the first important damages on beet for sugar were noted South of Clermont-Ferrand in 2014. Since then, due to favourable climate conditions Lixus Junci has been expanded North of the Loire (400km up over 4 years).
- After a winter spent underground and as soon as temperature increases Lixus Junci colonises the sugar beet fields.
- Females can lay during 2 months in the petioles and the larvae progress in the roots, digging galleries from the top to the core of the plant. A large infestation can lead to a 10 tonnes/h loss, and in the case of an additional Rhizopus development, losses can be doubled, up to 20 tonnes/ha.



Life cycle

- Appearance of adults from May
- C Mating within 15 days
- Laying on the stem, in a hole, 3 to 5 days later
- Egg incubation : 3 to 15 days
- () Larval stage: 30 to 40 days in the stem
- Pupation : about 15 days
- Emergence : 3 days later
- Wintering as an adult

Source : BETAGIA (ITB)

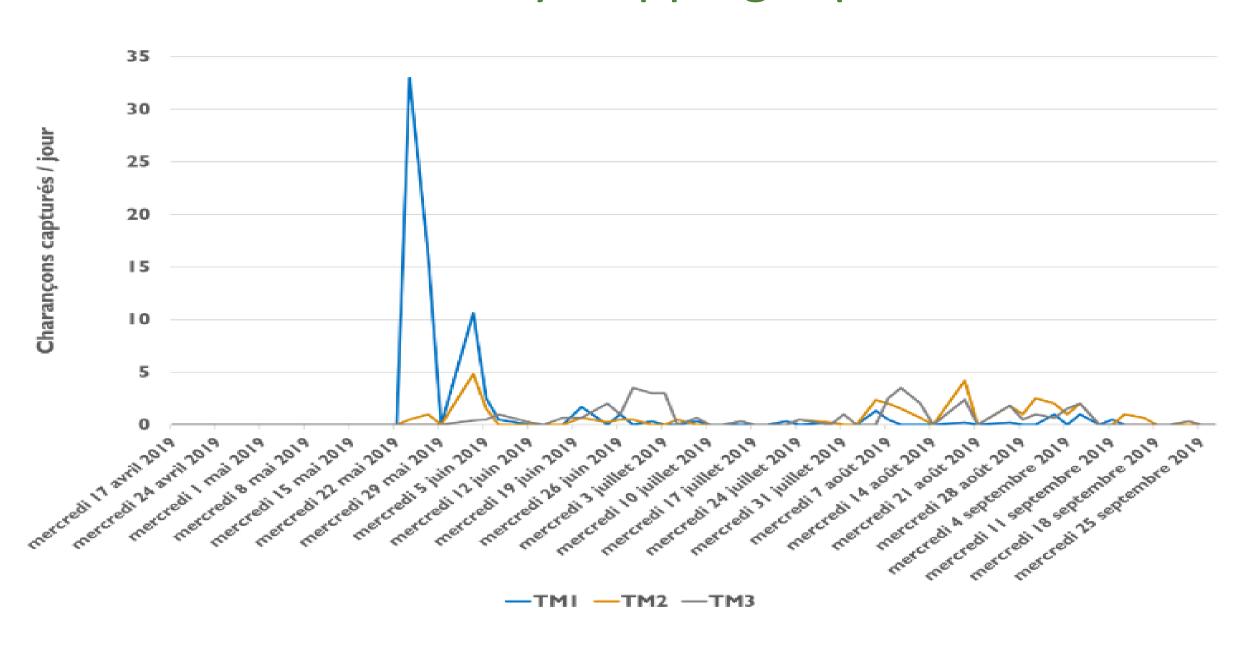


Centre Technique Betteravier de Limagnes (CTBL) works

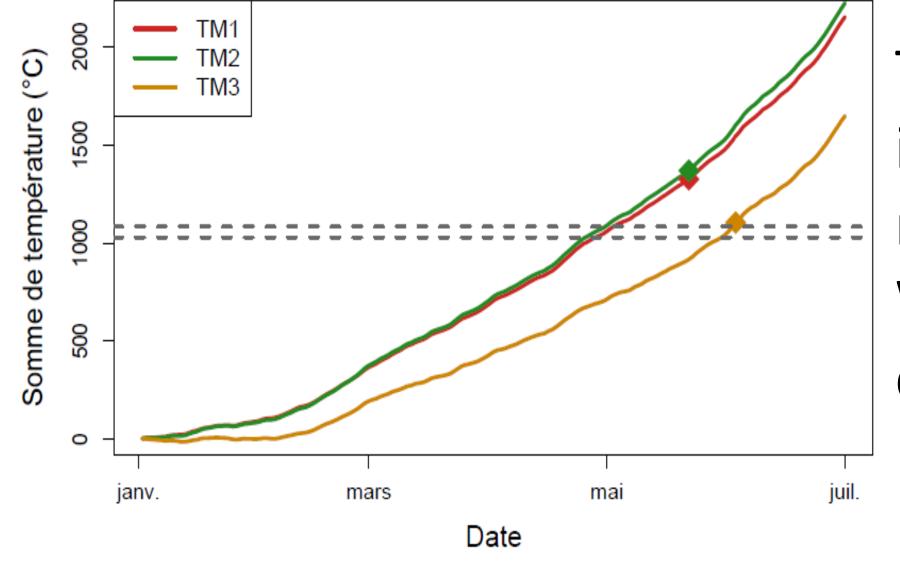
Weevils trapping using « Malaise » tents



Weekly trapping report

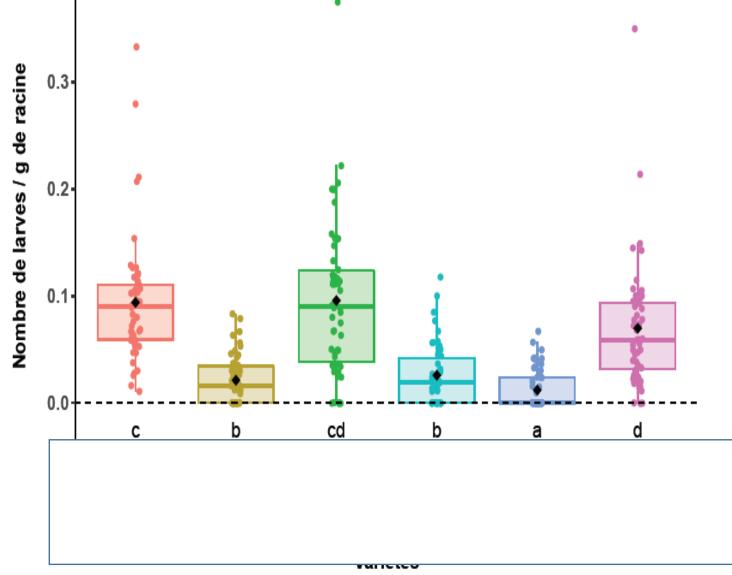


Temperature sums influence



The temperature sums is not an enough reliable index for the Weevils appearance date.

Sugar beet variety trials



Despite comparable bite densities, 3 varieties hosts significantly less larvae in their roots

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