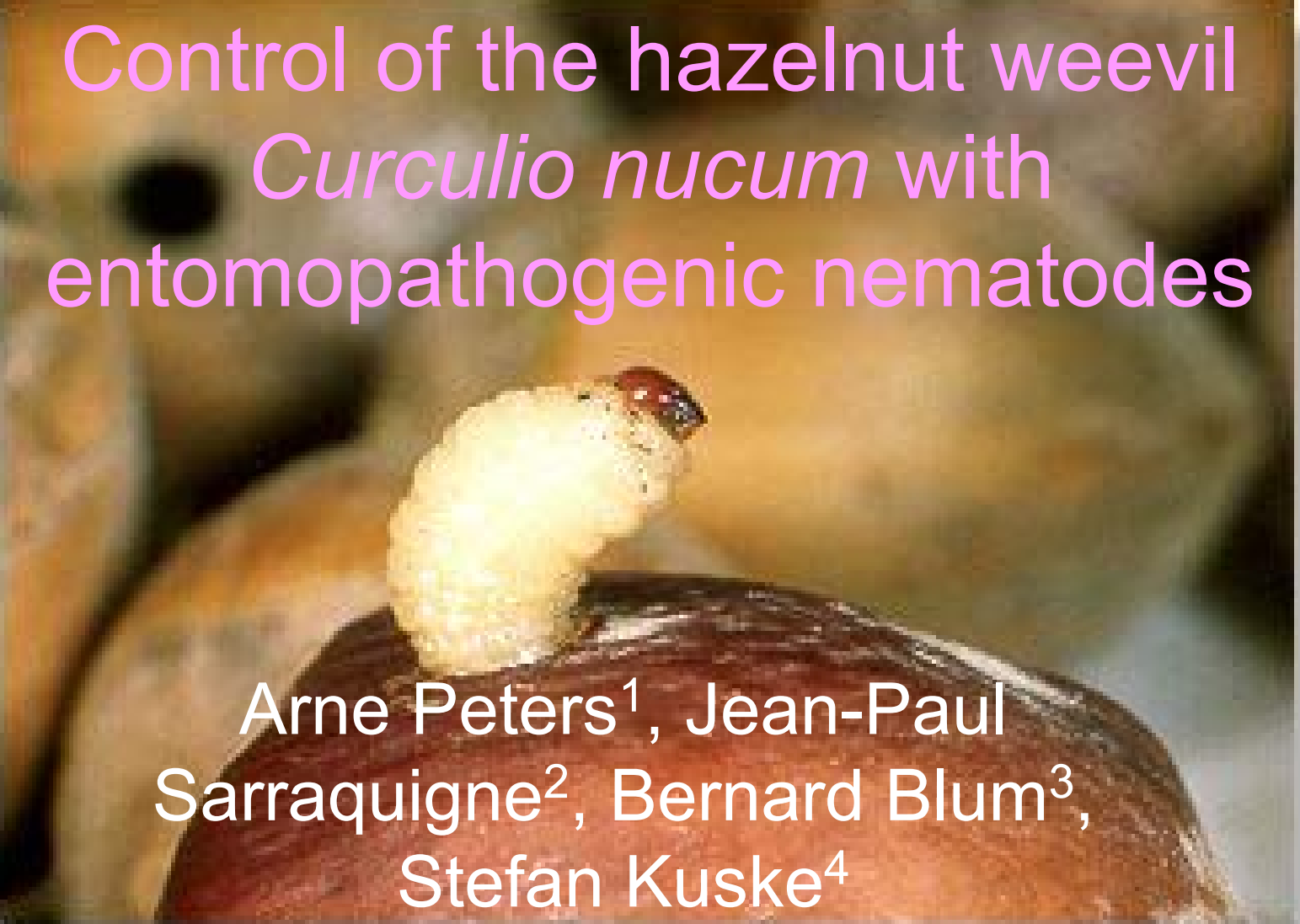


Control of the hazelnut weevil *Curculio nucum* with entomopathogenic nematodes



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The problem

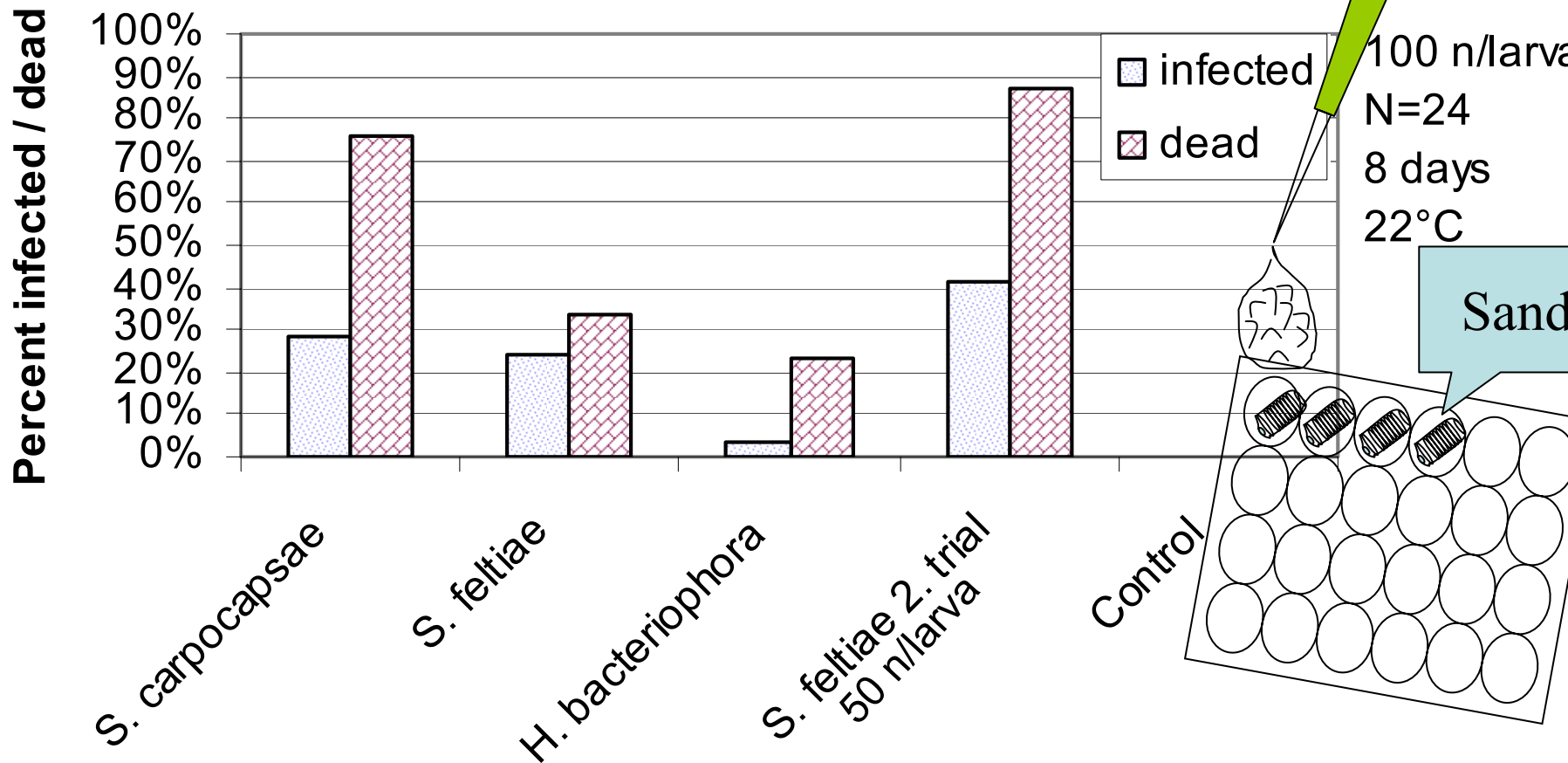
- Losses in hazelnut plantations
- Common treatment: insecticide against adults (endosulfan and/or carbaryl to adults)
- Alternative: Soil treatment to reduce weevil population

Life cycle

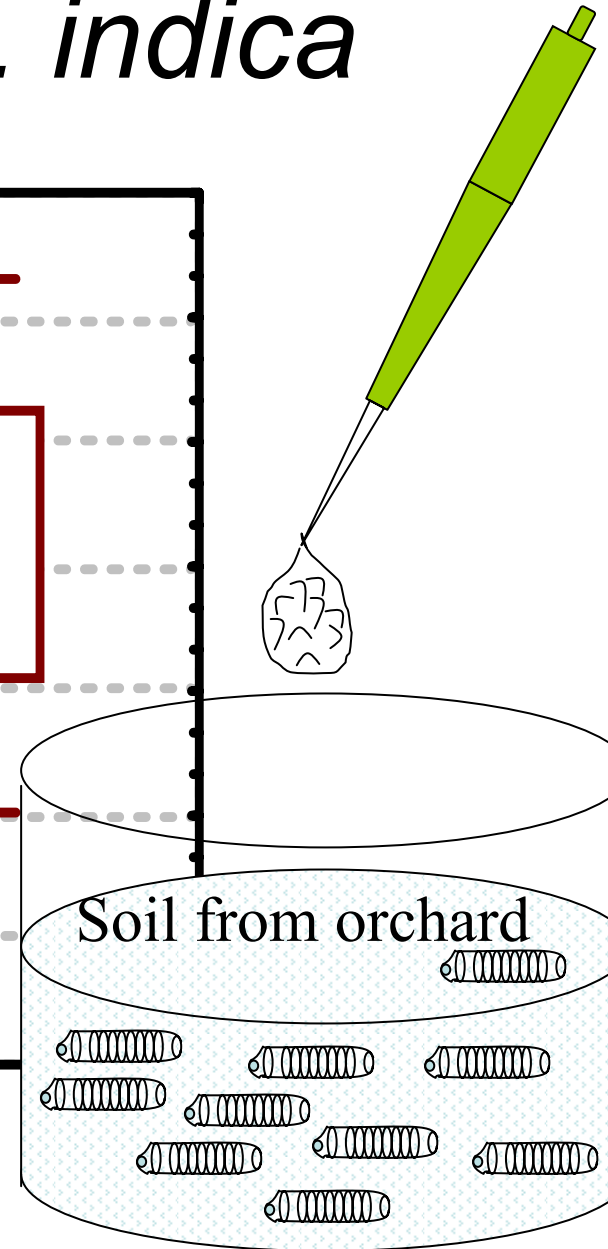
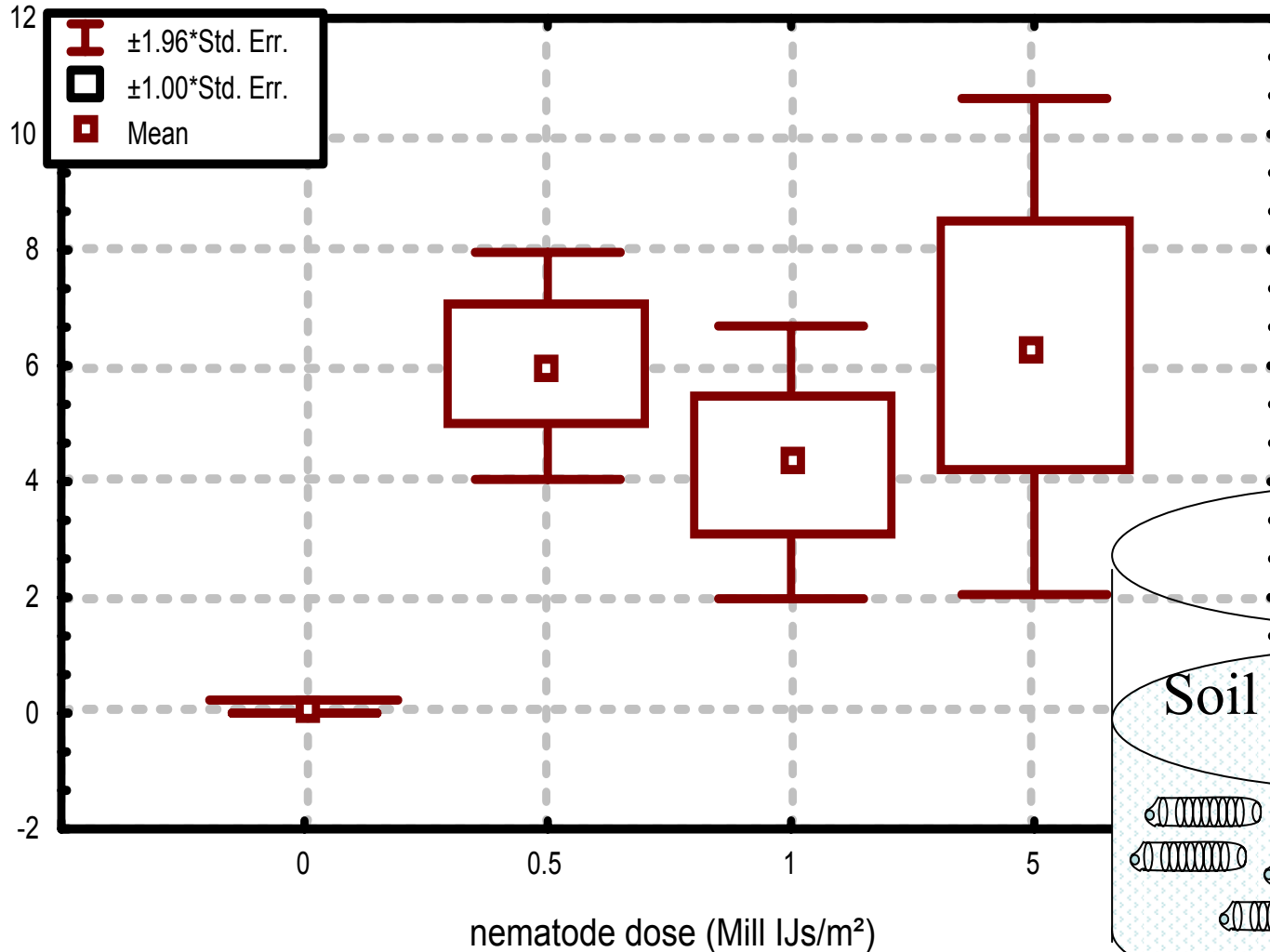
- Overwintering adults lay eggs in spring around 10th of June
- Infested nuts fall from end of July to mid August, larvae leave nuts
- 2 weeks ahead in 2003
- Larvae spend winter in soil and pupate next spring and emerge in summer
- Many larvae pupate only after 4-5 years



Laboratory assessment sandy-loam



Lab-results with *H. indica*



Field trials



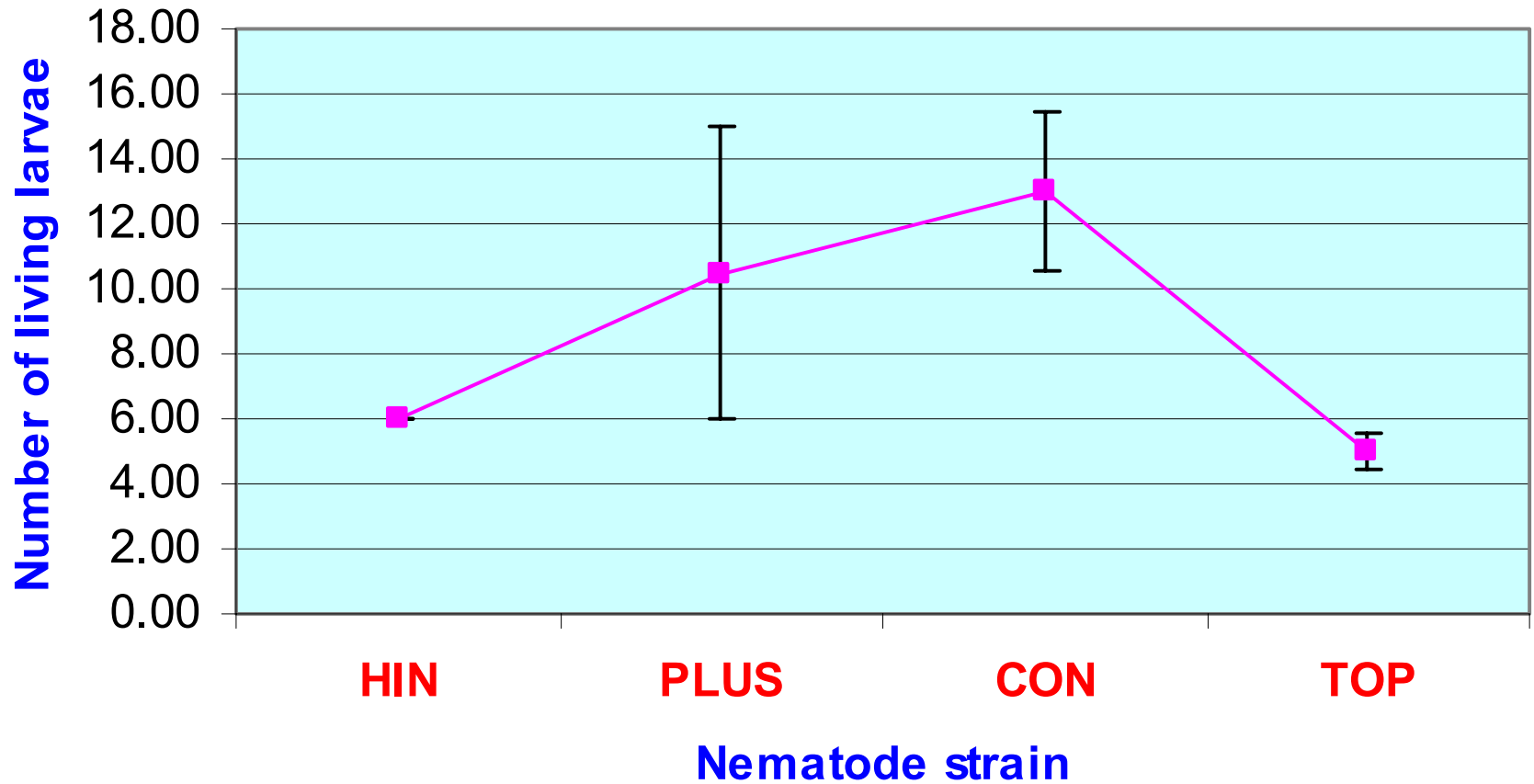
- **LOCALISATION OF THE TRIAL :**
EARL DE PEYRAL (M. Patrick CHASSAC) 47290 BEAUGAS
- **ORCHARD CHARACTERISTICS :**
 - CORABEL variety, (12 years old)
 - 6 by 3 meters spacing ;
 - **Clay soil, calcareous ;**
 - Micro sprinkler system (water flow is 20 litres per hour)

Trial design



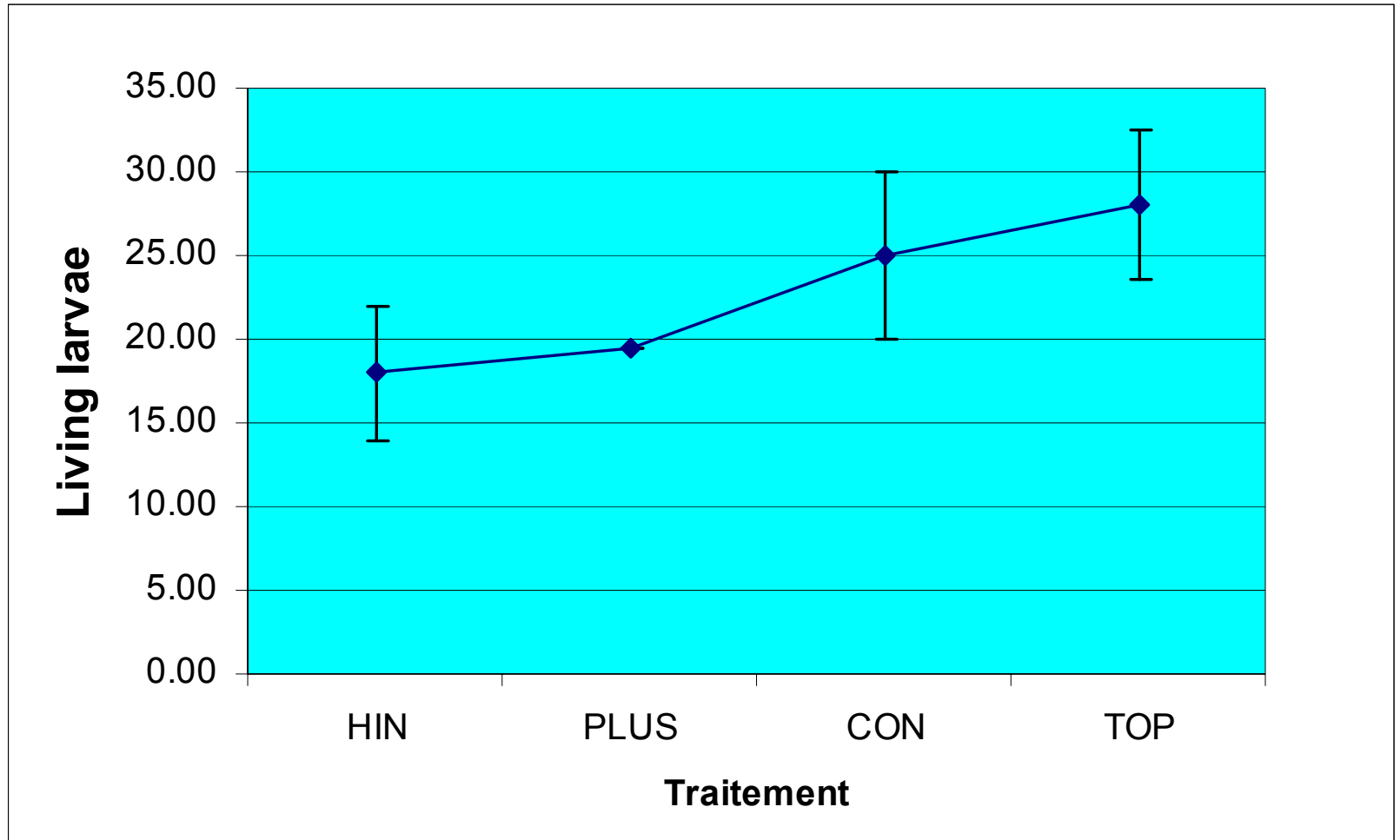
- **3 nematodes strains, plus an untreated control**
- **Evaluation over 4 years (1/4 of plots each year, until 2007)**
- **5 replications per modality (= strain x investigation year)**
- **All together 80 containers**
38 cm in diameter,
50 cm depth,
46 litres in capacity
- **Completely randomised block design**

First evaluation in 2003



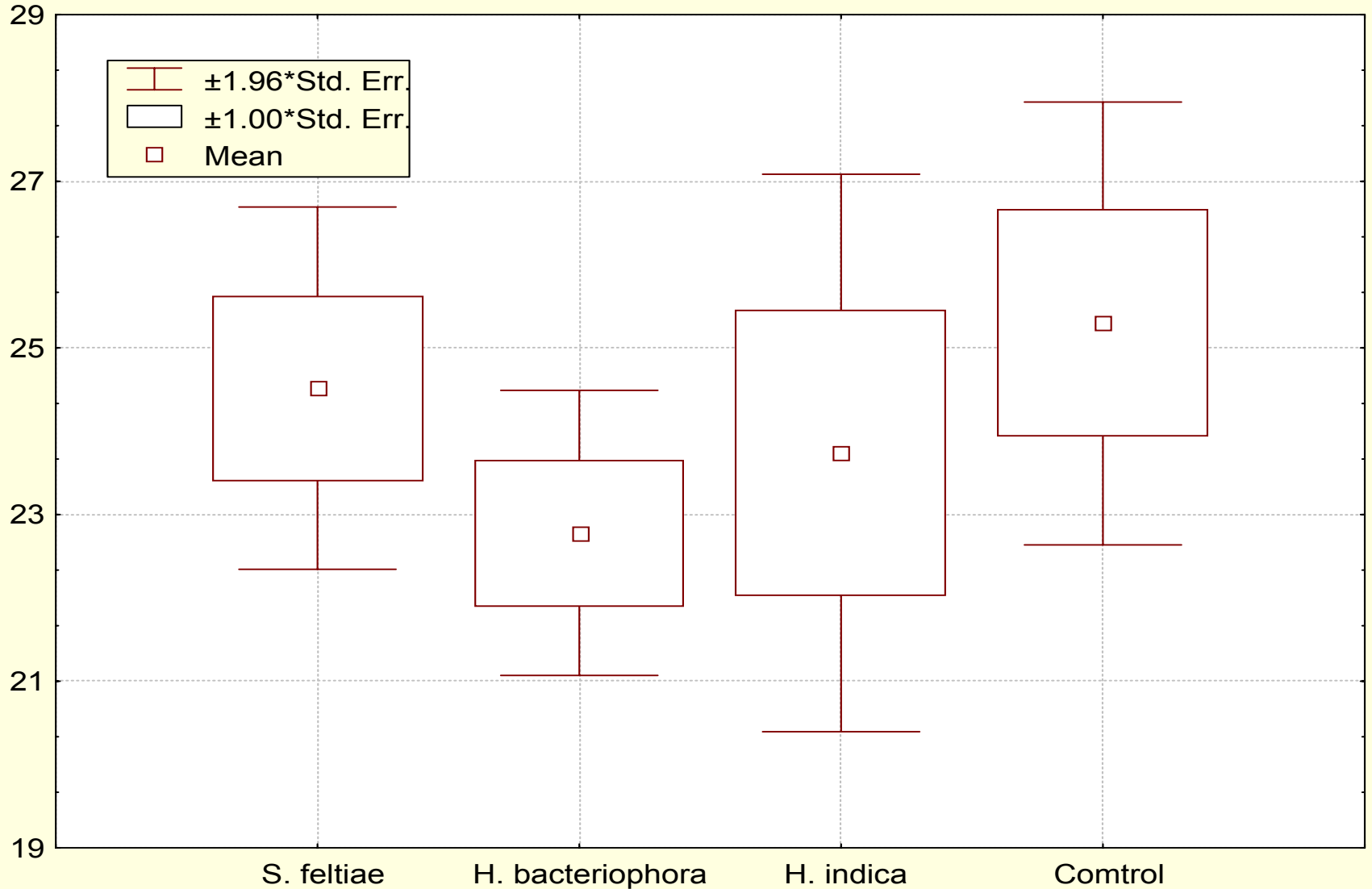
Erroneously treated with 2.2 million / m² !

Second treatment and evaluation in 2004



Treated with 0.5 million / m² !

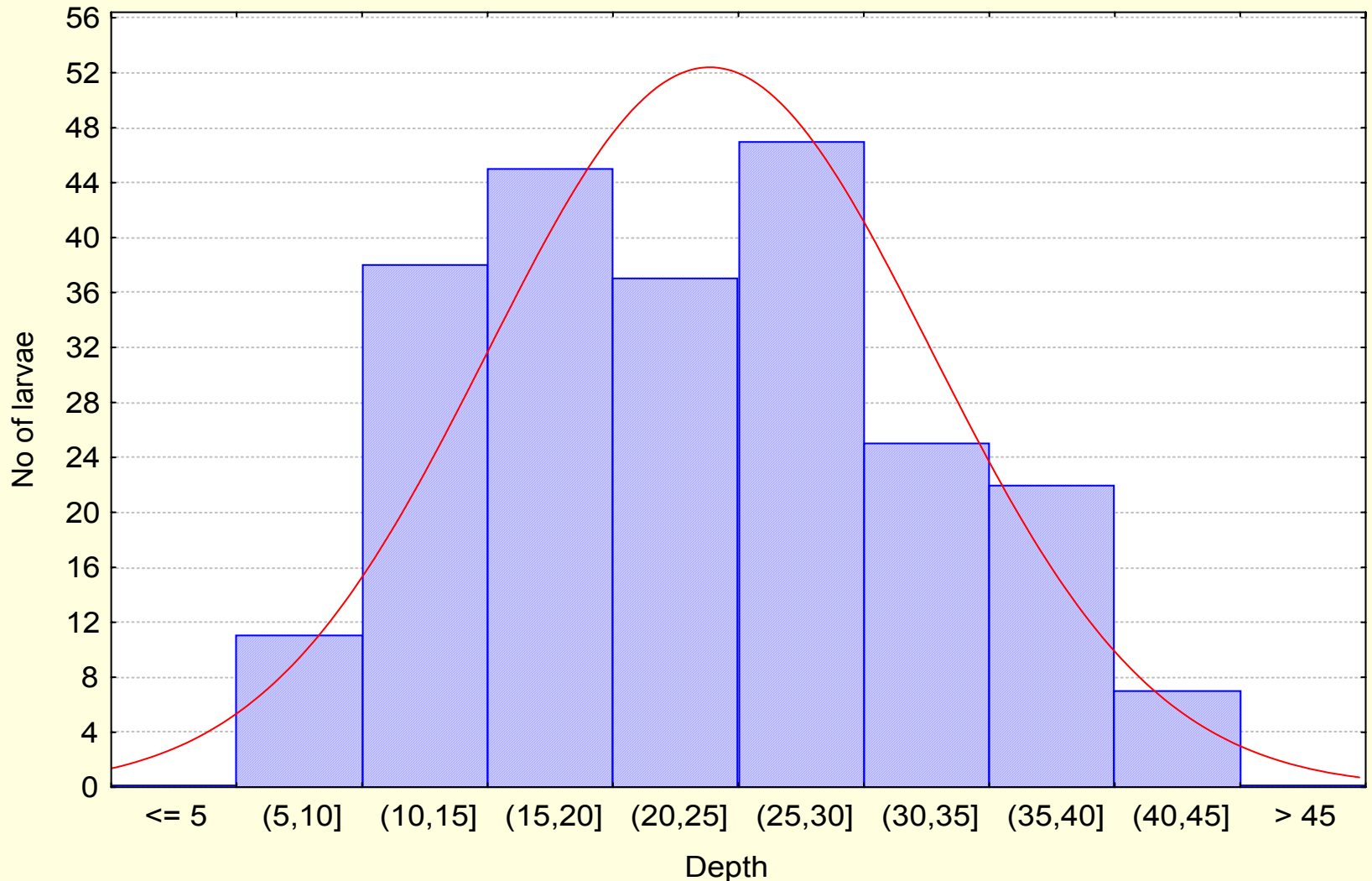
Vertical distribution of larvae (2003)



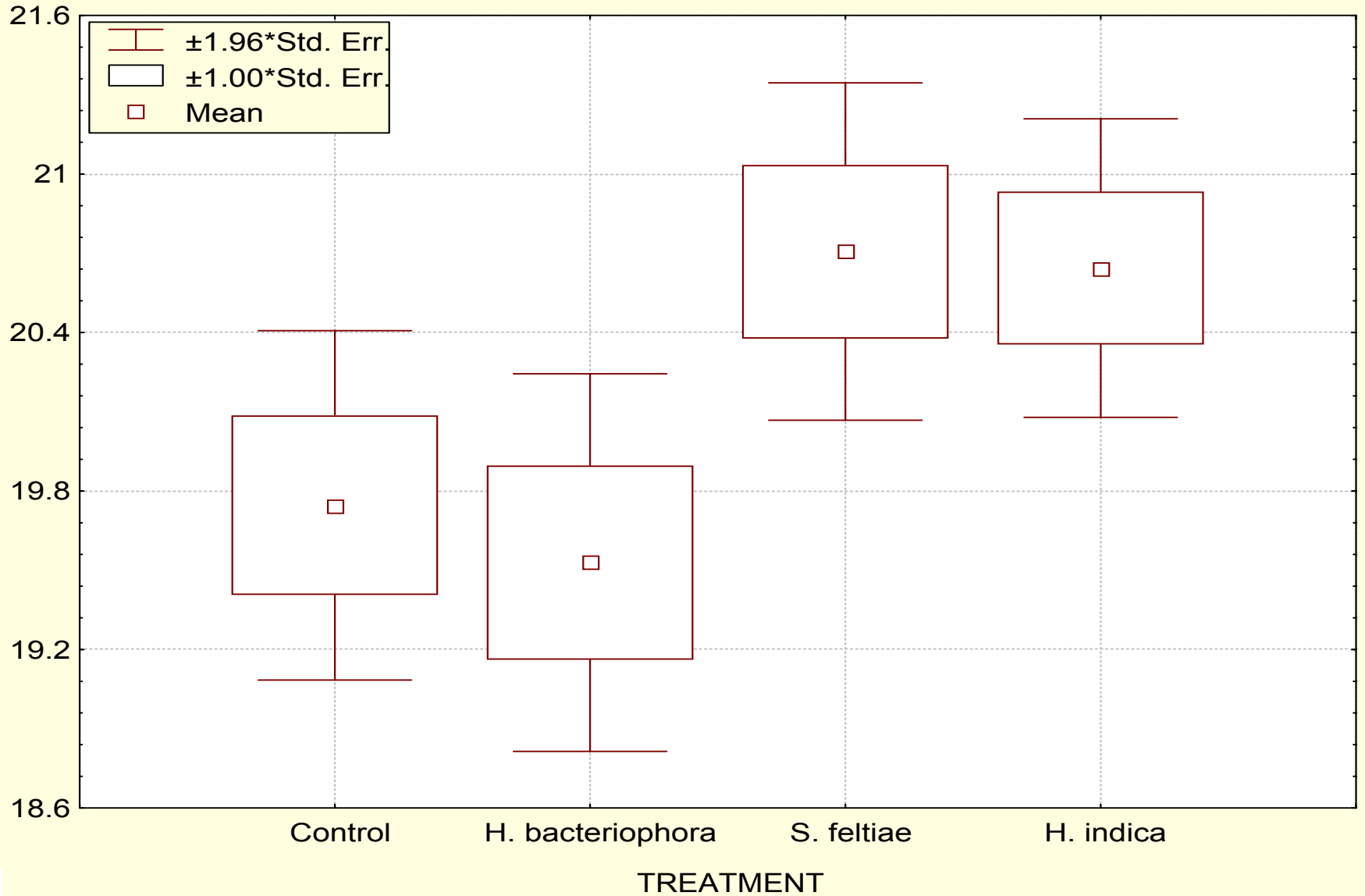
Vertical distribution of larvae 2003

Histogram (PROF_03.STA 4v*231c)

TIEFE $y = 232 * 5 * \text{normal}(x, 23.86206, 8.83215)$



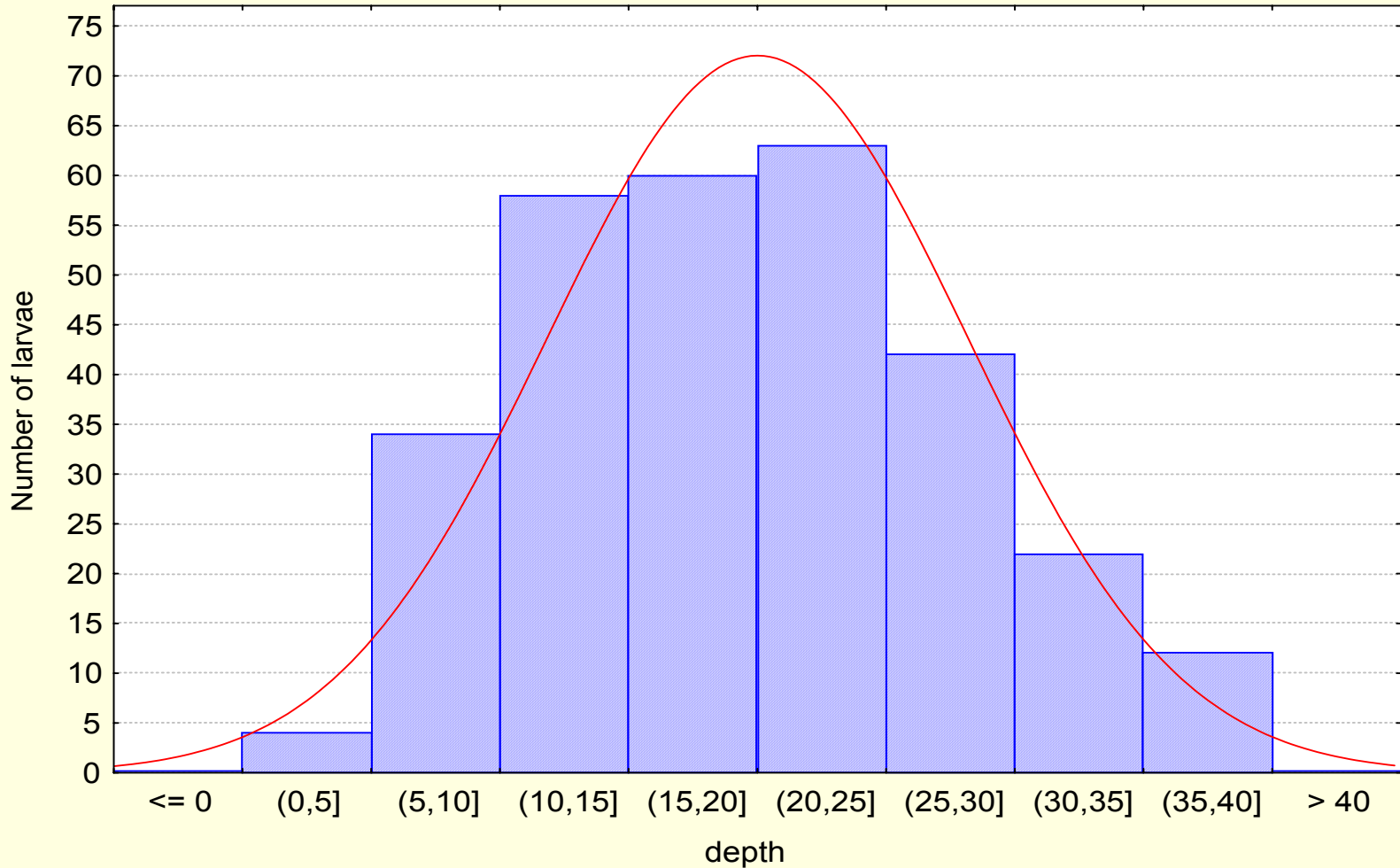
Vertical distribution 2004



Vertical distribution 2004

Histogram (PROF_04.STA 7v*295c)

$$y = 295 * 5 * \text{normal}(x, 20.01016, 8.168915)$$

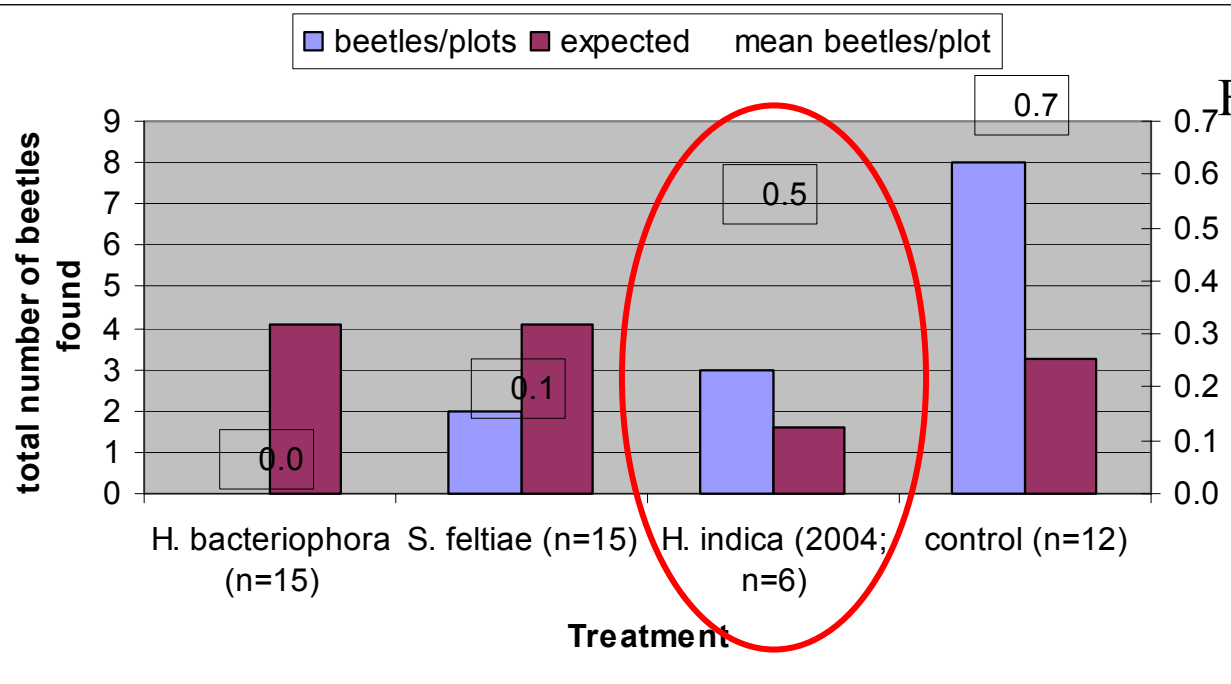


Conclusions

- Best results with *H. indica* and *H. bacteriophora*
- Larvae in soil deep and scattered
- Solutions:
 - Application timing ?
 - Lure larvae with soil moisture ?
 - Apply nematodes via sprinkler or drip irrigation
- Emergence significantly reduced
- Long term control strategy

Beetle emergence in 2005

Plots infested 2003
treated 2003
H. indica treated 2004



Few beetles found:
heavy rain
emergence in 2006/2007