



**Chemical communication of European cabbage flea beetles (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae, Halticinae):
overview of research in Hungary**

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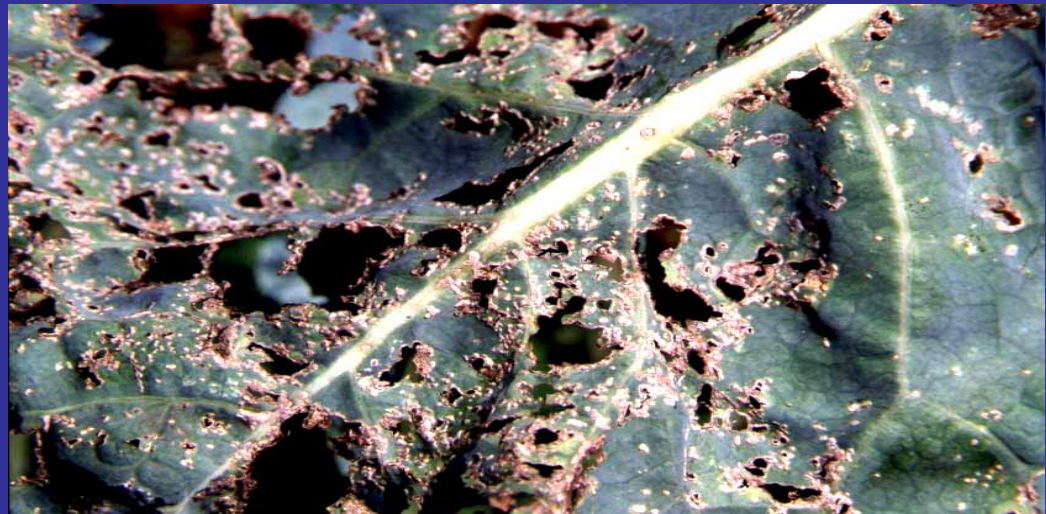
Importance of flea beetles

Fotó: Dr. Péntzes Béla



chewing damage on seedlings

- reduced growth
- uneven maturing



Vectors

- radish mosaic virus (RMV)
- turnip yellow mosaic virus (TYMV)
- brome mosaic virus (BMV), etc.

Photo: Jurkó Viktória

Host plant - derived attractants of flea beetles



ISOTHIOCYANATES

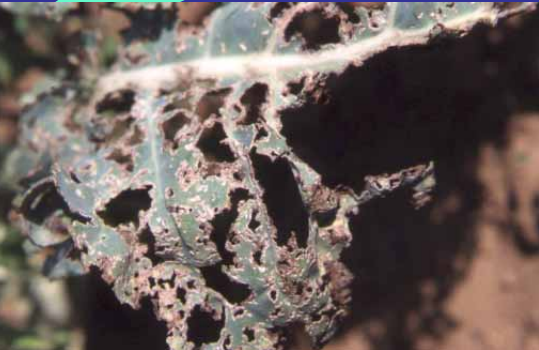


Allyl isothiocyanate (allyl ITCN) as a described food attractant:

myrosinase



GLUCOSINOLATES



Phyllotreta

Reference

cruciferae

Görnitz, 1953, Feeny et al. 1970,
Vincent & Stewart, 1984,

striolata

Pivnick et al. (1992)

pusilla

Pivnick et al. (1992)

bipustulata

Vincent & Stewart, 1984

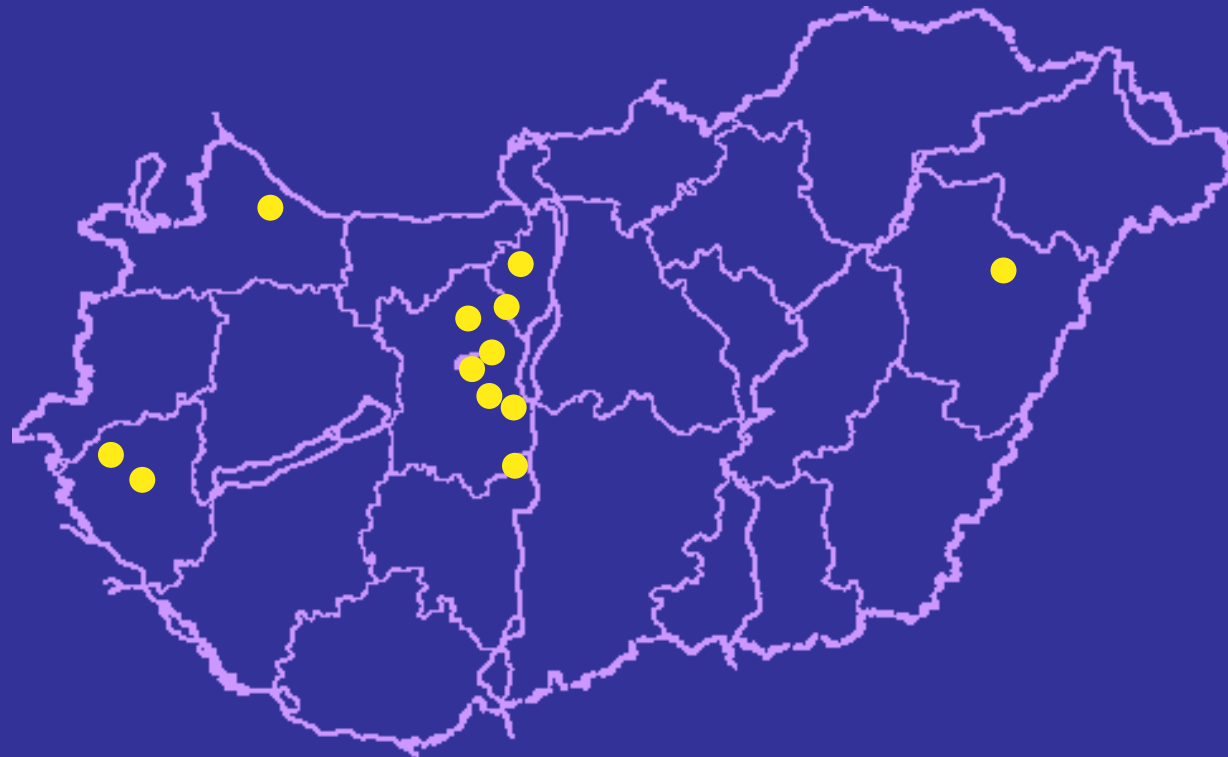
Field response to allyl ITCN

29 experiments conducted in:

Hungary (12 test sites)

Slovenia (1 test site)

Bulgaria (1 test site)



Field response to allyl ITCN: *Ph. vittula*

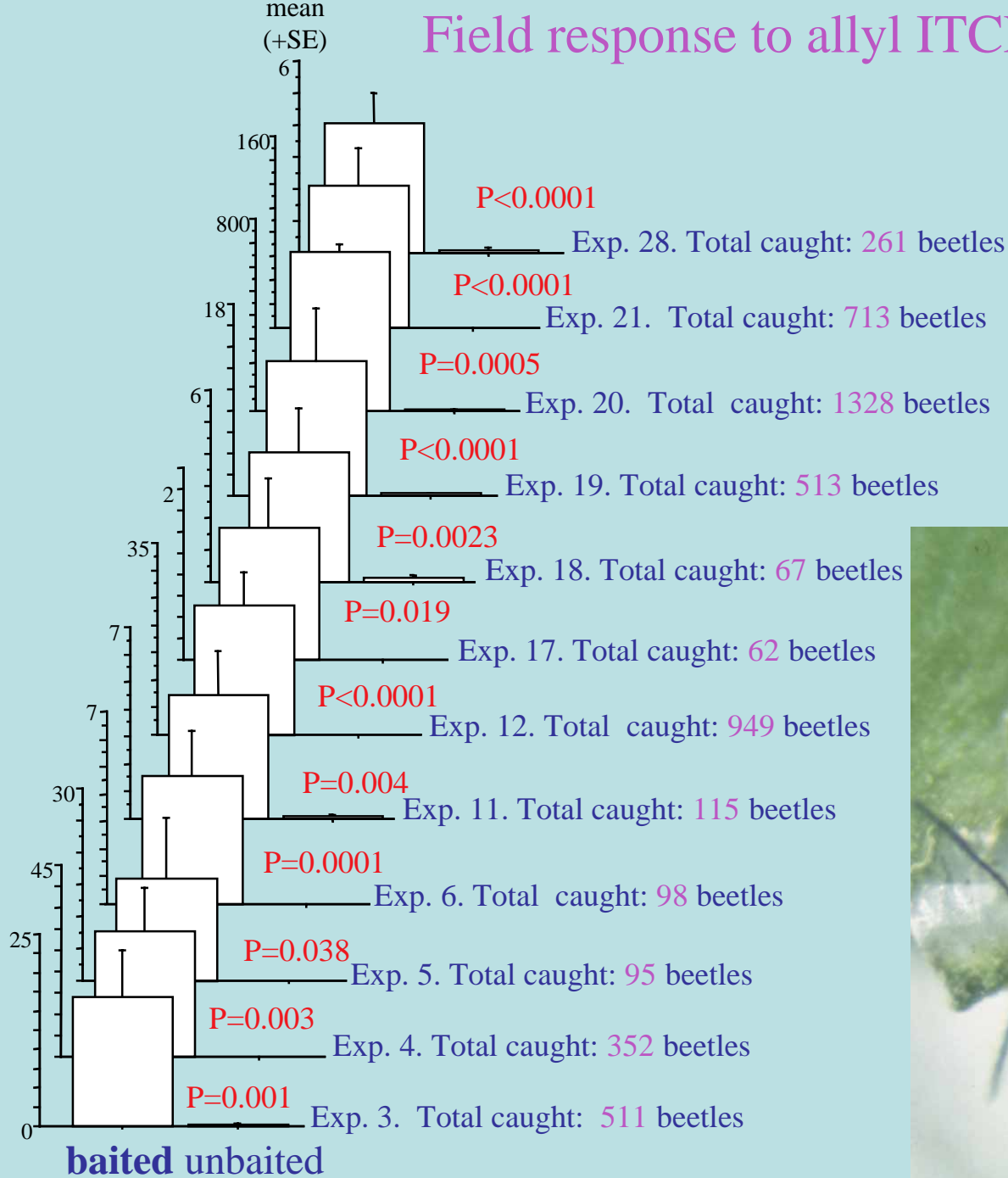
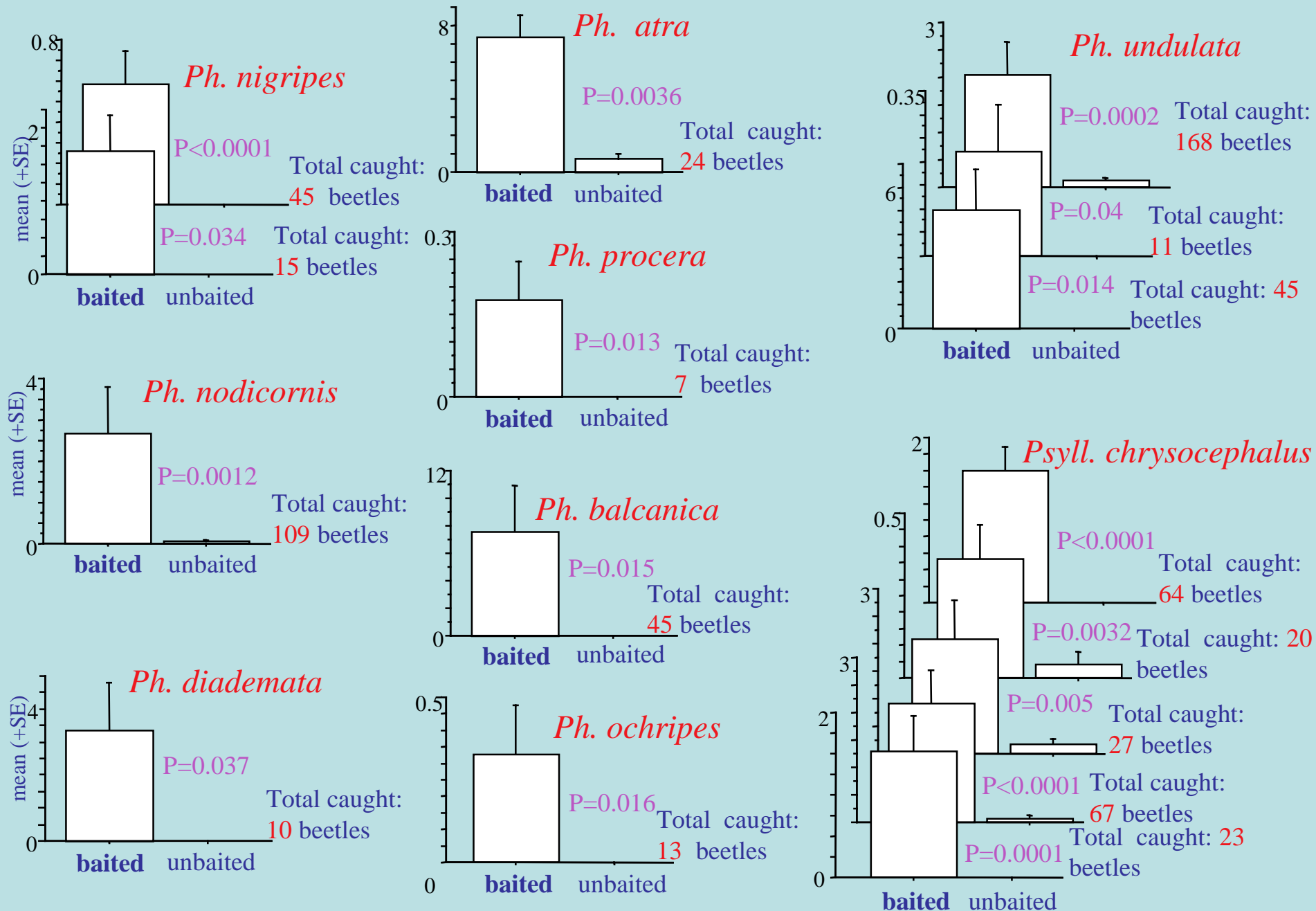
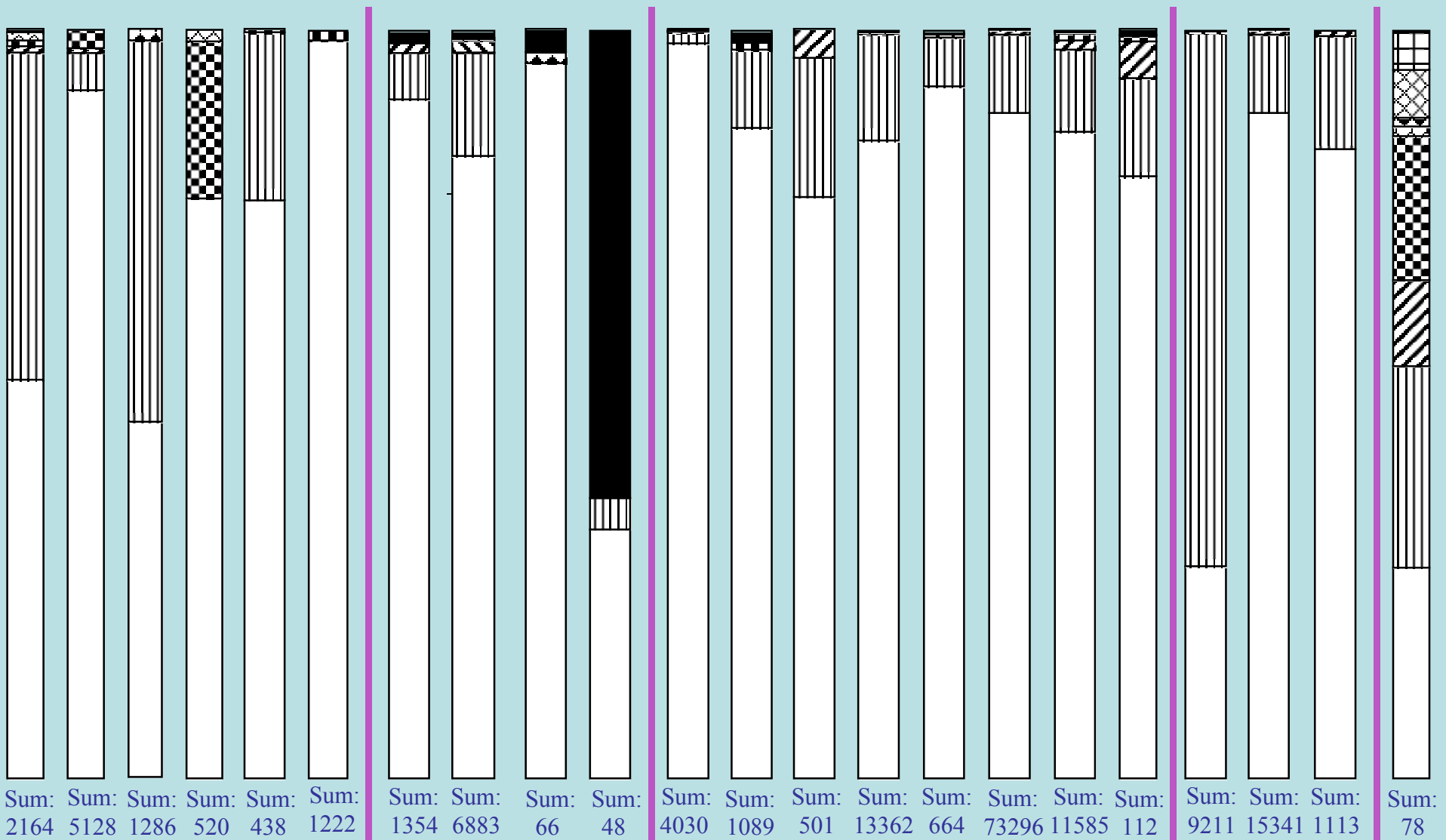
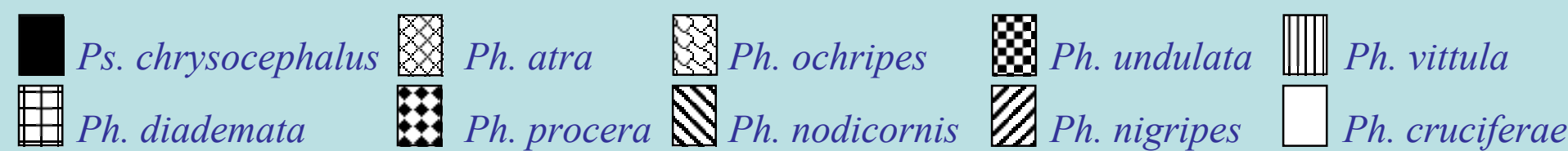


Photo: Éva Csonka

Field response to allyl ITCN: other spp.





cabbage

oilseed rape

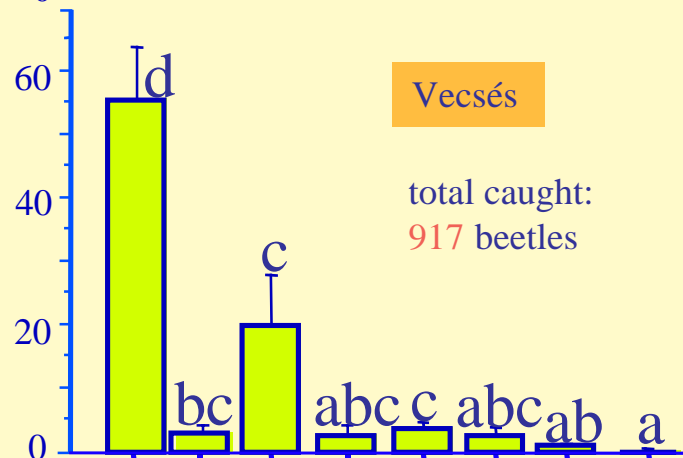
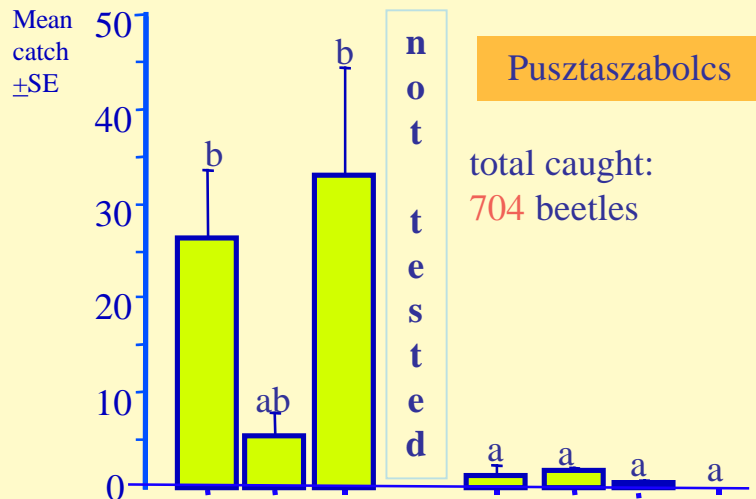
white mustard

maize

fallow field

Species captured:	Attractive activity of allyl ITCN:
<i>Ph. cruciferae</i>	has been known from literature; confirmed in this study
<i>Ph. vittula</i>	was discovered in this study
<i>Ph. procera</i>	was discovered in this study
<i>Ph. nodicornis</i>	was discovered in this study
<i>Ph. balcanica</i>	was discovered in this study
<i>Ph. undulata</i>	was discovered in this study;
<i>Ph. nigripes</i>	was discovered in this study;
<i>Ph. atra</i>	was discovered in this study;
<i>Ph. diademata</i>	was discovered in this study;
<i>Ph. ochripes</i>	was discovered in this study;
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i>	was discovered in this study; electrophysiological activity has been known before

Ph. vittula



ITCN MIX	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
2BUT TCN	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
3BUT ITCN	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
ALLYL ITCN	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
BUT ITCN	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
BUT TCN	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
PHEN TCN	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

- =absent, + =present

Activity of other ITCN-s: preliminary tests

Nadap, Fejér county, Hungary, oilseed rape, SEP 14- OCT 8, 2002.

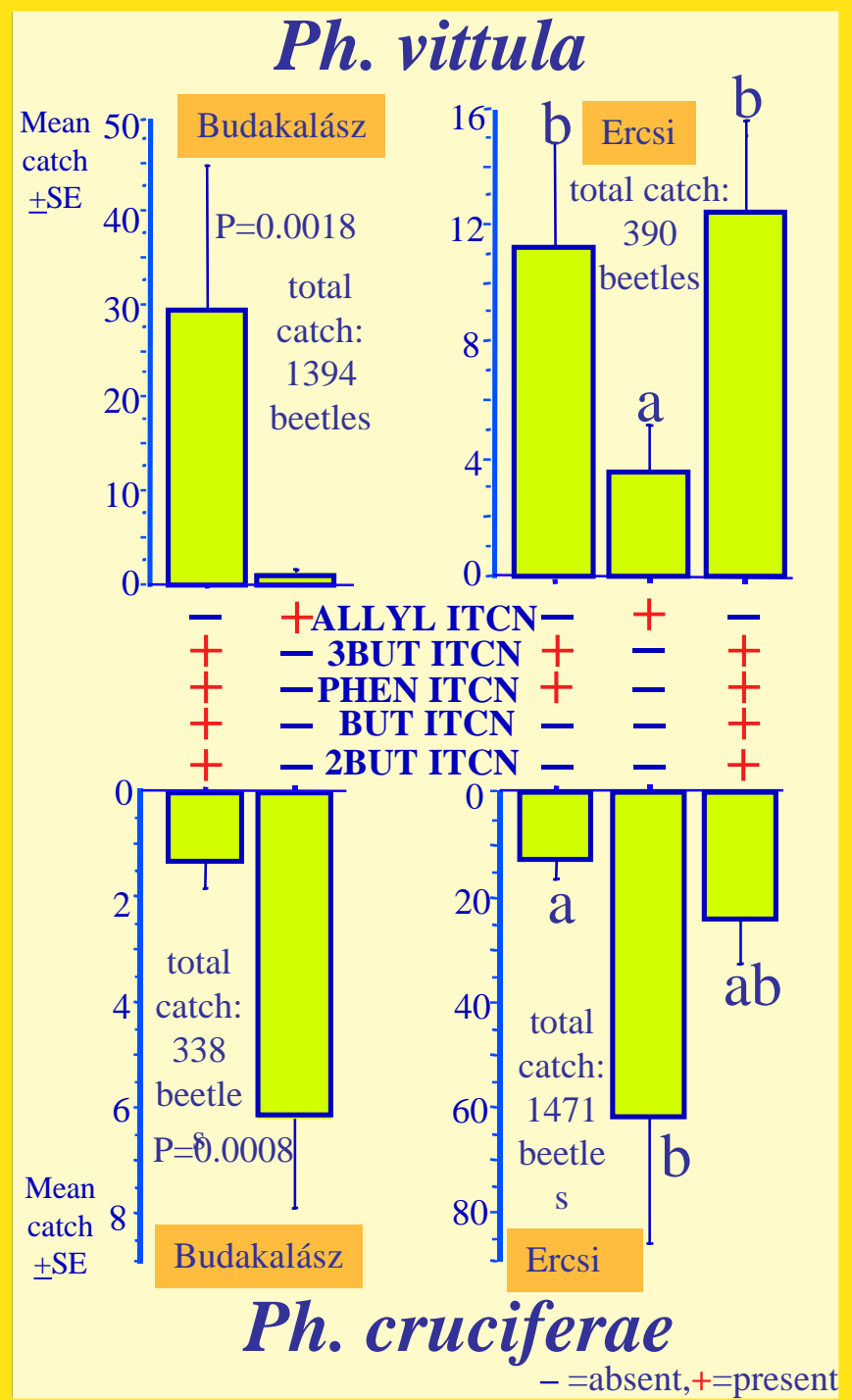
bait	total catch
ITCN MIX	418
3BUT ITCN	247
ALLYL ITCN	2
unbaited	2

Composition of ITCN mix: 2-butenyl-, phenethyl-, 3-butenyl- and butyl isothiocyanates

Activity of other ITCN-s:

Since numerically most *Ph. vittula* were caught with the ITCN MIX in the preliminary tests, we continued with comparison trials between combinations of components of ITCN MIX and ALLYL ITCN to see which components of ITCN MIX were important.

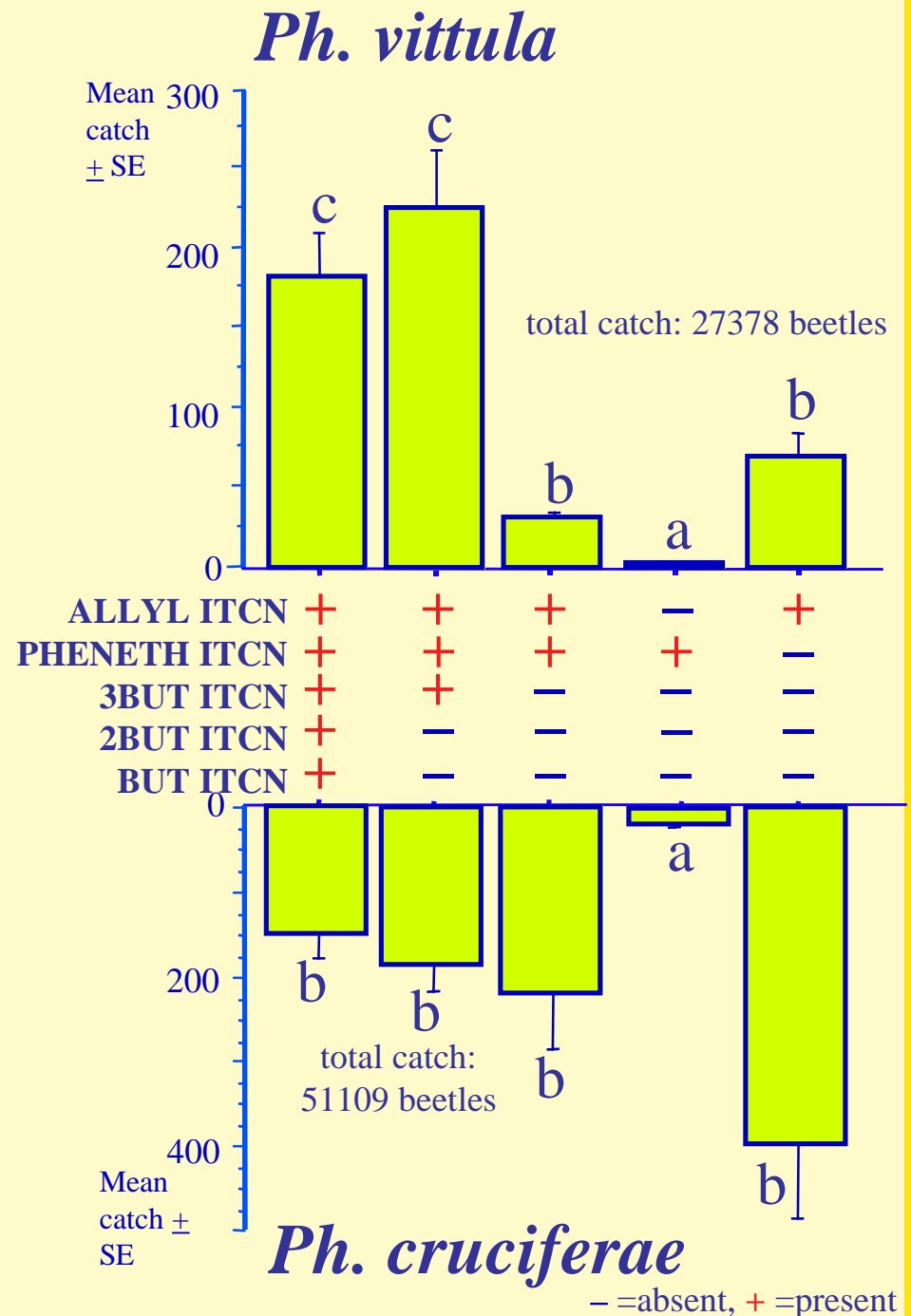
The omission of 2BUT ITCN and BUT ITCN was without effect.



Activity of other ITCN-s:

Best *Ph. vittula* catches were obtained with multicomponent mixtures which contained 3BUT ITCN.

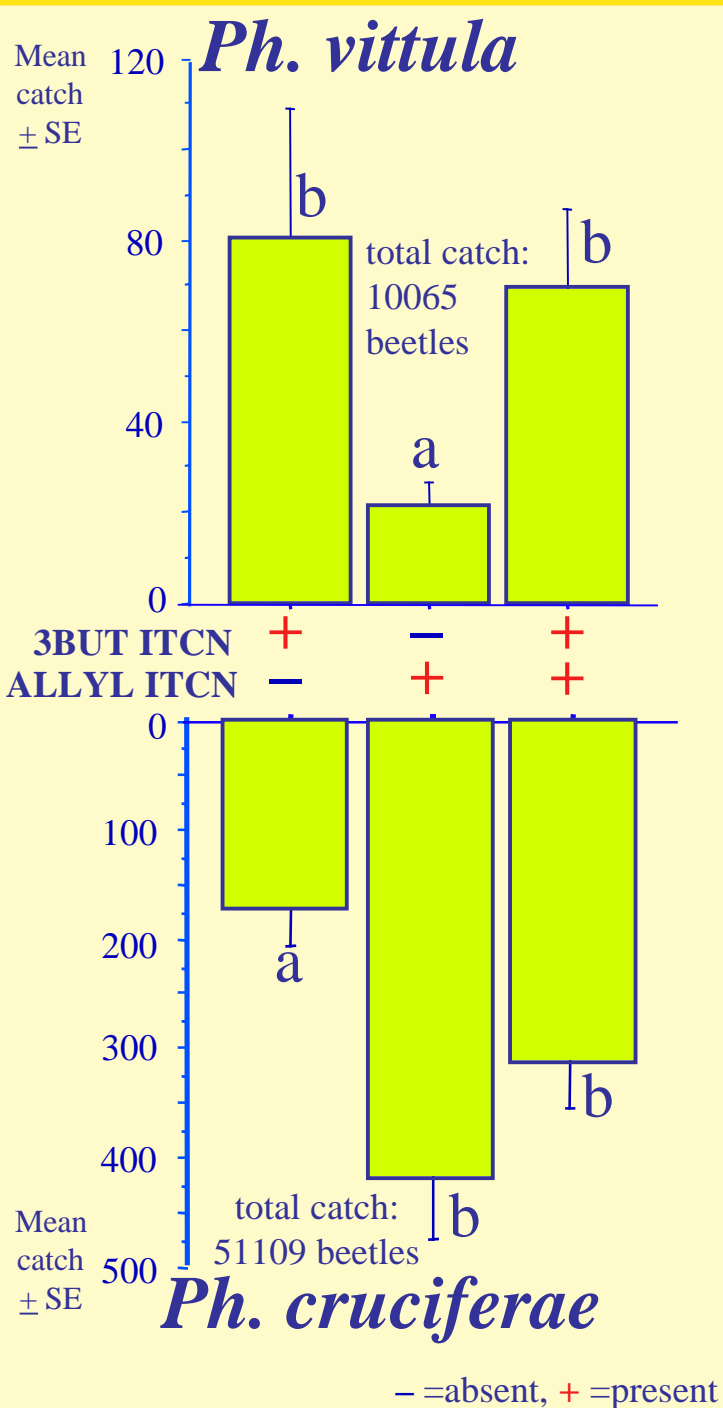
This suggested that only this compound carried activity in the ITCN MIX



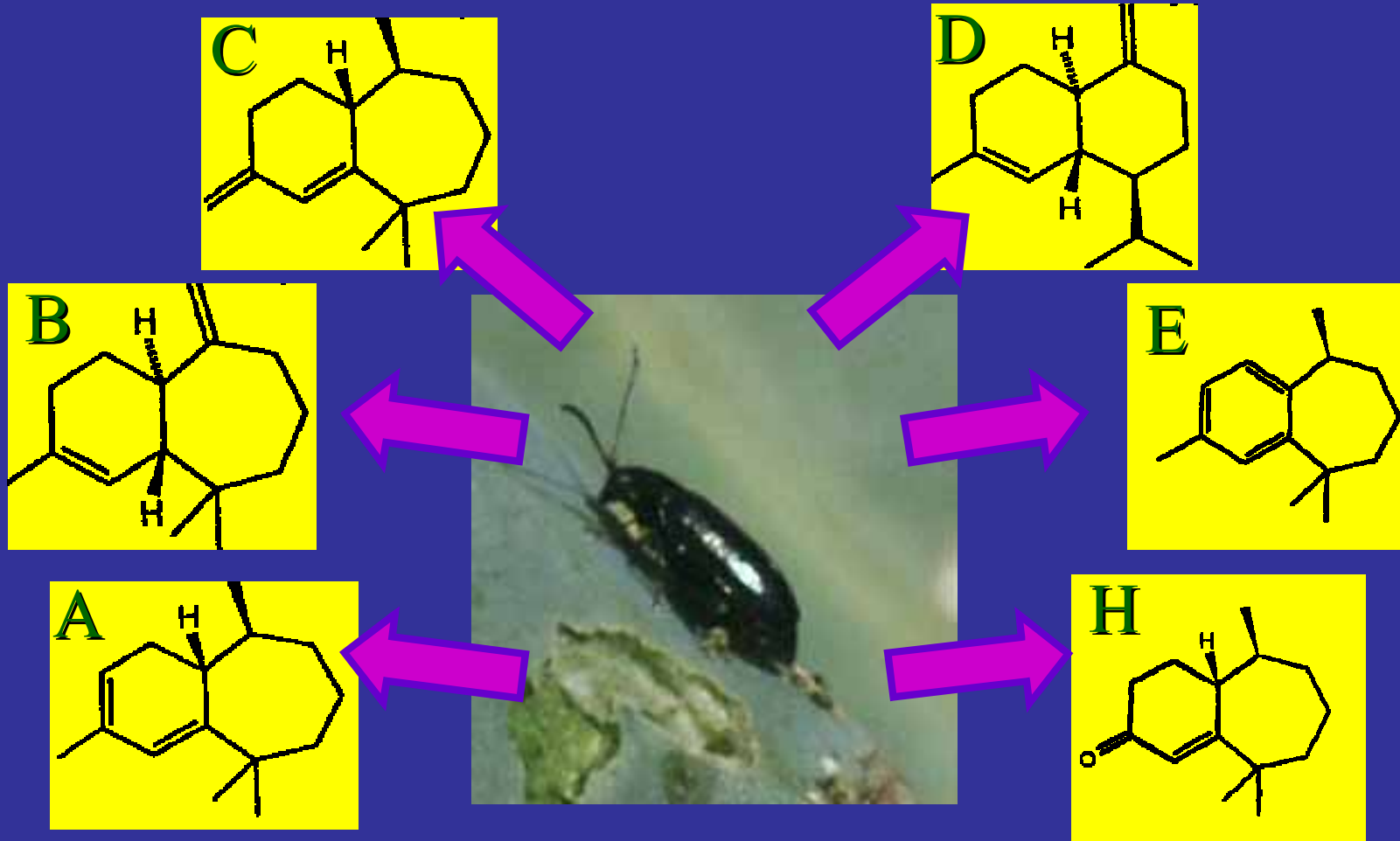
Activity of other ITCN-s:

The importance of 3BUT ITCN was corroborated in a final test where again highest *Ph. vittula* catches were observed in traps with baits containing 3BUT ITCN, while *Ph. cruciferae* responded best to baits containing ALLYL ITCN.

The binary blend caught similar numbers as the respective single compounds in both species.



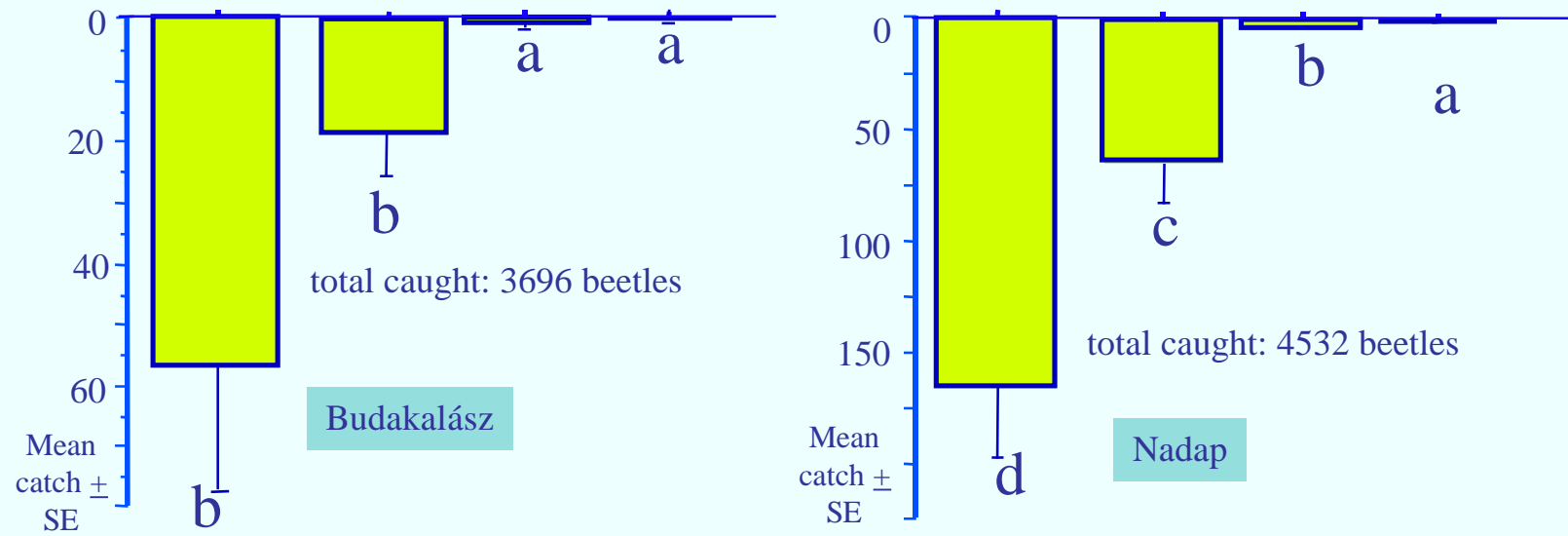
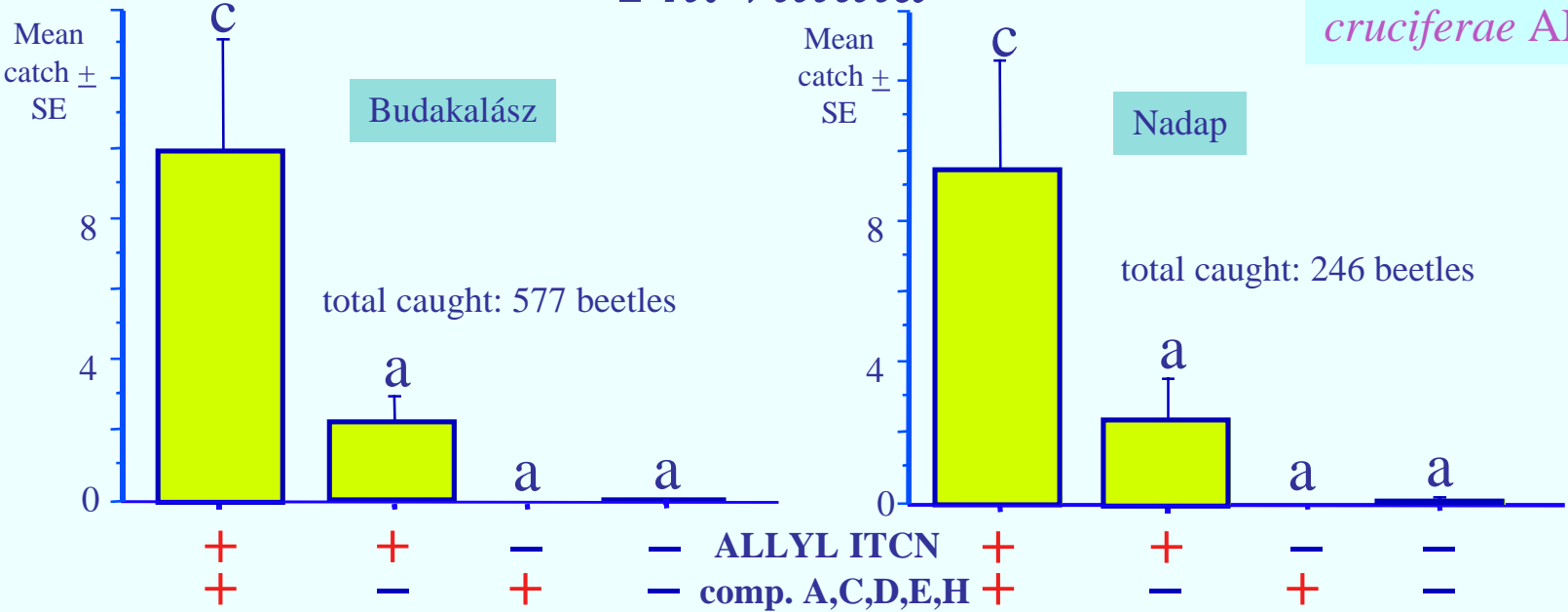
Male-specific pheromone candidate compounds (*Ph. cruciferae*)



Bartelt et al., (2001)

Mixture of male specific compounds active in *Ph. cruciferae* AND *vittula*

Ph. vittula



Ph. cruciferae

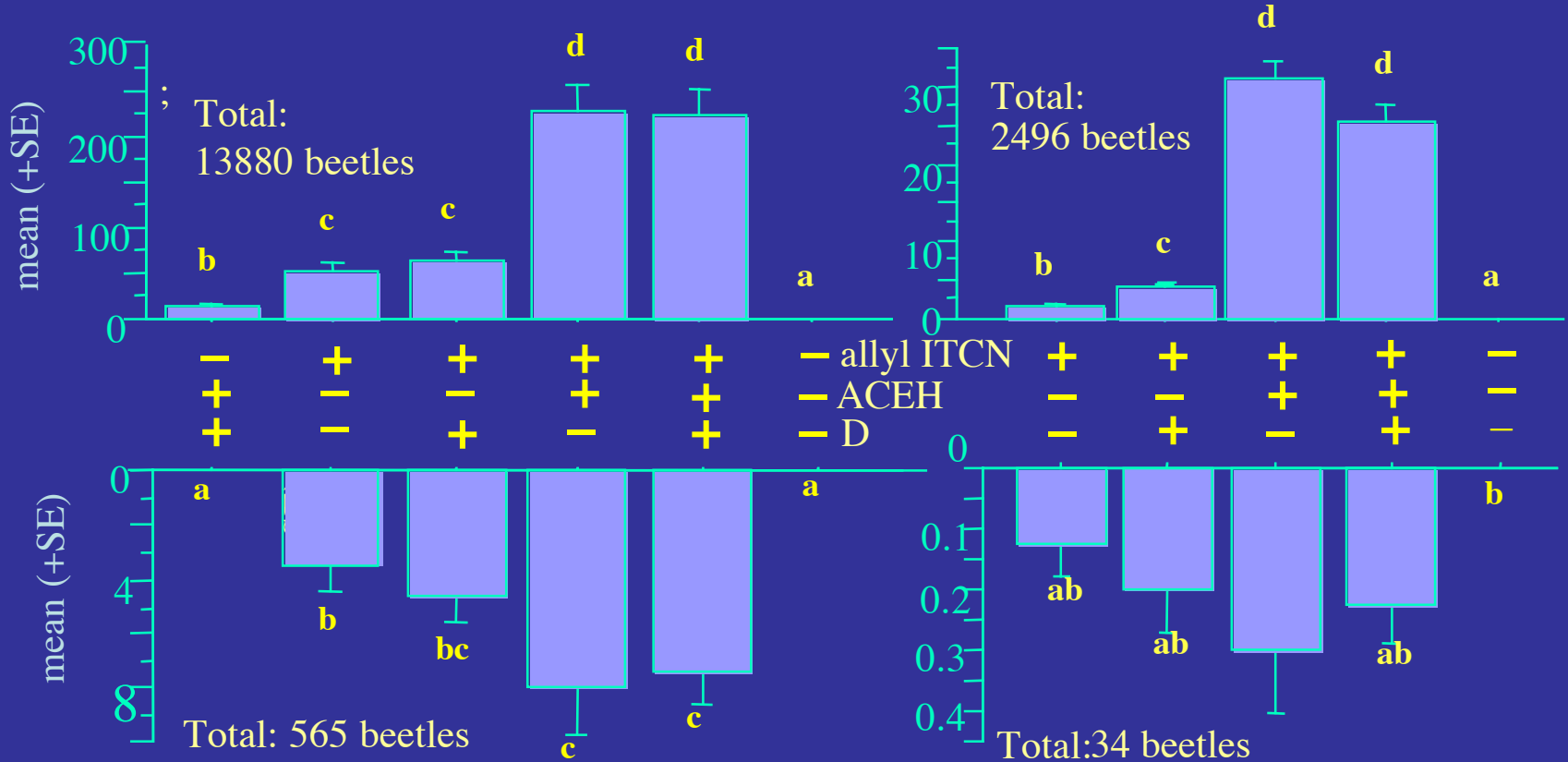
- = absent, + = present

Compound D has no effect

Pusztazámor,
2003 SEP. 10-19.

Phyllotreta cruciferae

Budakalász,
2003 AUG. 19-27.



Pusztazámor,
2003 SEP. 10-19.

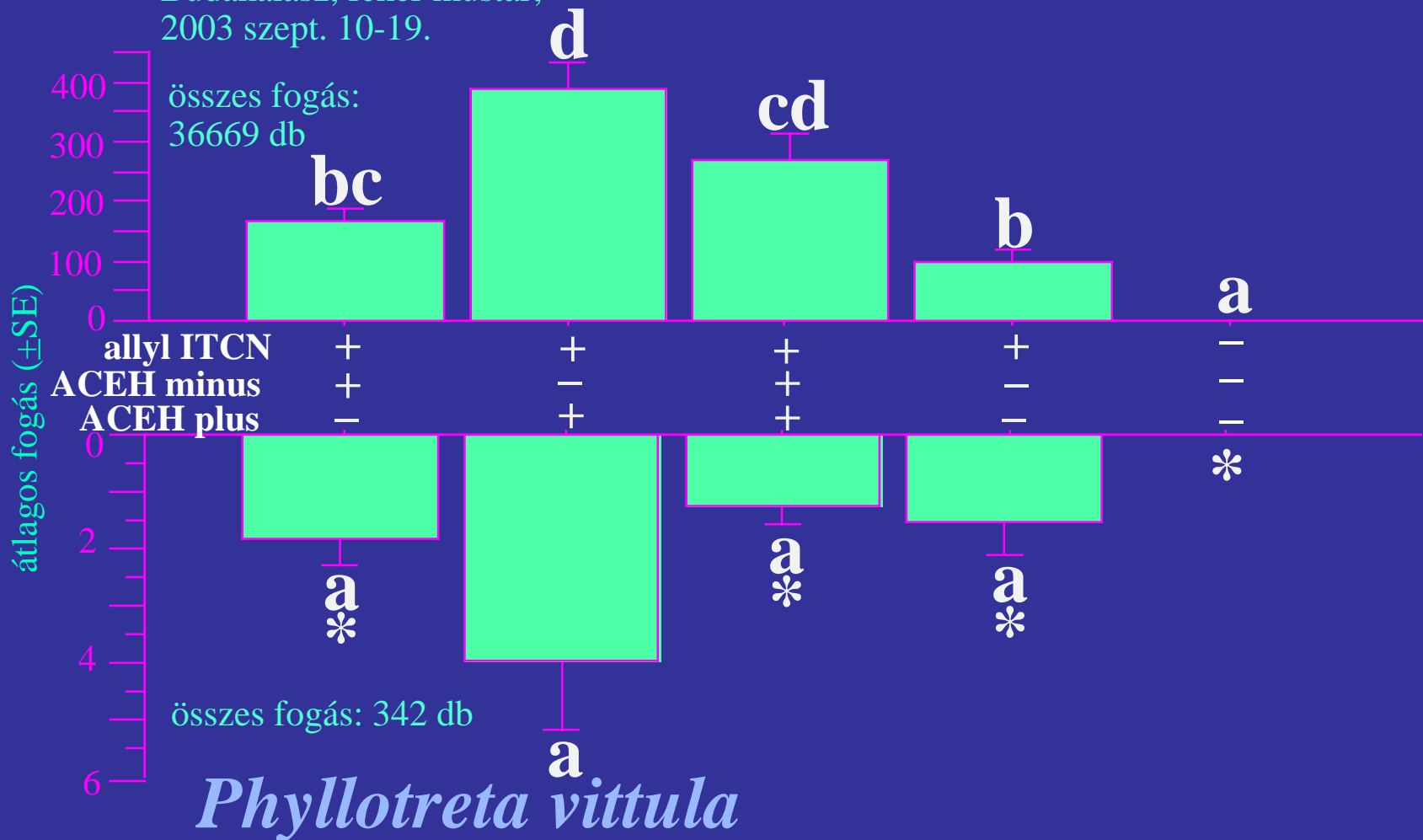
Phyllotreta vittula

Budakalász,
2003 AUG. 19-27.

The PLUS (+) enantiomers are the active ones

Phyllotreta cruciferae

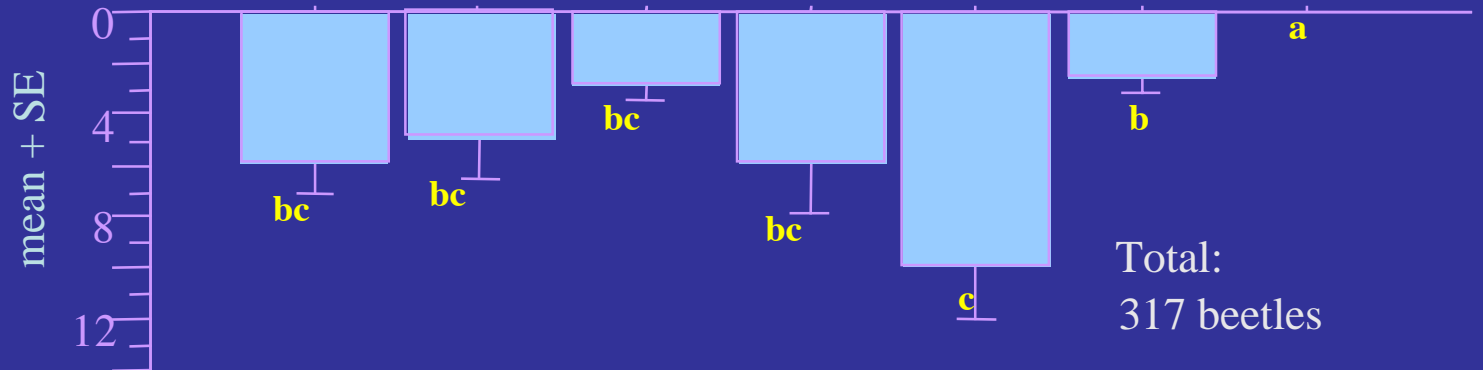
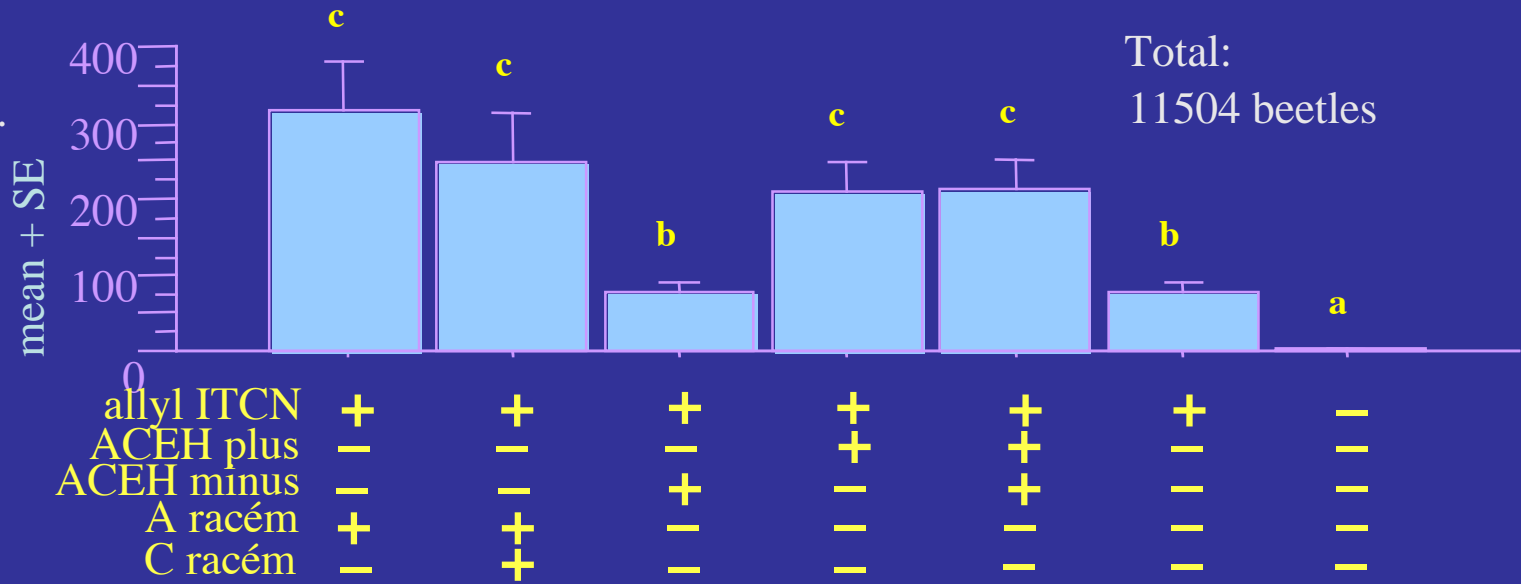
Budakalász, fehér mustár;
2003 szept. 10-19.



The MINUS (-) enantiomers do not influence the activity;
presence of comp. C, E, H not necessary

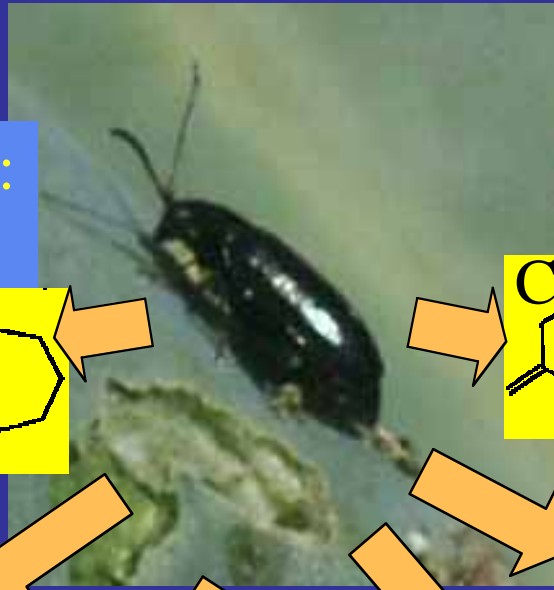
Phyllotreta cruciferae

Budakalász,
2004 ápr.4-19.

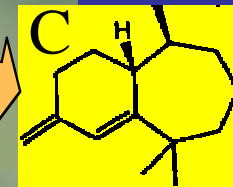
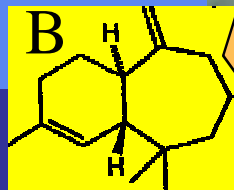


Phyllotreta vittula

Relative importance of male specific compounds of *Ph. cruciferae*

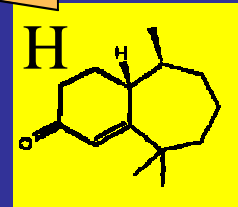
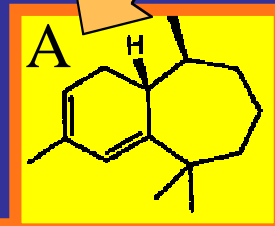
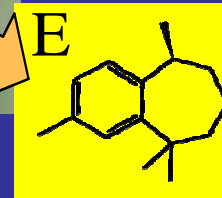
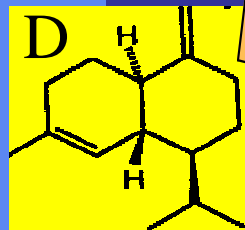


A himachalene-derivative:
due to synthetic problems
was not tested



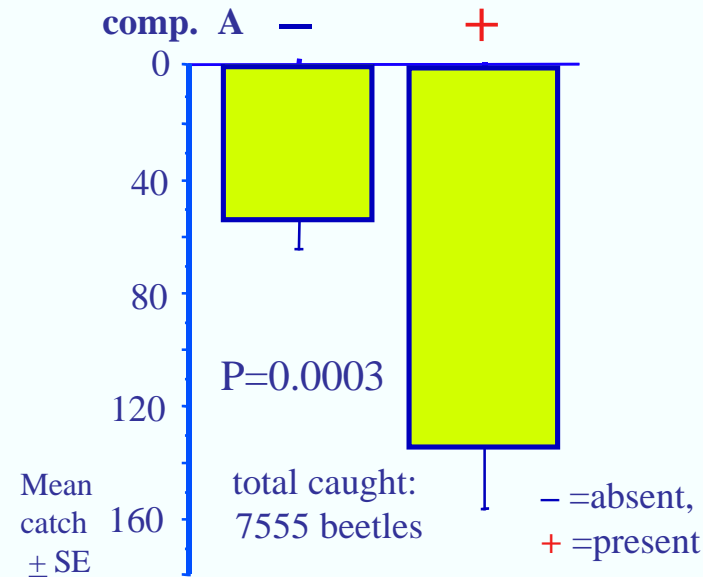
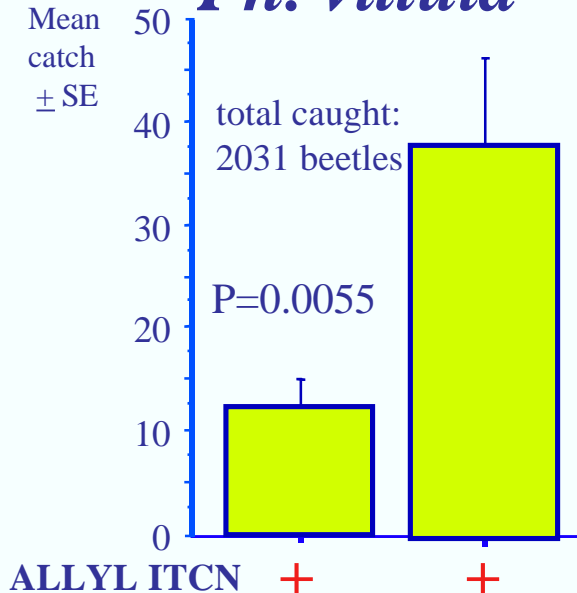
Himachalene
derivatives
present in
lower
quantities; their
omission had
no effect

(+)-gamma-
cadinene:
Its omission
from the blend
had no effect



(10S,11S)-himachala-2,4-dien
the compound carrying behavioral activity

Ph. vittula

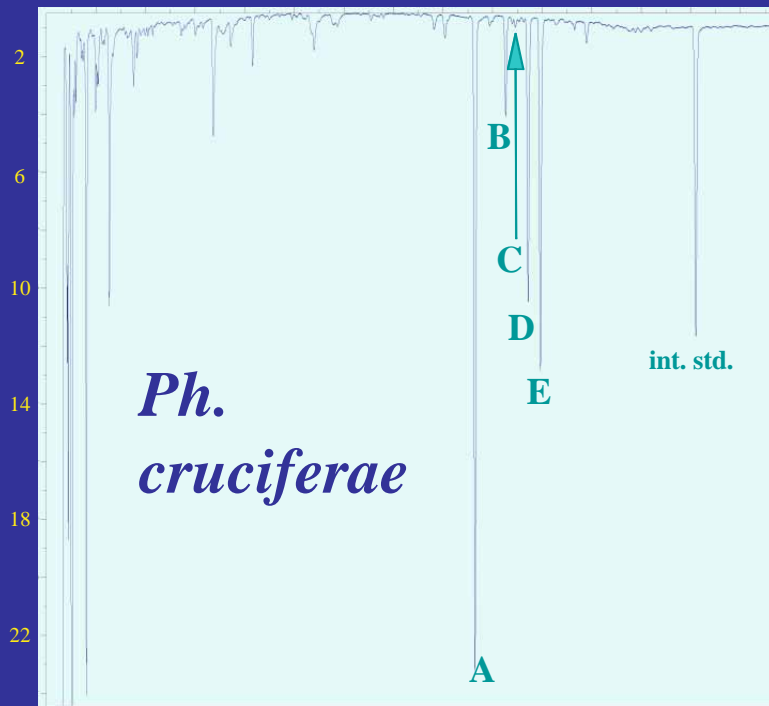
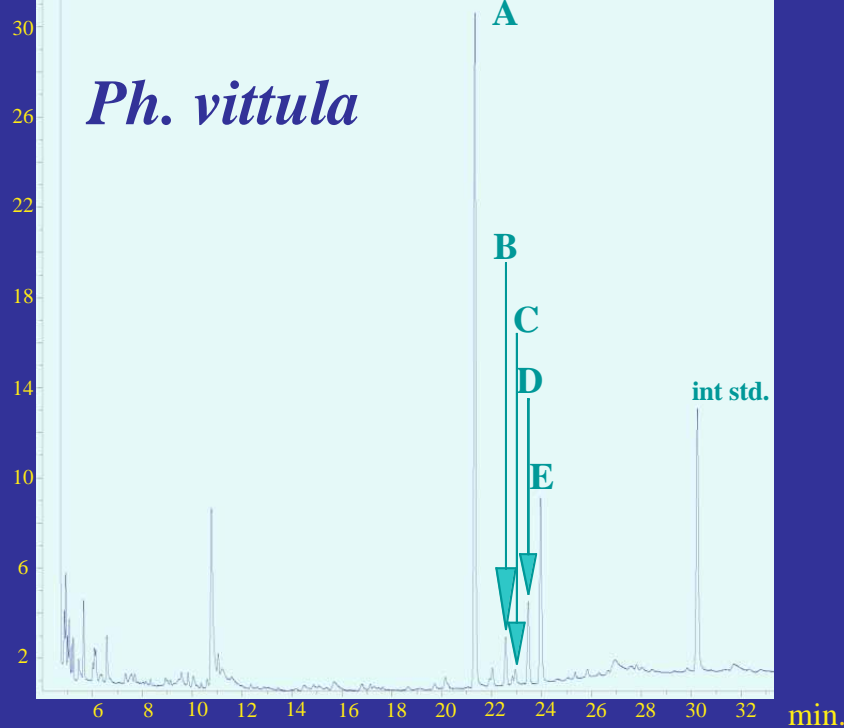


Ph. cruciferae

Compound A alone is active also in *Ph. vittula*,

which suggested that Compound A may be the key pheromone component also in this species

Same pheromone components in volatile collections from *Ph. vittula* and *Ph. cruciferae*



	Ratio in % of comp. A (Mean+SE)			
	comp. B	comp. C	comp. D	comp. E
<i>Ph. vittula</i>	7.9 +0.48 (n=6)	2.57+0.3 (n=3)	14.43+1.3 (n=6)	30.6 +4.8 (n=6)
<i>Ph. cruciferae</i>	21.9+3.9 (n=4)	1.87 (n=1)	61.03+7.5 (n=4)	46.3+8.1 (n=4)
P-value	0.002	not available	<0.0001	0.12

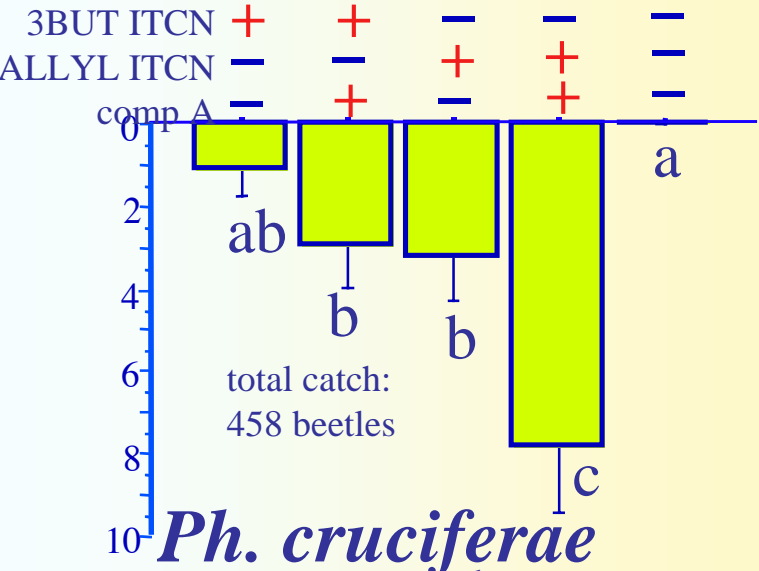
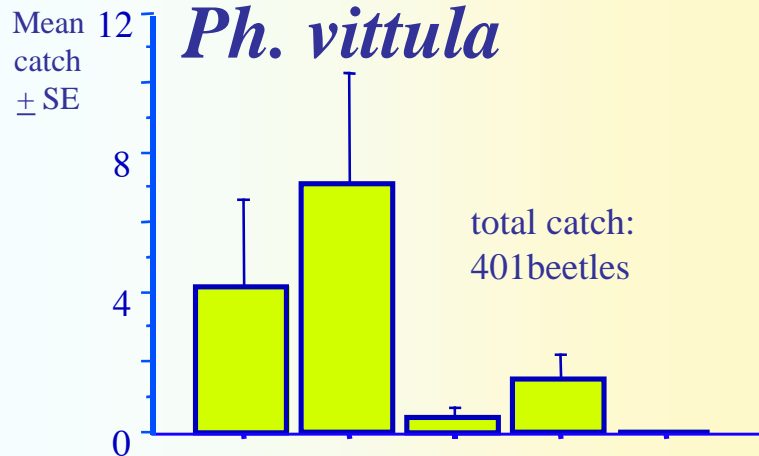
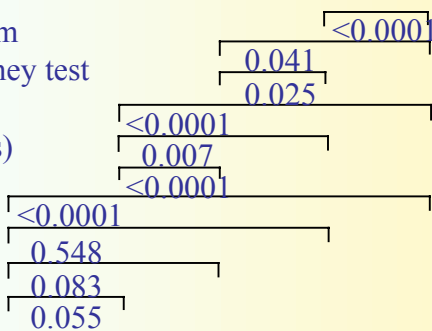
We recently identified these compounds also in volatiles from male

Ph. nigripes

Ph. undulata

Ph. nemorum

P values from
Mann-Whitney test
(paired
comparisons)



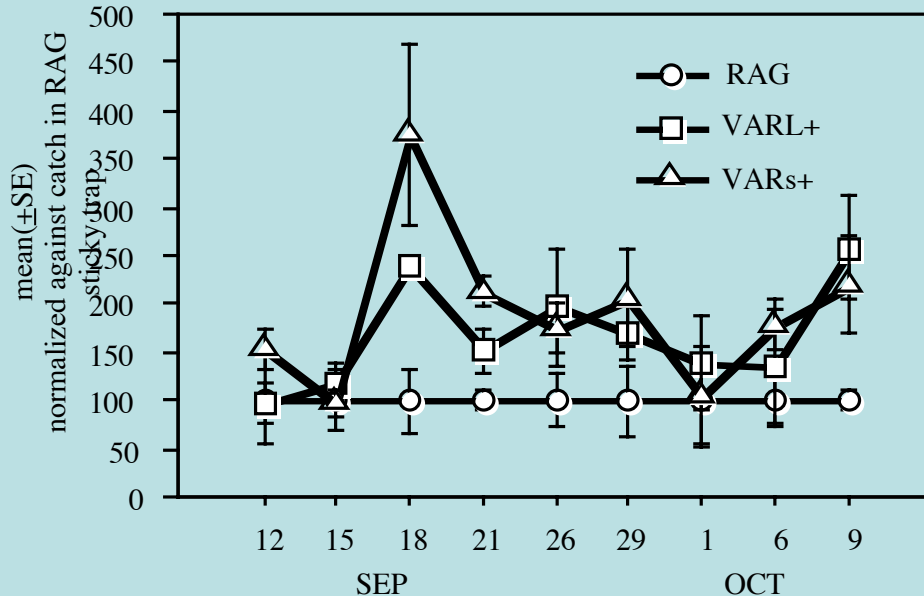
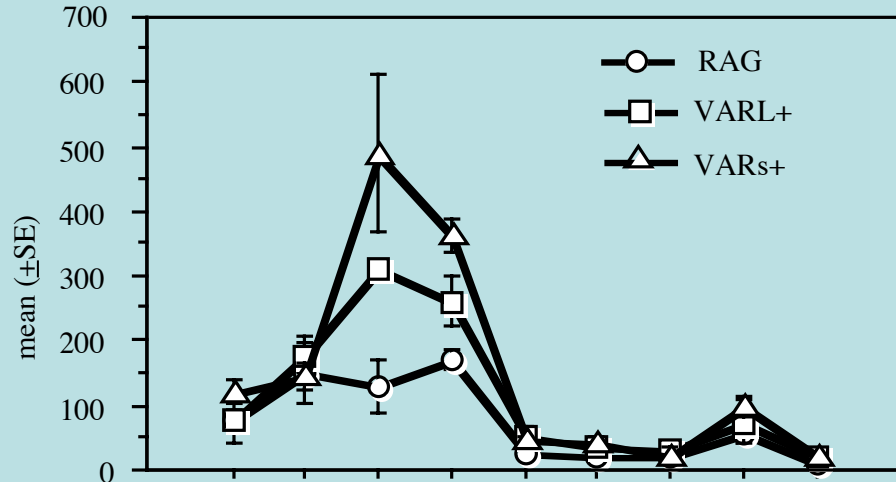
- =absent, + =present

Highest catches in *Ph. cruciferae* with compound A plus allyl ITCN, while in *Ph. vittula* with compound A plus 3BUT ITCN

So these species show differing preferences in their host-plant related communication, but are very similar in their pheromonal communication

Optimal trap design

Preliminary comparison of funnel traps VARL+ and VARs+ with sticky delta (RAG) trap designs



Optimal trap design



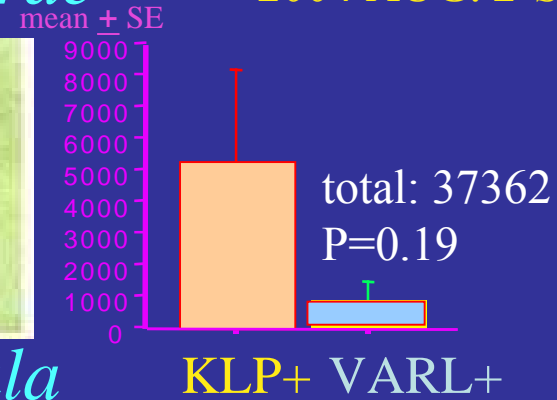
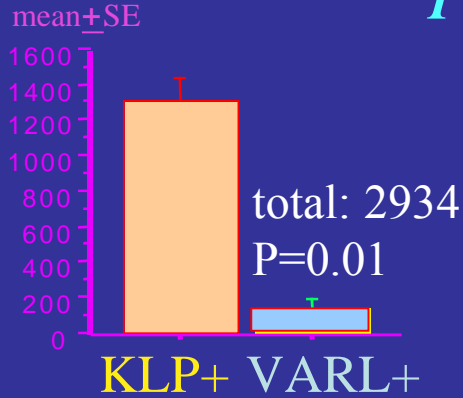
Comparison of
VARL+
(funnel)
vs.
KLP+ („hat”)
trap designs

Dunaföldvár,
2004 JUL 12-23.

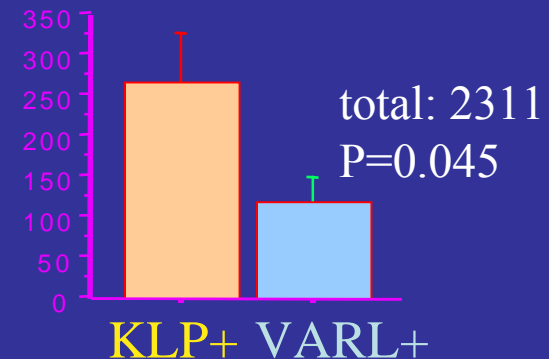
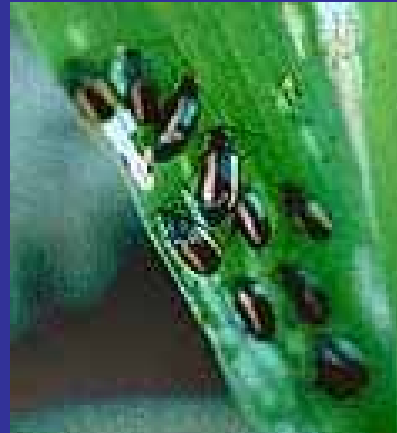
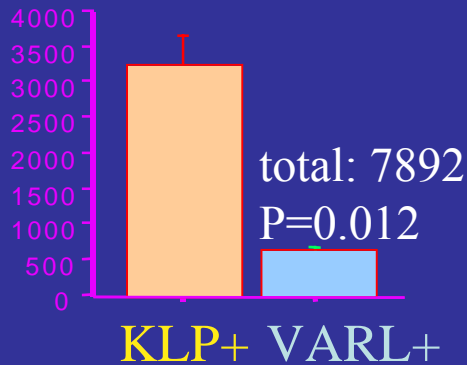
Preliminary results

Phyllotreta cruciferae

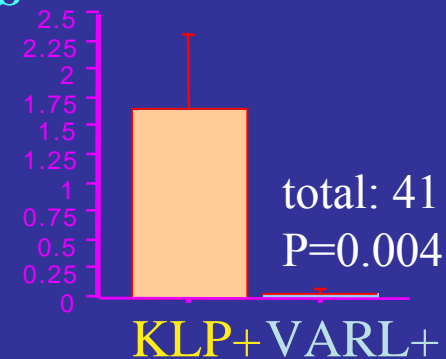
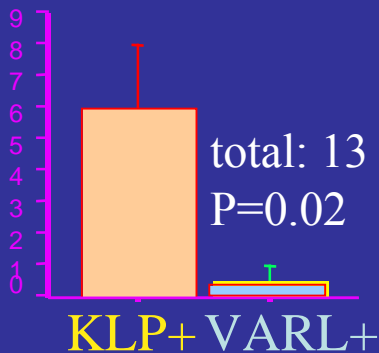
Ercsi,
2004 AUG. 2-SEP. 17



Phyllotreta vittula



Phyllotreta nigripes

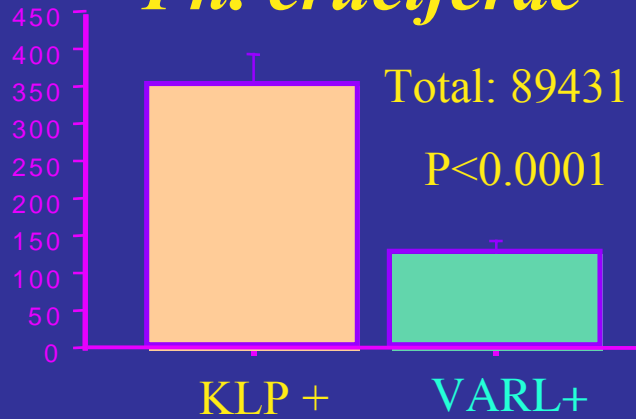


Season-long comparisons of VARL+ vs. KLP+

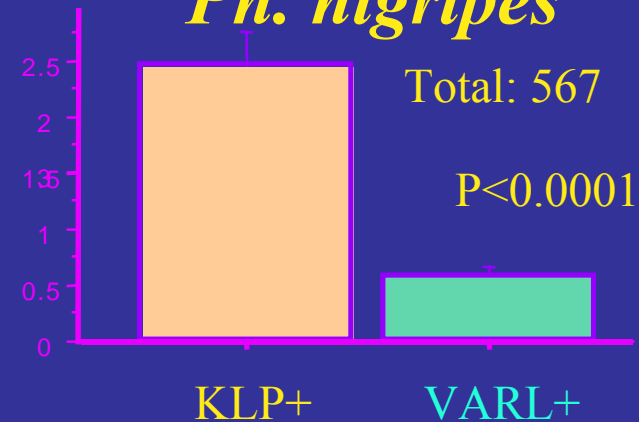
(Pusztazámor, 2005 MAR. 31- SEP. 2).

mean +
SE

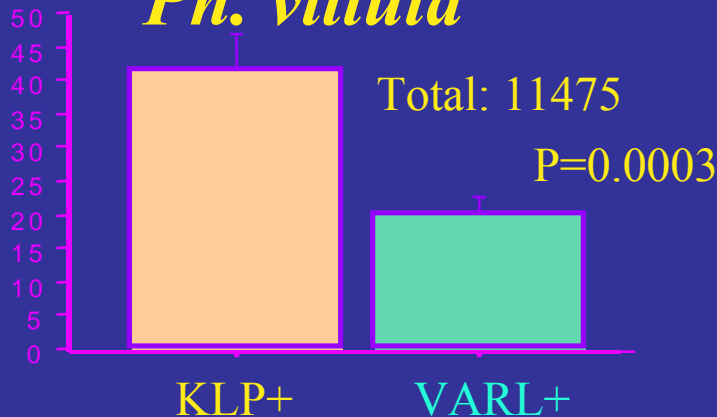
Ph. cruciferae



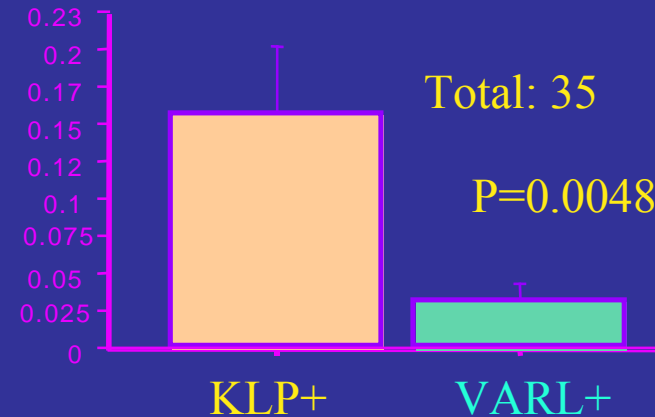
Ph. nigripes



Ph. vittula



Psyll. chrysocephalus



mean±SE

Pusztazámor,
2005.

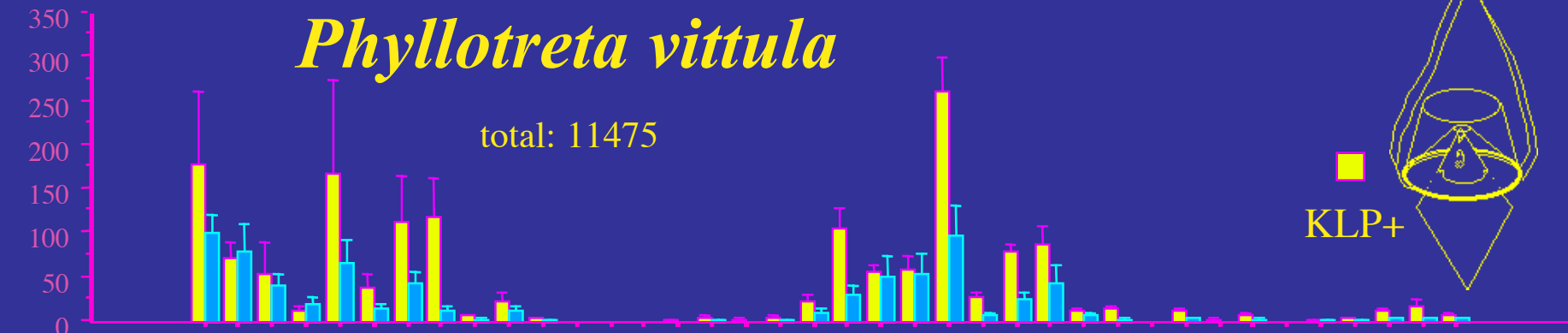
Phyllotreta cruciferae

total: 89431



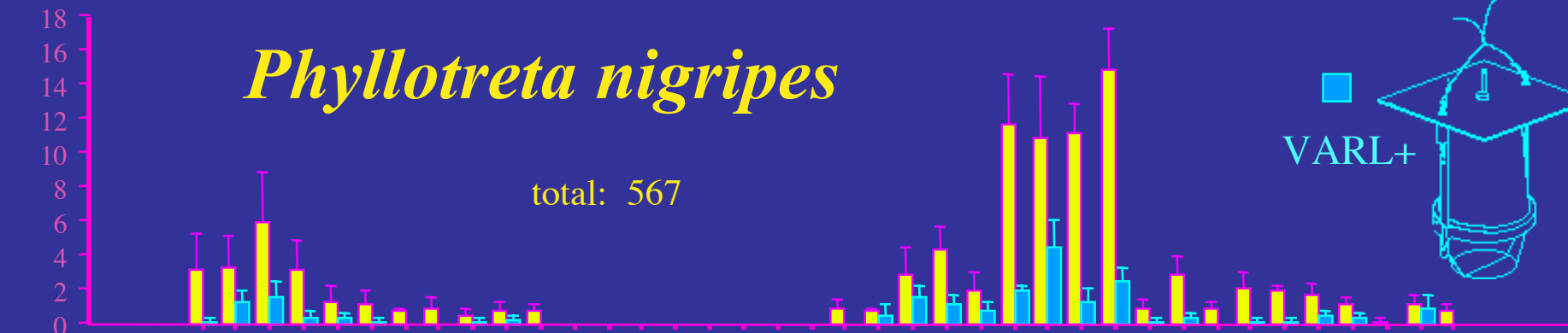
Phyllotreta vittula

total: 11475



Phyllotreta nigripes

total: 567



April

May

June

July

August

September

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