

Physical barriers *vs* Pest

**Laboratory for quality control
and evaluation of agrotextiles**

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Rocío María Oliva Molina



University of Almería

PEST

Bemisia tabaci



Aphis gossypii



Trialeurodes vaporariorum

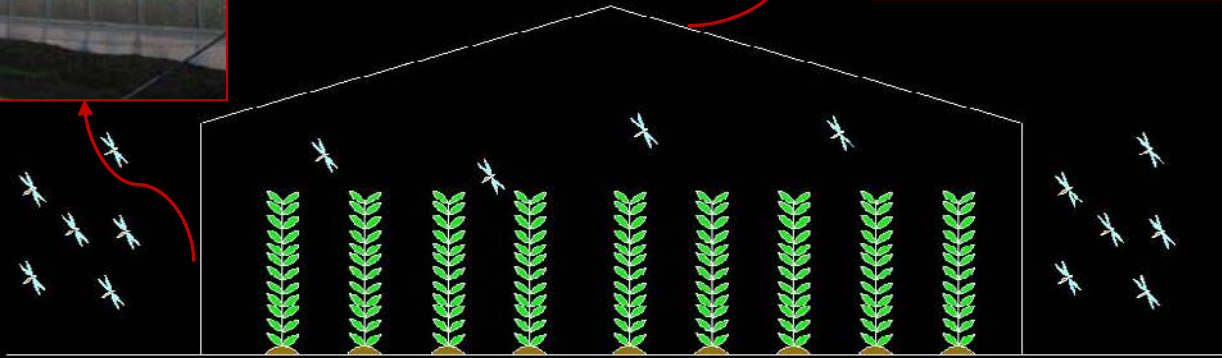


Drosophila suzukii

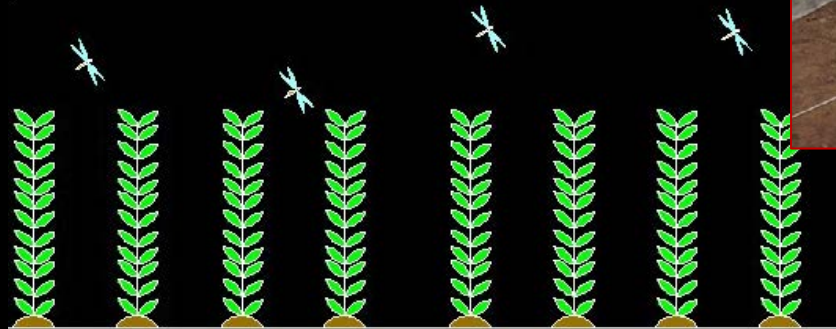


Frankliniella occidentalis

Greenhouses...



Outdoor crops...

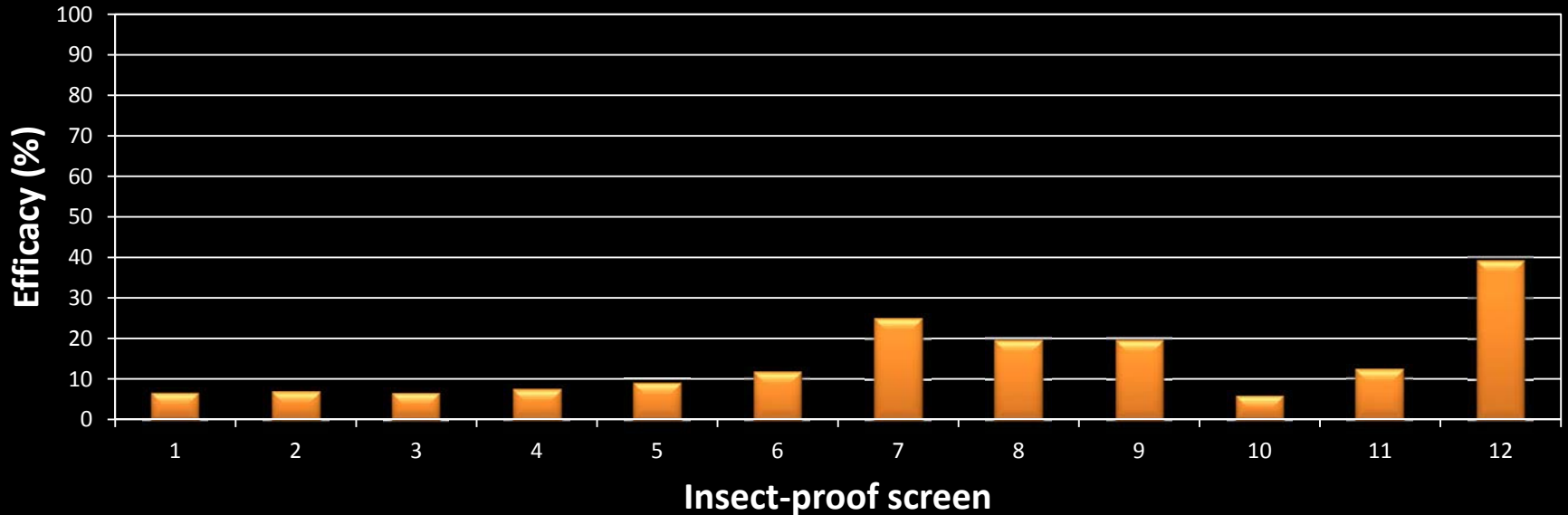


Major problems

- Wide variety of screens with different densities and geometric of pore.
- There are not standards.
- Use fraudulent of terminologies (anti-thrips) that they do not meet with the expectations generated to the farmers.
- The design criteria followed to the manufacturer is not enough. There are other variables that have influence on the efficacy (air velocity, temperature and sex ratio).
- Wrong use causes climate problems inside of greenhouse.

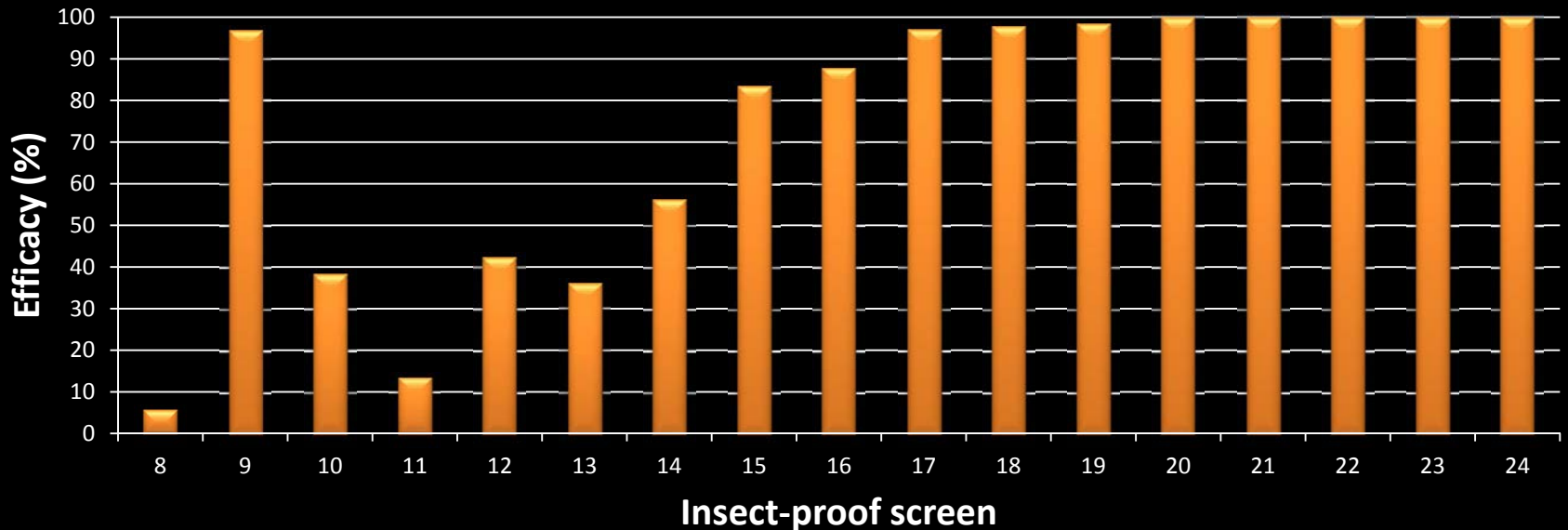
Efficacy against *F. occidentalis*

No effective screen



Efficacy against *B. tabaci*

53% (Effective > 90%)



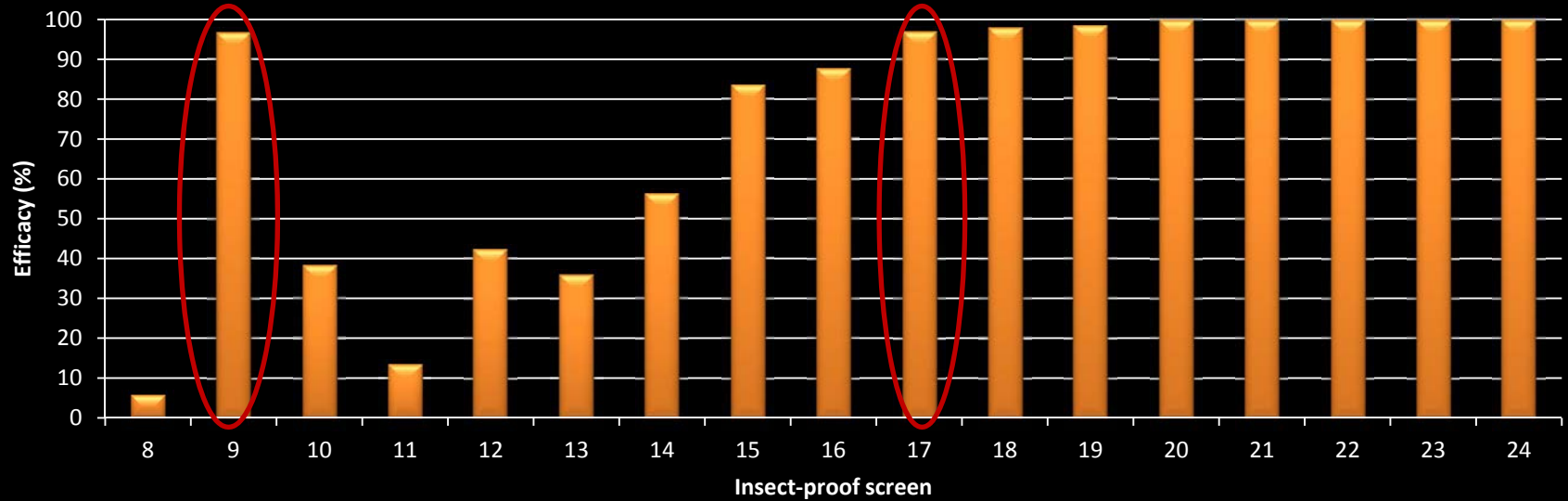
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Efficacy against *B. tabaci*

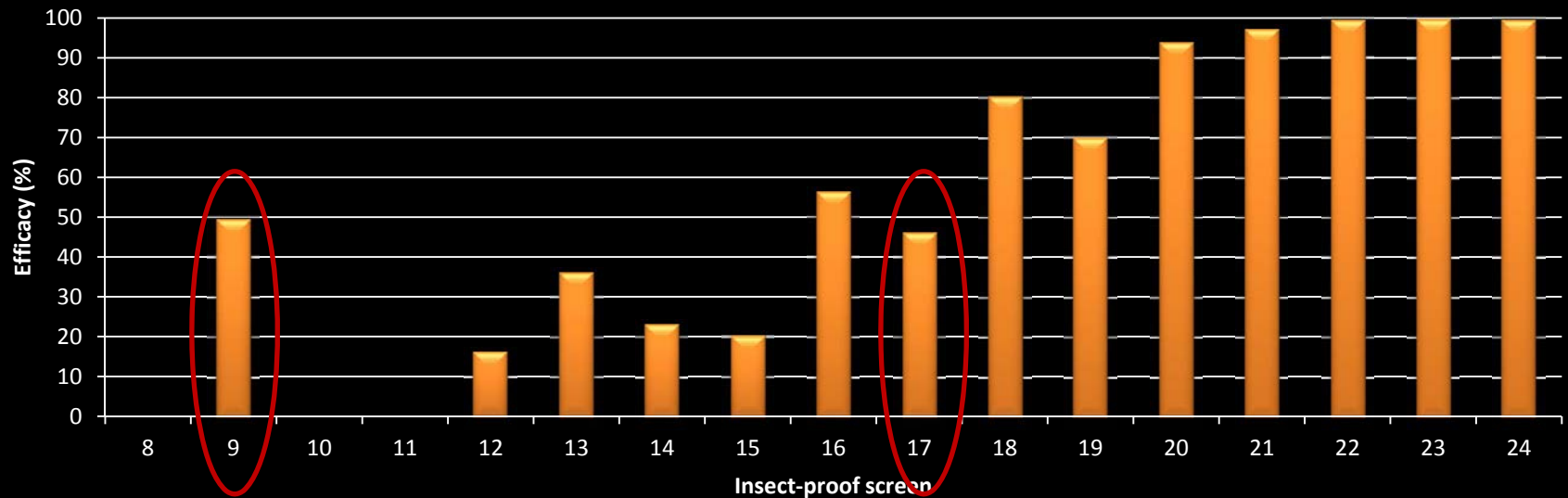
53% (Efficacy > 90%)

Calm (0 m s⁻¹)



(3 m s⁻¹)

30% (Efficacy > 90%)

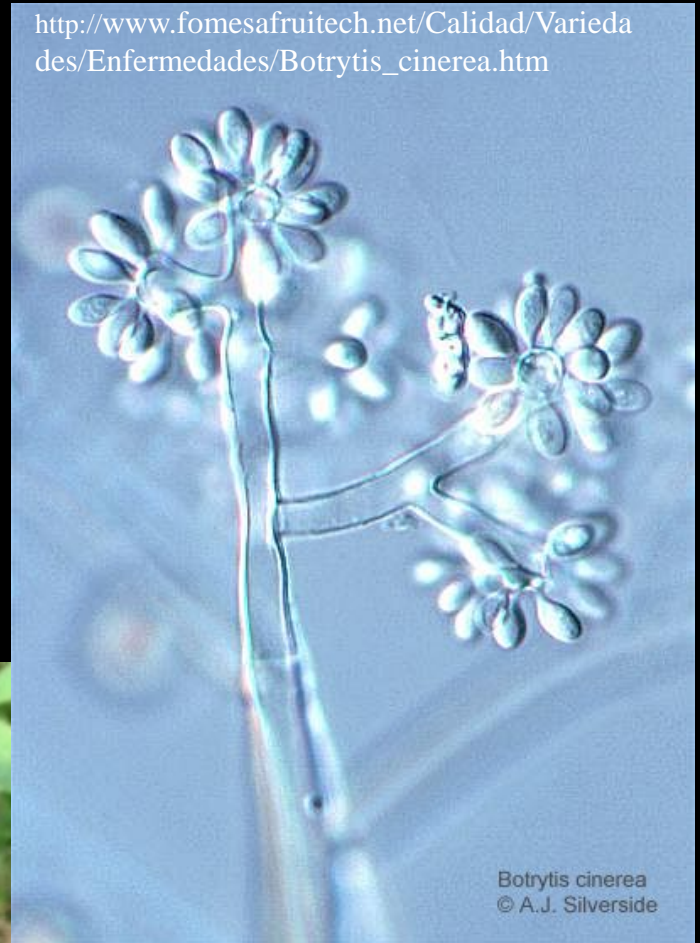


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http://www.fomesafruitech.net/Calidad/Varietales/Enfermedades/Botrytis_cinerea.htm



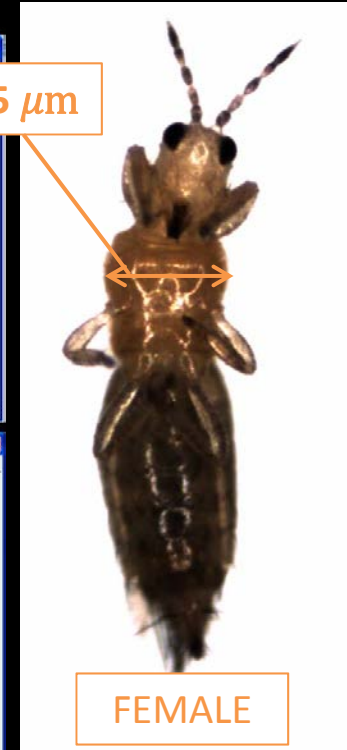
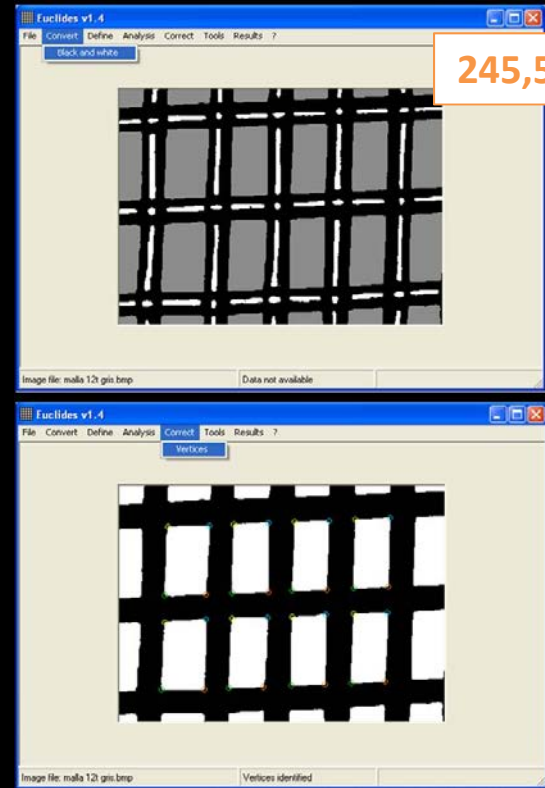
Botrytis cinerea
© A. J. Silverside



<http://www.lagranepoca.com/archivo/32558-patente-tomate-monsanto-resistente-botrytis-es-fraude-sostienen-opositores-su-recurso.htm>

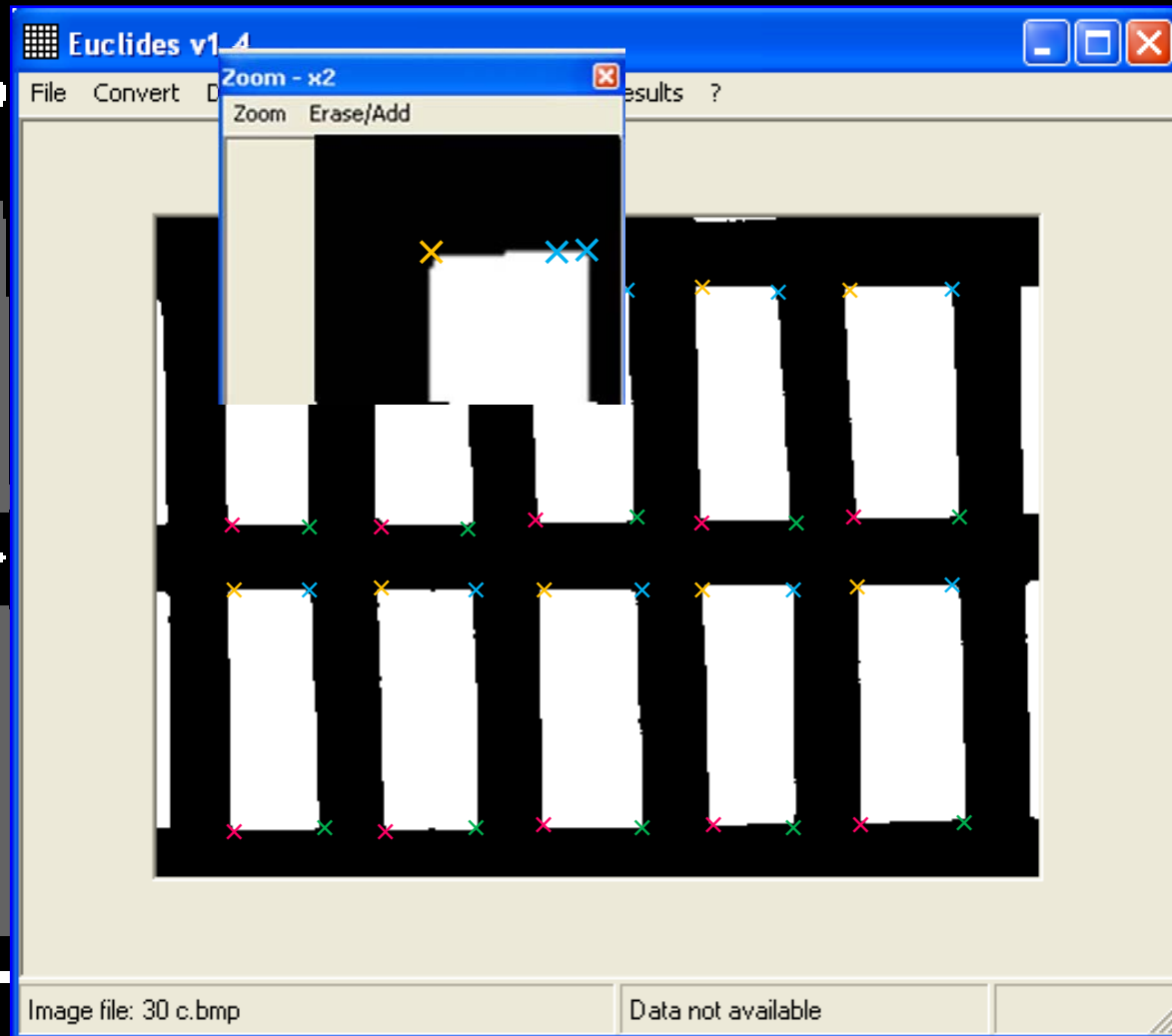
Selecting a suitable insect-proof screen

- Morphometric study of the insect pest (T_x and T_z)
- Determination of the geometric characteristics of the agrotexiles (L_{px} , L_{py} , d_{hx} y d_{hy}).
- Analysis of the uniformity of the agrotexiles.
- Determination of the theoretical efficacy ($T_x \leq L_{px}$)
- Test to evaluate the efficacy of the insect-proof screen in laboratory conditions. These tests allow controlling the air velocity and temperature.



Determination of the geometric parameters

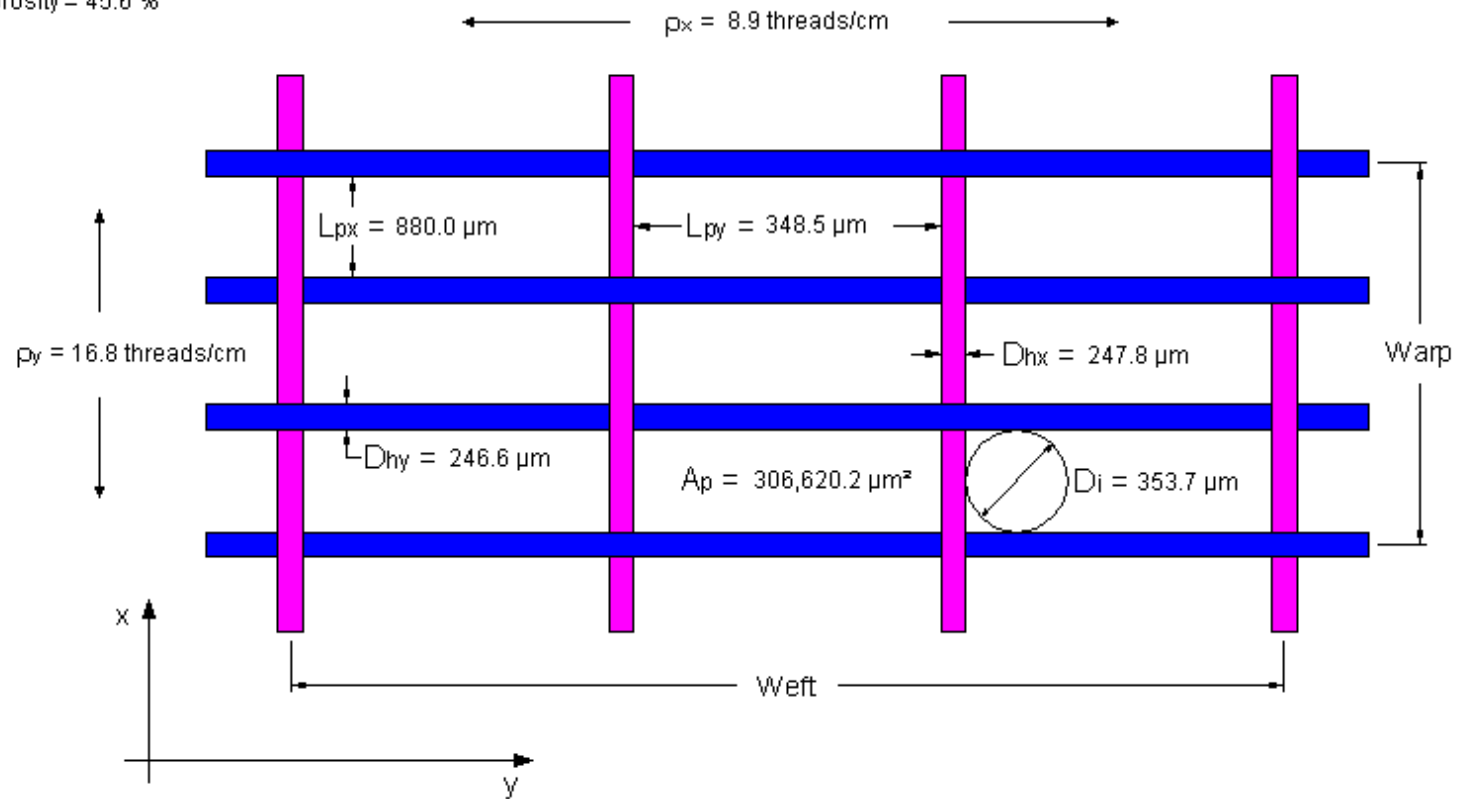
We obtain digital image ~~of a binary image~~ and we convert it to black and white



Determination of the geometric parameters

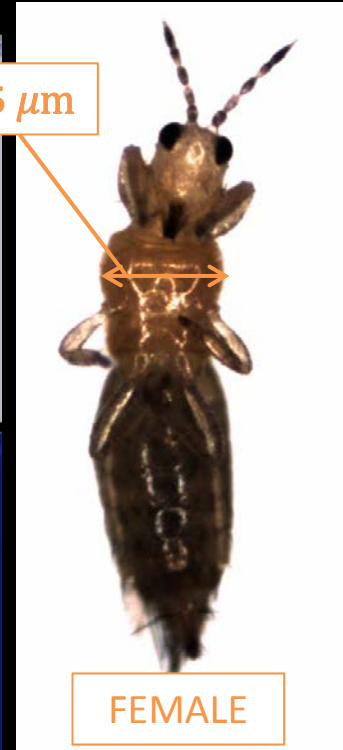
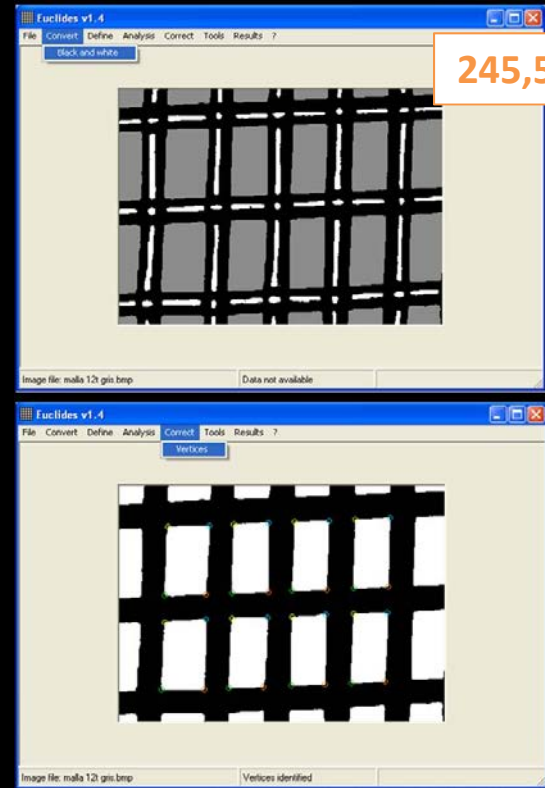
Results

Porosity = 45.6 %

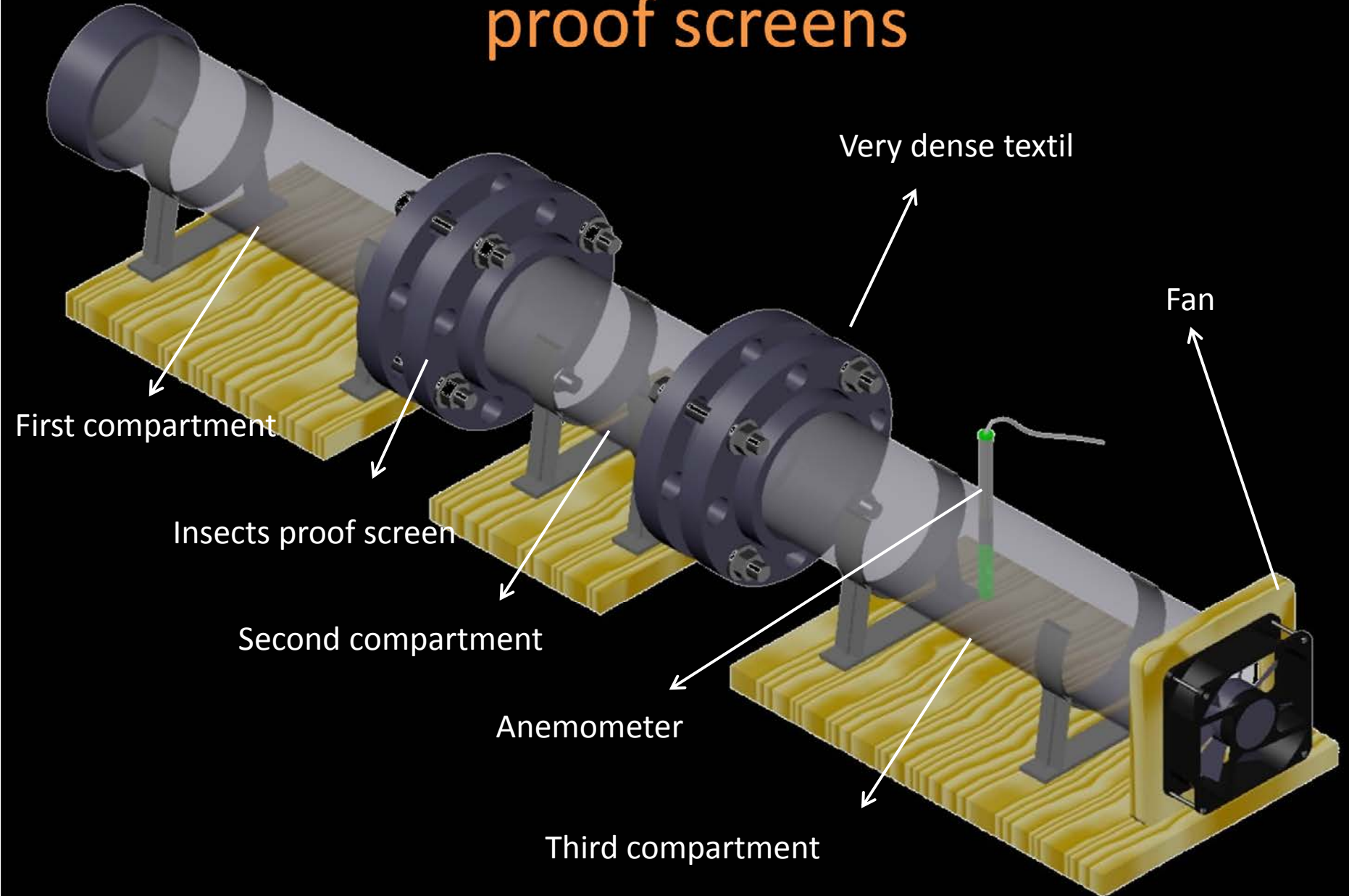


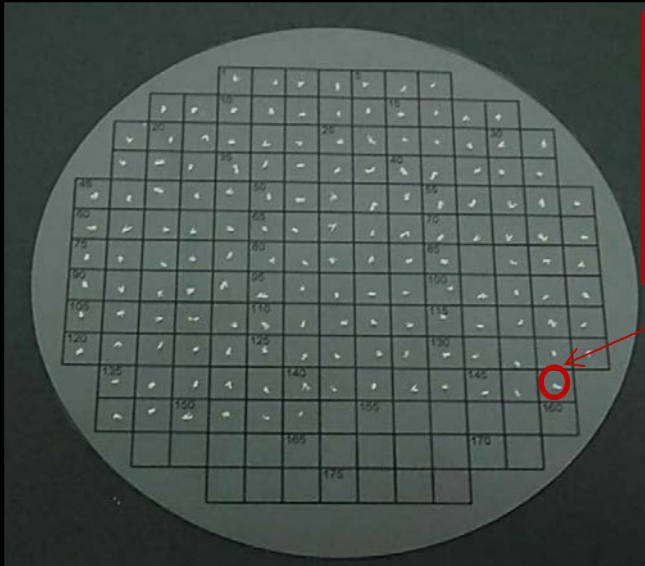
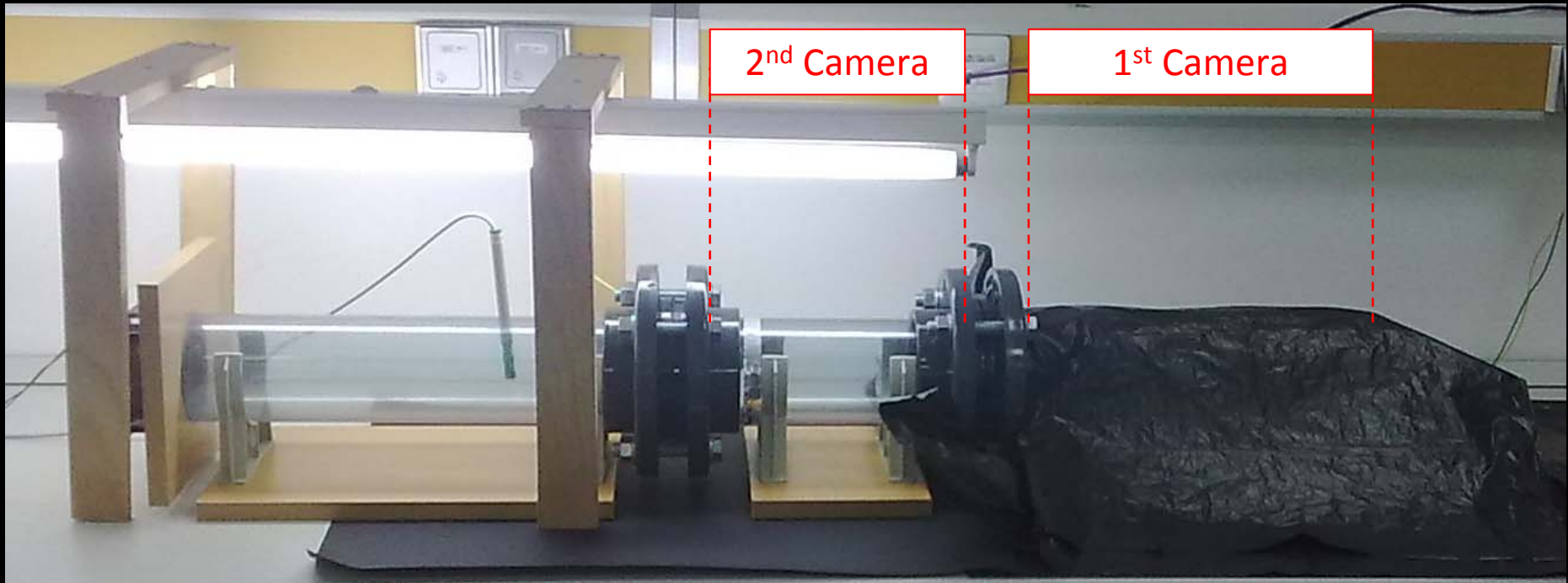
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The exclusion capacity of insect proof screens





Percentage of exclusion

$$e = \left(\frac{n_p}{n_t} \right) \times 100$$

SEX RATIO

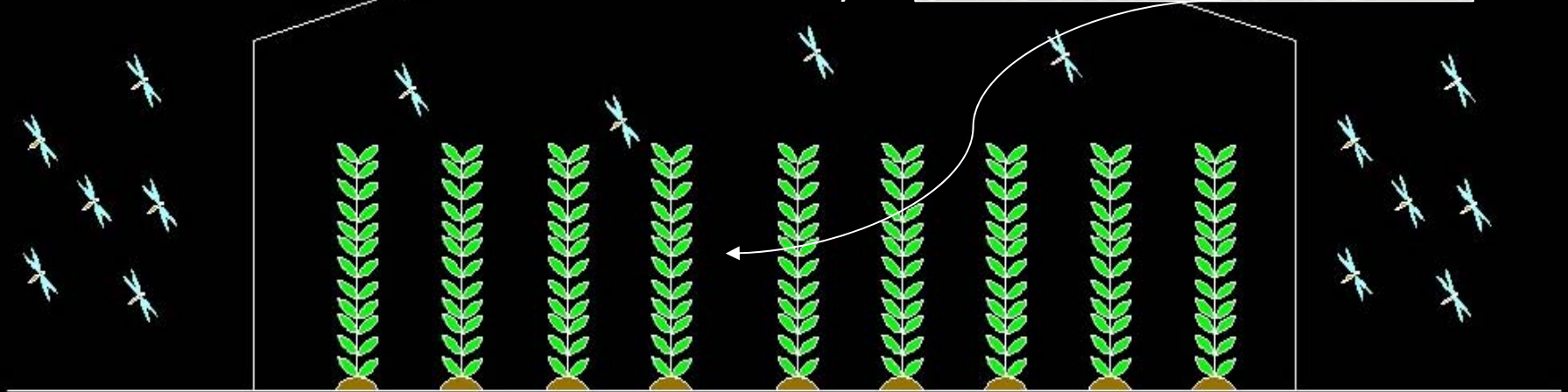
Future

- Creating standards (CTN 40/GT9 “Agrotextiles”).
- Development of specific screens against a insects pest target.
- To improve the use of the insects-proof screens. Reduce the pressure on insects (more and more smaller).
- The use of the insect-proof screens have a direct relationship with the climate conditions inside of greenhose and the biosystem (natural enemy (predator or parasite)-crop-pest).

NATURAL ENEMY-PLANT-PEST



Temperature
Humidity



Evaluate the influence of the use of these agrotextiles in this biosystem

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