

Technical Bulletin for: Flea Beetle

Phyllotreta spp (Goeze et. al) • Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae • PHYLLO



DISTRIBUTION	Worldwide				
HOSTS	Species of Brassica, including Cabbage, Broccoli, Kale.				
DESCRIPTION					
ADULT	Shiny black in color, about 2 mm in length.				
LARVAE					
EGGS					
LIFE HISTORY	Adults overwinter outside the field in woods or hedgerows and move into the field in early-May. Adults mate and lay eggs singly or in groups of 3-4 in soil at base of plant. Eggs hatch in 11-13 days (at 77°F). Larvae emerge and feed on root hairs for 25-30 days, then pupate for 10-15 days before re-emerging as adult beetles in late-June. There are at least two generations per year, with the second-generation adults emerging in late-July.				

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE
INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE
& FIELD LIFE

Allyl-isothiocyanate in a coaster lure packet. Lure Longevity: 30 days.



TR.	ΔΡ	T	า เ	ISE

Yellow card, Double-sided and Backfolded





MONITORING STRATEGY

Hang traps just before the first adults emerge, checking weekly and replacing the lure as necessary after four weeks. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.

CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROLS

Break the cycle. Plant spring crops as far as possible from last season's fall brassica crops. Separate early and late-season brassica crops. Trap cropping, planting delay, row covers/insect netting, crop residue destruction, and adequate watering and nutrient provision are also effective.

Alpha Scents, Inc.

insect monitoring systems