

Regulierung von Rapsschädlingen im ökologischen Winterrapsanbau durch den Einsatz naturstofflicher Pflanzenschutzmittel sowie durch den Misanbau mit Rübsen (*Brassica rapa*)

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A mixed cropping system with rapeseed and 10 % turnip rape as trap crop was compared with a single seeded oilseed rape to demonstrate the reduction of infestation by insect pests. Furthermore the application of bio-pesticides like pyrethrum/rape oil (Spruzit[®] Neu), spinosad (SpinTor), SiO₂/sunflower oil and stone powder/water were tested. The oilseed rape showed a higher infestation by stem weevils (*Ceutorhynchus* spp.) in the mixed cropping system compared to

the single seeded system. A reduction of the pollen beetle (*Meligethes aeneus*) on the rapeseed was the result of higher attractiveness of the turnip rape by growth advance. The faster development of turnip rape seems to be the important aspect for a successful pollen beetle regulation. The application of Spruzit[®] Neu and SpinTor against *Ceutorhynchus* spp. had no effect, SpinTor was the only agent caused a reduction of the pollen beetle.