New Insights on Wireworm Biology

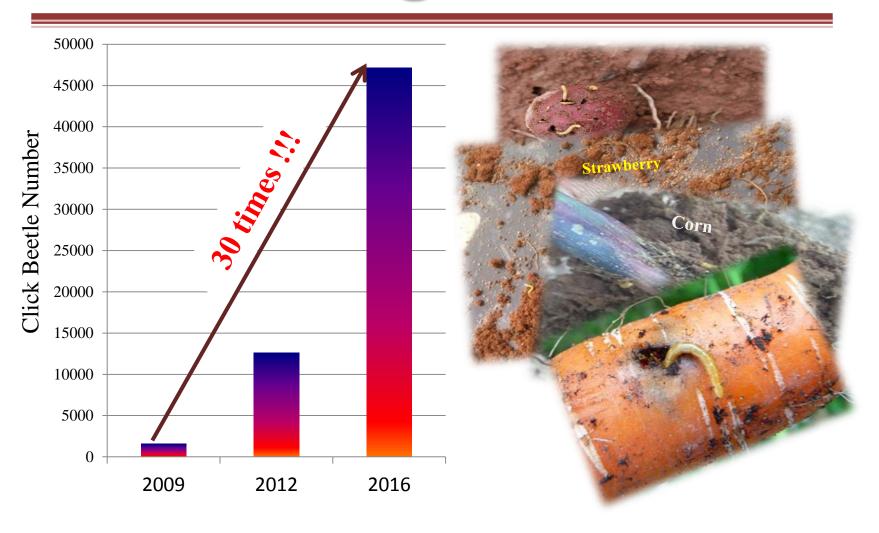
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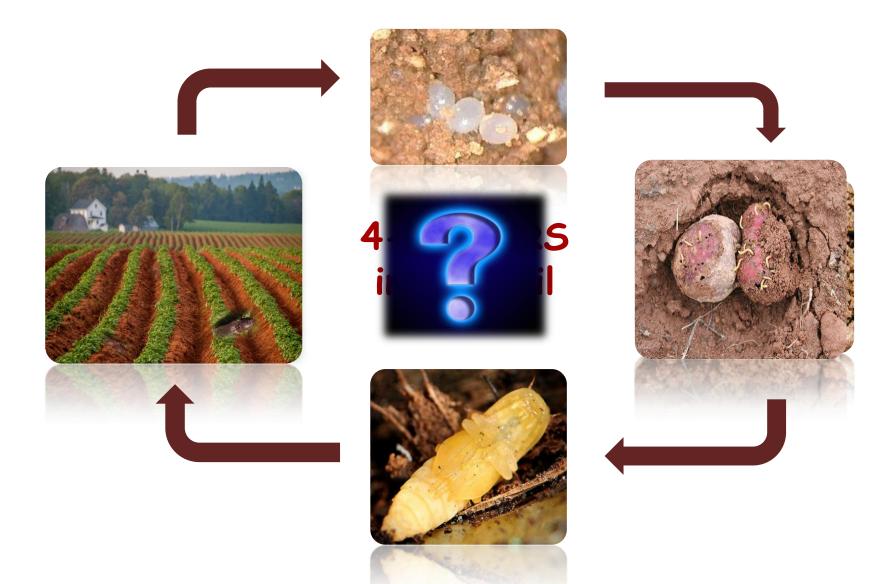
Background



Survey of Click Beetles Across PEI

Many others.....

Background





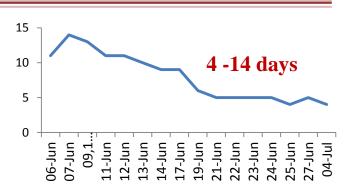


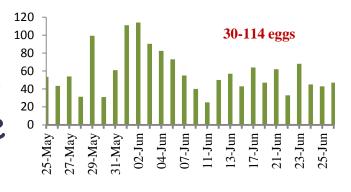


Click Beetle Collection Mating Observation

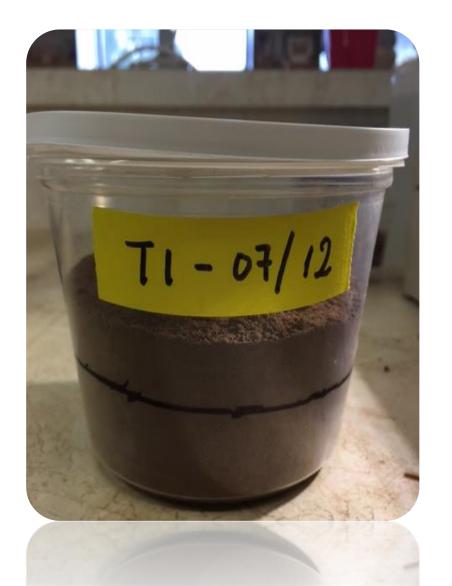
Egg Laying Inspection

- Beetles mating earlier need more time to produce eggs.
- Average egg number produced by one female beetle was 59 after the first mating.
- Both male and female beetles conduct multiple mating.

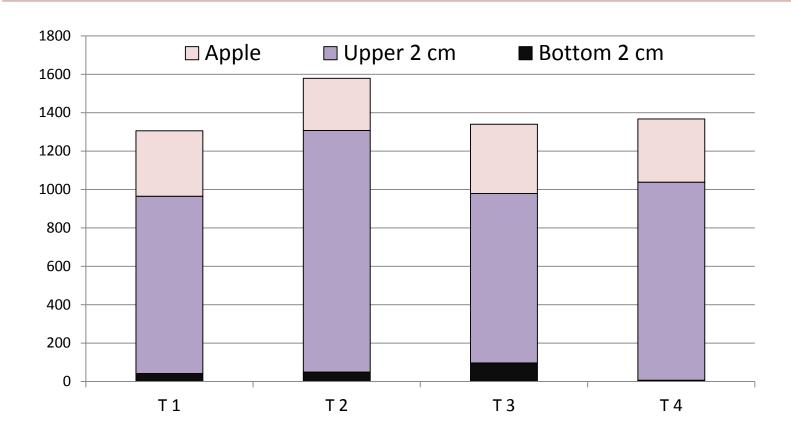






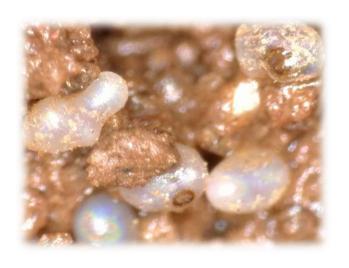


- Four cm of sifted field soil in each container;
- 20 Females, and 30 males in each cup;
- Fresh apple pieces served as food



More than 95% of the eggs produced were laid in the upper 2 cm of the soil

More than 90% eggs
were produced before
end of June and 90%
hatch rate was
recorded.



 A large number of neonate larvae hatched before mid July.





Neonate Wireworm



Neonate wireworm eating an egg



Neonate
wireworms
fighting and
feeding



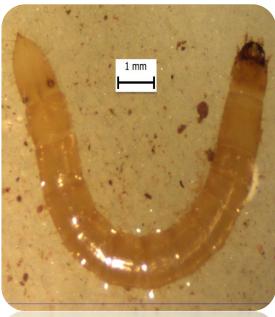
- Travel distance: 6", 8",12", and 18"
- Five replications for each distance
- Five neonate wirewormsper replication
- Carrot served as food sources

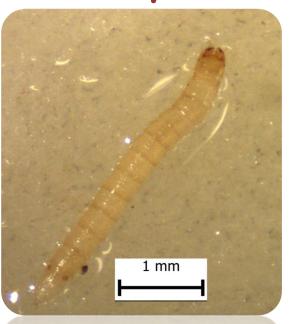


Neonate

Hatched in 100 days





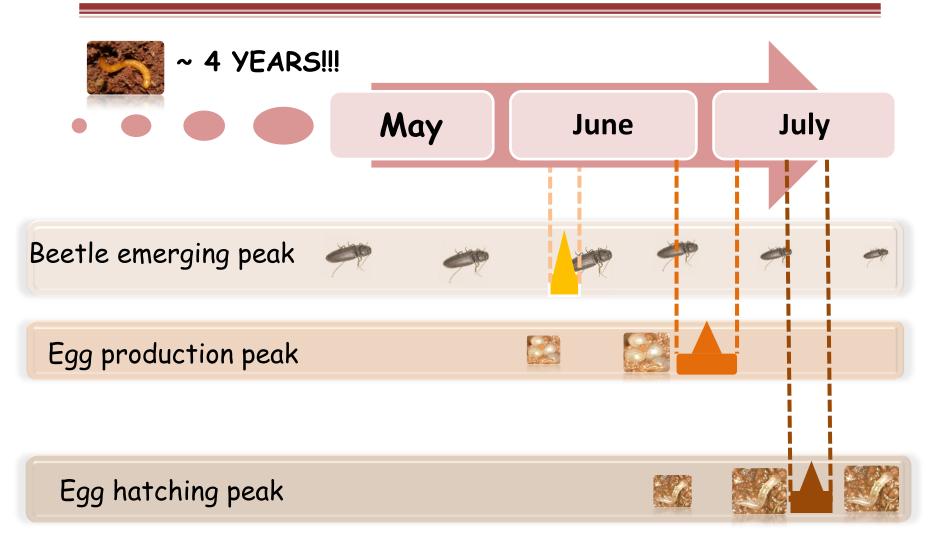


1.5 mm

12.06 mm

3.8 mm

Average body size after first year development ~ 8.4 mm



Beetle Beetle Egg Neonate Damage Continue Emergence Emergence **Production Wireworm** for 4 more peak Peak Peak years End of **Early** Mid **Early May** June-Early June July July Growth stage 1 Growth stage 2 Growth stage 3 Growth stage 4 Growth stage 5 Planting Sprout Development Vegetation Growth Potato Initiation Potato Building Maturatio Mid Early End of Early Mid Late to late to mid Sept. June July Sept. June May

Thank you

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