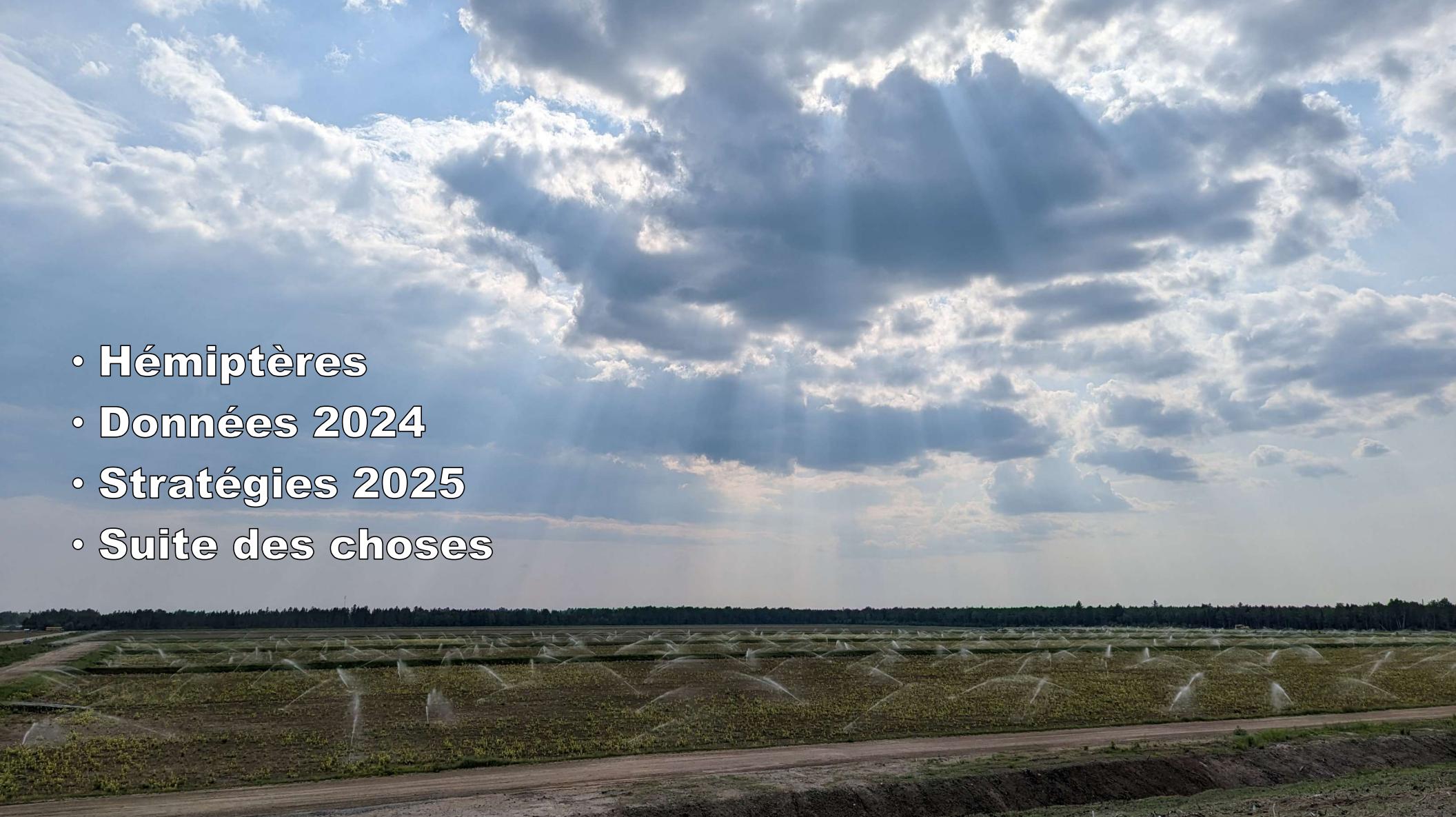




Retour sur la gestion des Hémiptères en 2024

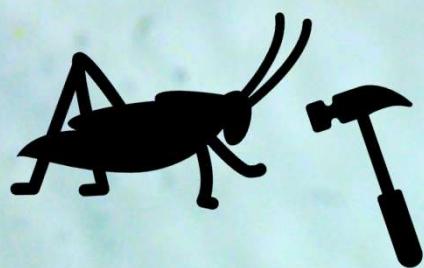
- Hémiptères
- Données 2024
- Stratégies 2025
- Suite des choses





Hémiptères

Cicadelle



©Marie-Josée Duval

Fiche «Cicadelle Verte»



Hemiptera Cicadellidae



Credit photo Claude Pilon 2007



Cicadelle du genre *Gyponana*

Gyponana sp.
Leafhopper of the genera

- Insecte piqueur-suceur qui se nourrit de la sève des plants de canneberges.



Photo : Joseph-Bertrand Desrouillères

Dommages de
cicadelle



Fiche Cicadelle de l'atoca



Hemiptera Cicadellidae



Credit photos : Elvira de Lange et Cesar Rodriguez-Saona

Dommages de
cicadelle



mai	juin	juillet	août
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Cicadelle de l'atoca

Limotettix vaccinii (Van Duzee)
Blunt-nosed Cranberry
Leafhopper

- Insecte piqueur-suceur qui se nourrit de la sève des plants de canneberges.
- Est un vecteur important de phytoplasmes.

Phytoplasme



RUTGERS

New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

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PEST MANAGEMENT PUBLICATIONS

Cooperative Extension Fact Sheet FS1248

Blunt-Nosed Leafhopper

Cesar Rodriguez-Saona, Entomologist

The blunt-nosed leafhopper (*Aciurina melliella*, Homoptera: Aleyrodidae), is a sucking insect that feeds on plant sap. Although the insect may cause cranberry false blossom disease, there is no production of fruit forming a witches' broom, and plants produce their uprights close together (figure 1). Cranberry false blossom threatened the entire cranberry industry in New Jersey, where the cranberry industry was almost eliminated.

Distribution

Blunt-nosed leafhopper ran along the coast from New Jersey and Maryland and westward to the bogs of the Pacific Coast, although it occurs in Massachusetts. The disease was almost extinct in New Jersey by 1940. Management practices, i.e., lower usage of insecticides as well as switching from broad-spectrum insecticides to more target-specific compounds, have caused an increase in populations of blunt-nosed leafhopper in New Jersey cranberries in the last few years. The insect can become established in areas where insecticides are eliminated,

Close

Download PDF

Cranberry False

Department of Entomology

Figure 1.

A large photograph of a cranberry plant branch showing numerous small, upright, reddish-pink flower buds. The buds are tightly clustered along the stem, creating a 'witches' broom' effect. The leaves are green and pointed.

A close-up photograph of a blunt-nosed leafhopper, showing its small size and distinct head shape. The insect has a light-colored body with darker markings on its wings and legs.



Cercope



©Marie-Josée Duval

Cercope



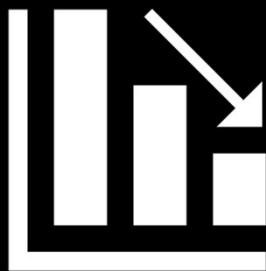
©Marie-Josée Duval

Cercope

**Dommages
localisés et
concentrés si les
populations sont
fortes**



Fiche Cercope



Hemiptera Cercopidae

Cédits photos : Méïssa Duval, Nathalie Laplante, Joanie Landry



mai	juin	juillet	août
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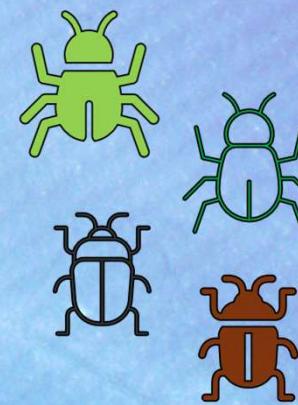
Cercope

Clastoptera saintcyri

Provencher
Health Spittlebug

- Ravageur occasionnel au Québec;
- Insecte piqueur-suceur qui se nourrit de la sève des plants de canneberges;
- La larve sécrète un liquide écumeux autour de lui ressemblant à de la bave.

Punaise



©Marie-Josée Duval

Punaise



©Marie-Josée Duval

Punaise



**Dommages aux feuilles
lorsque les populations
sont fortes**



Données 2024*

*** Données des clients du CETAQ
seulement**

Champs dépistés (2024)

Régie	Nombre de champs	Acres
Biologique	56	313
Conventionnelle	1269	6027
Total	1325*	6340

***champs comptés une fois même si
dépistés plusieurs fois**

Répartition des superficies traitées (2024)

Hémiptères	Autres Insectes	Total
6 288 acres*	12 402 acres*	18 691 acres*
33,6%	66,4%	100%

***un champ de 5 acres traité 2 fois
est compté comme 10 acres traitées**



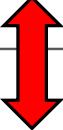
**Pesticides à large spectre
Efficaces,
Mais pas miraculeux,
Car accompagnés d'inconvénients.**

DIMANCHE	LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI
27 avr.	28	29	30	1 mai	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Malathion

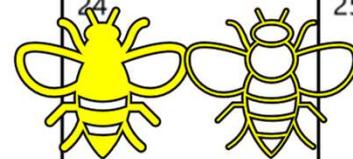


Callisto

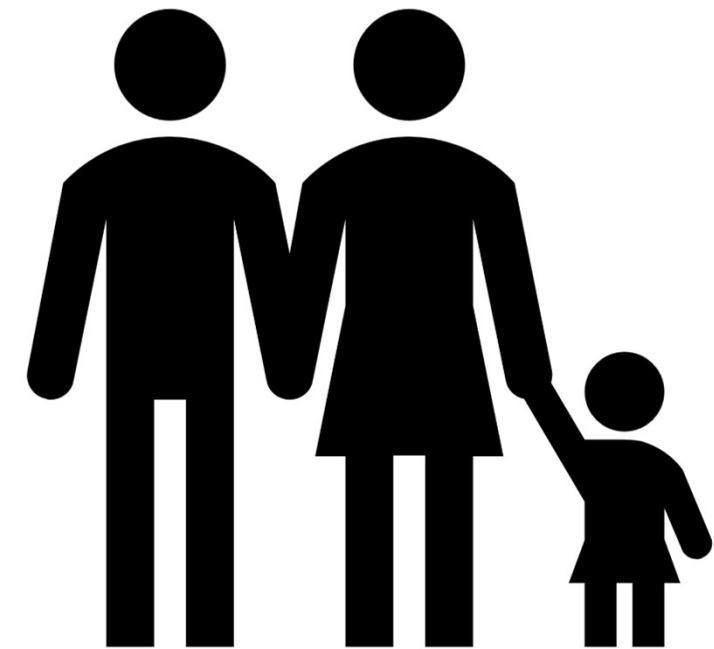
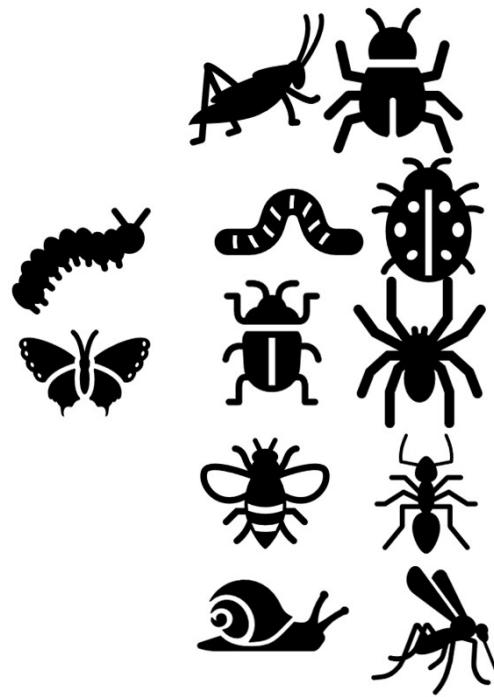


Sevin

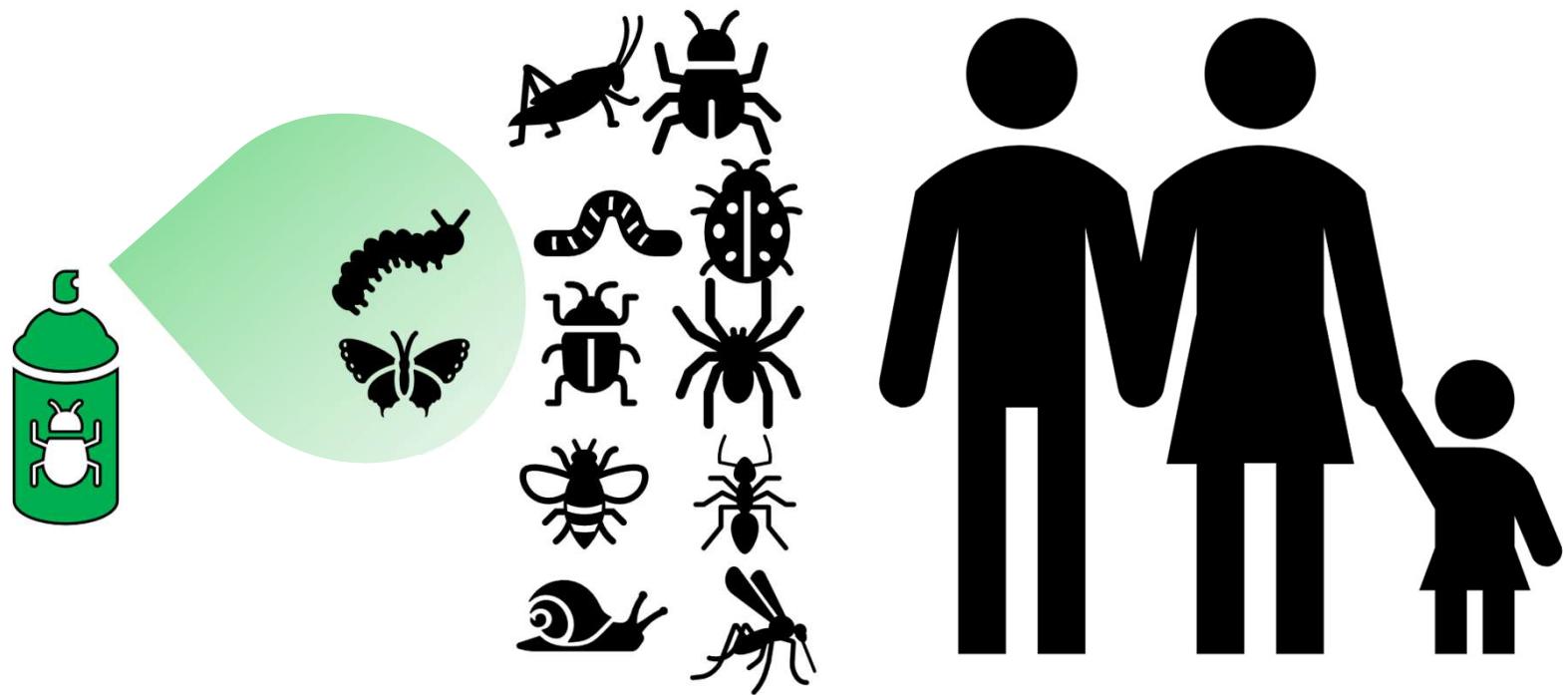
7 jours d'intervalle

DIMANCHE	LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI
1 juin	2 	3	4	5	6	7
8	9 10 jours d'intervalle	10	11	12	13	14 Sevin XLR Malathion 85E
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24 	25 	26	27	28
29	30	1 juil.	2	3	4	5

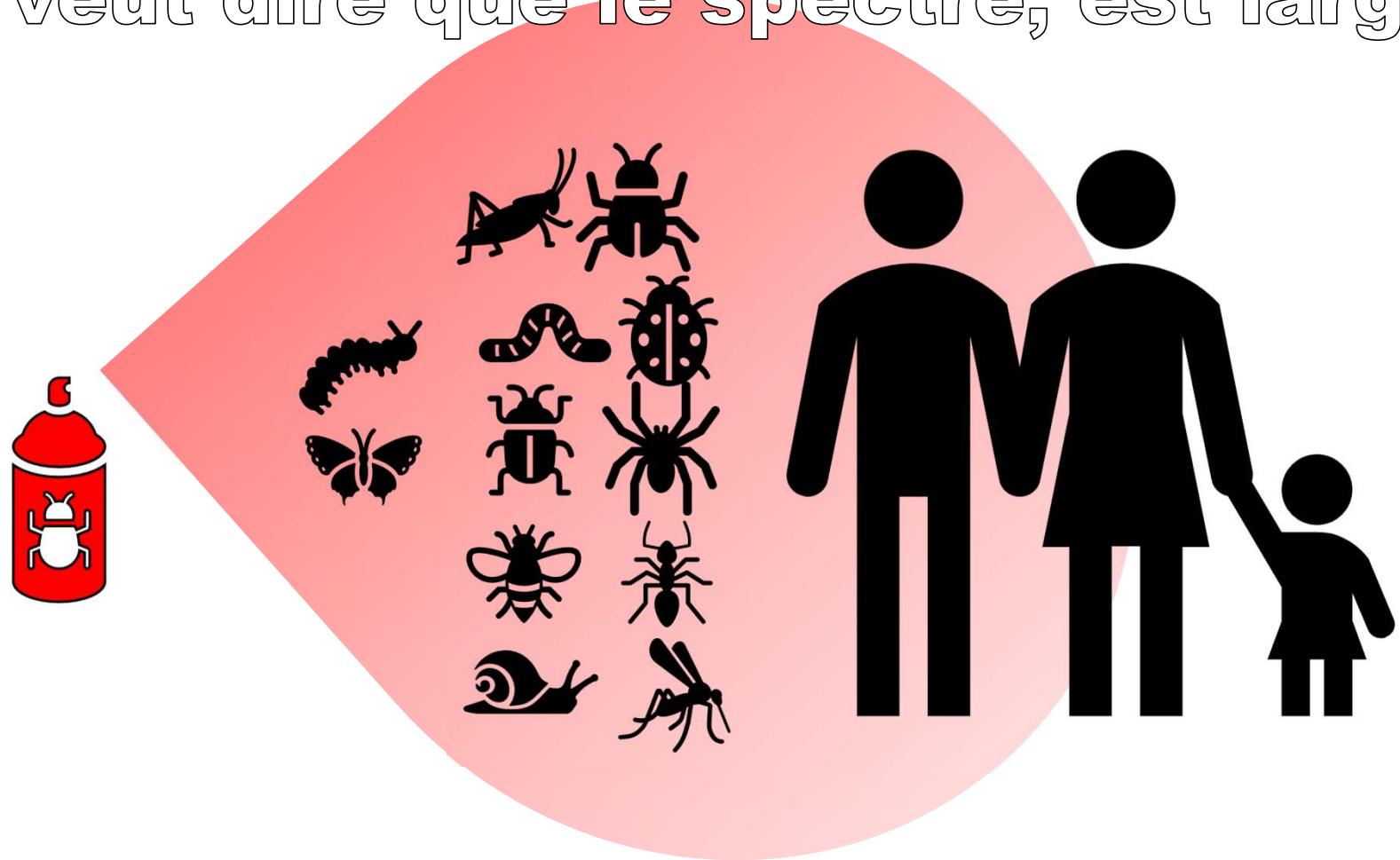
À large spectre...



À large spectre...



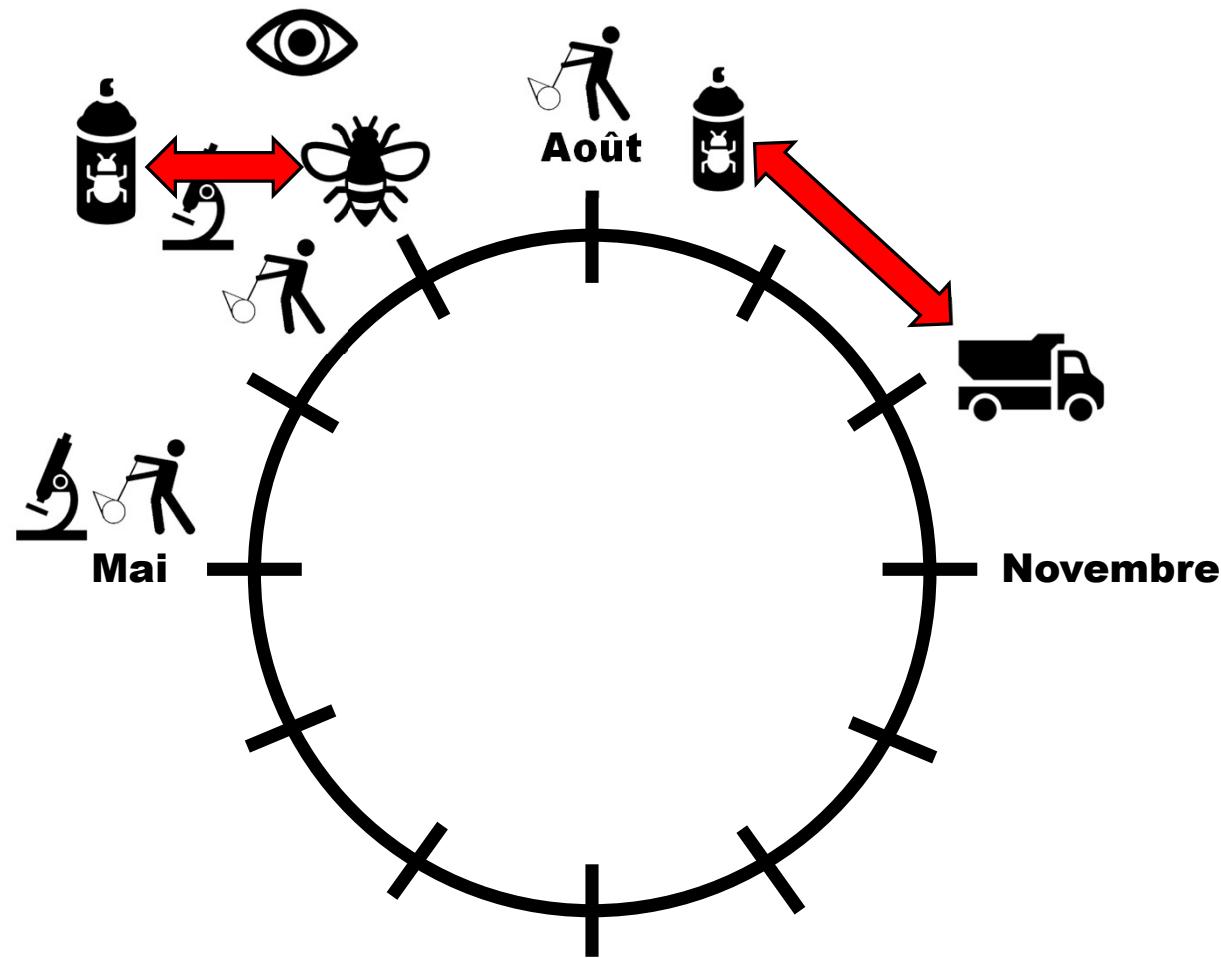
...ça veut dire que le spectre, est large!





Stratégie 2025

Dépistage 2025



A wide-angle photograph of a massive, snow-covered rock formation. The rocks are light-colored and show distinct horizontal sedimentary layers. A thick layer of white snow covers most of the rocks, with patches of brown rock visible where the snow has melted or been blown away. In the background, there's a line of evergreen trees under a sky filled with scattered, white clouds.

Suite des choses

2025 : Peaufinage

- Méthodes de dépistage
- Fenêtre de traitement
- Insecticides efficaces



À moyen terme

- Mieux préparés aux imprévus
 - Stratégie proactive
 - Expérience hémiptère
- Prochains nouveaux ravageurs
 - Autres insectes
 - Pourritures diverses

Merci pour votre écoute!

- Merci à mes collègues!
- Merci aux clients!
- Merci au CRIC!