

University of Groningen

Optimizing toxic bait composition and application to control *Drosophila suzukii*

Escobedo Quevedo, Karla

DOI:

[10.33612/diss.1015990670](https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.1015990670)

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2024

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Escobedo Quevedo, K. (2024). *Optimizing toxic bait composition and application to control Drosophila suzukii*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen. <https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.1015990670>

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Propositions accompanying the PhD thesis:

Optimizing toxic bait composition and application to control *Drosophila suzukii*

Karla Escobedo-Quevedo

1. Detailed knowledge on pest behavior is pivotal in identifying the most suitable control strategies (This thesis).
2. Pest management is not one-size-fits-all, even within the same species. Control strategies need to consider nutritional requirements, phenotypic plasticity and life stage to decide on the best pest control (This thesis).
3. A food lure does not necessarily need to be long-distance attractive to be effective in bait sprays, as long as it is applied where the pest is likely to encounter it. (This thesis).
4. More focus should be given to the phagostimulatory effects of food lures in bait sprays, as it has the potential to further reduce the dose of insecticide that is required for effective pest control (This thesis).
5. Chemical pest control can be compared to an arm's race, with humans developing new chemicals and pests developing resistance towards them, leading to an urgent need for alternative control or for changes in consumers' trends.
6. RNAi-based insecticide is a promising technology that is an environmentally friendly approach to control a pest and it might be the answer to control more invasive insect pests in the future (This thesis).
7. To control the first crop infestation of the year by *D. suzukii*, more research should be done on winter morph flies because of their difference in physiology and behavioral preferences towards a lure compared to summer morph flies.
8. I take my hat off to professors who are mothers for being able to combine science with motherhood.
9. Resilience is the key ingredient to finish the long journey that a PhD path offers.