



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Trichome mimics: sprayable plant-based adhesives for crop protection against thrips

Bierman, T.V.

Citation

Bierman, T. V. (2026, February 10). *Trichome mimics: sprayable plant-based adhesives for crop protection against thrips*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4289558>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4289558>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Stellingen

Behorende bij het proefschrift

Trichome mimics: Sprayable plant-based adhesives for crop protection against thrips

- 1** Stickiness is an effective natural defense mechanism of plants to protect themselves against herbivorous arthropods (this thesis).
- 2** The trapping effectiveness of sprayable plant-based adhesives needs to be improved before these adhesives can be used as a reliable pest control method (this thesis).
- 3** Thrips feeding does not alter the metabolic changes in chrysanthemum leaves that are induced by plant oil-based adhesives (this thesis).
- 4** Covering plants with sprayable adhesives does not influence the ability of predatory arthropods to control thrips populations on plants (this thesis).
- 5** A truly perpetually sustainable agricultural system does not exist; energy is always lost in some form.
- 6** The unpredictability and complexity of insect behavior severely limits the efficient testing of pest control strategies.
- 7** Instead of focusing on pest control, farmers should focus on maintaining predatory arthropod populations in their crops.
- 8** The use of botanical pesticides in integrated pest management programs reduces reliance on chemical pesticides, contributing to more sustainable agricultural practices.
- 9** During the PhD trajectory, one becomes a generalist rather than a specialist
- 10** 'More independent' researchers have more connections to other researchers than that 'less independent' researchers have.