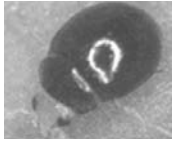


# Insect Control

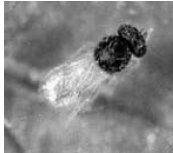
## White Fly Predators

### DELPHASTUS CATALINAE - Whitefly



Predator  
Delphastus catalinae  
Minute black lady beetle that lays many eggs as long as whitefly populations are

high. Feeds on whitefly eggs, such as sweet potato whiteflies and spider mite's. Can be used with Encarsia formosa. Optimum Conditions: 19-30C (65-90F) 20-80% humidity.



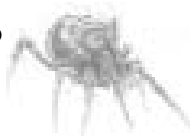
ENCARSIA FORMOSA - Whitefly Parasite  
Encarsia formosa.  
Small 3.1 mm. (1/8in.) black and yellow wasp that lays its eggs inside whitefly scale

(egg/nymph). The whitefly scale becomes blackened when parasitized. Encarsia is attracted to the smell of honeydew made by the whiteflies. Shipped as blackened whitefly nymph's on cards with hangers. Optimum Conditions, 18-37C (65-98F), 20-80% humidity.

## Spider Mite Predators

### PHYTOSEIULUS PERSIMILIS NEW ZEALAND

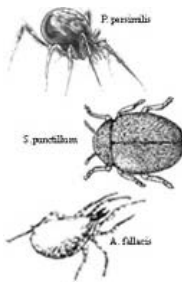
- Spider Mite Predator  
Phytoseiulus persimilis  
New Zealand Strain  
Bright orange mite's (0.5 mm./1/20 in.), and larger than two-spotted mite's. Persimilis breeds twice as fast as the spider mite's to provide a fast knock down. These mite's do not form webs, but use webbing to move along the plant to capture the spider mite's. Shipped as adults in shaker bottle with vermiculite carrier. Optimum Conditions, 22-35C (72-100F), 60-80% humidity.



## SPIDER MITE

### TRI-PAK - Spider Mite Predator

P. persimilis, Feltiella, Stethorus, A. fallacis.  
Contains 3 spider mite predators including Phytoseiulus persimilis (2500), Feltiella acarisuage (250)/Stethorus punctillum (200) and Amblyseius fallacis (1000). The tri-pak usually contains Stethorus punctillum but, occasionally it may contain Feltiella acarisuage. All predators are adults, immature and eggs on bean leaves.



### STETHORUS PUNCTILLUM - Spider Mite Predator



Stethorus punctillum  
Small (0.85 mm./1/30 in.), black lady beetle. The larvae are grey in colour with many hairs. Both adult and larva feed on spider mite's.

Shipped as adults. Optimum Conditions 5-40C (40-100F) 60-90 humidity.

### AMBLYSEIUS FALLACIS - Spider Mite Predator

Amblyseius fallacis.  
Small (0.5 mm./1/64 in.) cream colored, pear shaped mite's that are very active. Feed on mite's such as red, two-spotted, European, spruce and strawberry mite's. Can feed on alternative food sources, such as pollen and nectar. Shipped as adults/immature on bean leaves or in vermiculite. Optimum Conditions, 5-40C (40-100F), 60-90% humidity.



### DACNUSA SIBIRICA - Leafminer Parasite

Dacnusa sibirica.  
Small (3 mm./1/8 in.) wasp that works well in cool temperatures (13-25C/55-80F). It lays its eggs inside leaf miner larva. Shipped as adults in shaker bottle.



### DIGLYPHUS ISEA - Leafminer Parasite/Predator

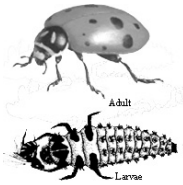
Diglyphus isea.  
Small (2-3 mm./0.08-0.1 in.) black and metallic wasps that lay eggs next to the leaf miner larva. This is a warm weather parasite (15-32C/60-90F) that works well in greenhouses. Diglyphus parasitizes 18 different species of leaf miners including, American serpentine, Florida, tomato vein and pea miners. Shipped as adults



## Aphid Predators

### LADYBUGS - General Predator Hippodamia convergens.

LADYBUGS stop aphid damage now, keep your plants healthy and beautiful. Be sure to water the area before releasing your ladybugs. Placing a small dish of water in your garden will help keep not only ladybugs but native insects close to your plants especially in soaring heat. BUGS NEED WATER TOO!!! Adults are orange and black beetles that feed on aphids, mite's, scales, thrips, whiteflies and beneficial insect food. Eggs are white or yellow ovals and laid in clusters. Larvae are black and orange alligator shaped.



### APHIDIMYZA - Aphid Predator

Aphidoletes aphidimyza  
Adults are tiny fly-like midges that lay eggs in aphid colonies. Larva kill aphids by injecting them with a toxin. Shipped as pupae. Optimum Conditions 21-28C (68-81F).



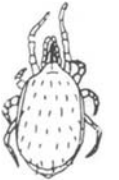
### APHELINUS ABDOMINALIS (Parasite)

A. abdominalis.  
ADULT: 3mm (1/8") black wasp. Lives for 60 days parasitizing 5-15 aphids/day. Adult also feeds on aphids and honeydew. EGG: 1000 eggs/female are laid inside aphids for 3-4 days. Hatch in 2-3 days. LARVA: Grows and eats inside an aphid for 3-4 days. Turns aphid into mummy (dark shell) on underside of leaf. PUPA: Non feeding stage, in a cocoon inside the aphid for 7 days. FEEDS ON: Greenhouse and potato aphids. SHIPPED: As adults and mummies in shaker bottle. STORE: Use immediately. NOTE: Large number of offspring and long life of female make this an especially useful control.



### HYPOASPIS MILES - Fungus Gnat and Thrip Predator

Hypoaspis miles.  
Tiny (0.8 mm.), brown mite that lives on the top layer of soil and soil-less mixes. Feeds on fungus gnats, root mealybugs, sciarid flies, springtails and thrip larva. Shipped in shaker bottles as adults, immature and eggs. Optimum Conditions 20-30C (68-80F).



### NEMS - Larva Parasite

Steinernema feltia  
Nems control fungus gnats, black vine weevils, mushroom flies, craneflies, sciarid larvae, thrips and other pest larva in the soil. Shipped in clay medium that will store well for 2 months in refrigeration. Nems become inactive at temperatures below 10C (50F) or above 30C (86F)

