

BioLacewing

Chrysoperla zastrowi zastrowi



BioLacewing (*Chrysoperla zastrowi zastrowi*) larvae are hardy generalist predators with a ferocious appetite while the adults feed on nectar, honeydew and pollen.



Spider mite damage on strawberries

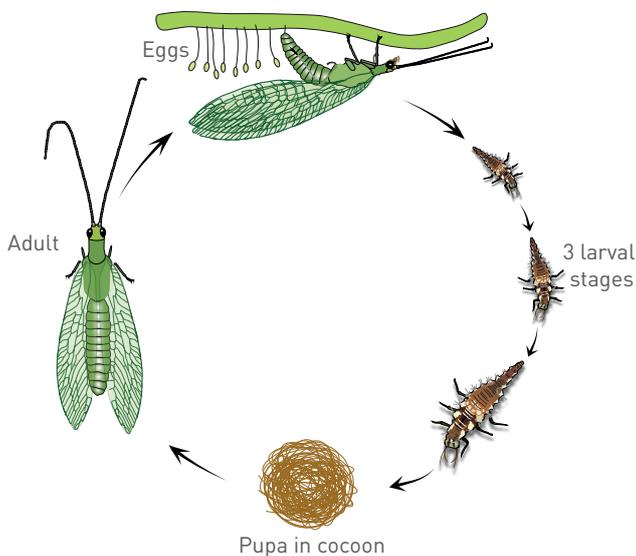


Whitefly damage

DESCRIPTION

Adult lacewing are soft bodied insects with golden eyes and four membranous wings, their average length is 19mm. The larvae are wingless and have prominent tubelike mouthparts that curve inwards. Lacewing eggs are greenish in color and are deposited separately or in groups on short stalks (about 7mm in length). The adults lay their eggs near hotspots to ensure there is a fertile feeding ground. Larvae pupate 16 days after the eggs are laid and adults emerge two weeks after pupation. Lacewings can handle a wide range of climates that have high temperature variations and/or changing relative humidity.

LIFE CYCLE



TARGET PESTS

Aphids, young stages of caterpillars, moth eggs, mealybugs, spider mites, scale insects, thrips, psyllids and whiteflies.



CROPS

Green lacewing are most commonly used in orchards, nurseries, parks and gardens. In orchard and vineyard settings it is possible to establish a breeding population for long term management of target crops.

THE PRODUCT



• 500 eggs per card

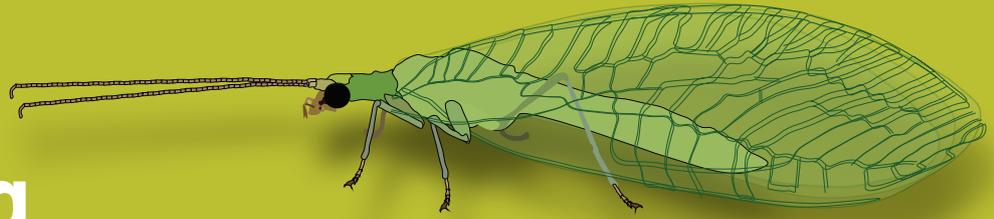


• 5,000 eggs in a pack of 10



• 100 adults in a shaker bottle with honey soaked paper for sustenance.

BioLacewing



APPLICATION & HANDLING

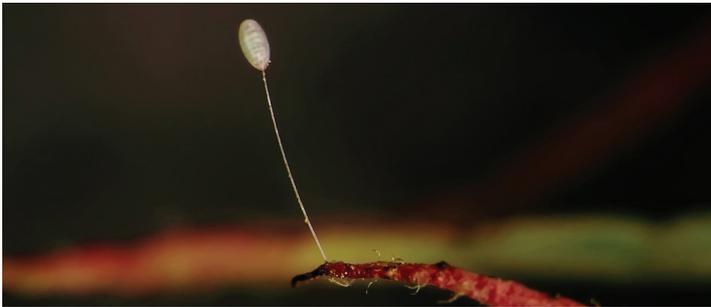
Control ants if present before releasing BioLacewing. Ants will hamper with and delay the control process as they will actively defend the pests from their natural enemies.

Supplementary nutrition

The use of companion plants and/or BioArtFeed (decapsulated artemia cysts) increase availability of nectar and pollen to support multiple generations of lacewings (and other beneficials) in crops.

Egg Card Application

- Identify the correct area inside the tree or crop in as little sunlight as possible.
- Lacewing eggs should be released early in the morning or late in the afternoon in mild temperatures.
- Hung the egg cards on twigs, near pest pressure areas inside the canopy (protected from sun and the elements).



Lacewing egg

Shaker Bottle Application

- Identify the correct area inside the tree or crop in as little sunlight as possible.
- Open the shaker bottle gently, releasing the lacewing which will fly out on their own to find prey.



Lacewing larvae

STORAGE

- Packaged lacewing eggs will reach you in insulated, chilled boxes. The box should be kept sealed until you are ready to apply the product.
- If eggs are not applied immediately, the box should be stored at 10-18°C. NOT FREEZE.
- **Never leave the product in the sunlight.**

RELEASE RATES

- The amount and frequency of BioLacewing release is determined by the degree of infestation, weather conditions and damage inflicted on the crop.
- Please consult your BioBee technical representative.

Scouting and monitoring are essential.



GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioLacewing with any chemical pesticide in the crop, please consult your BioBee technical representative.

DISCLAIMER

The success of biological pest control is affected by the crops initial pest population (upon application of the product), weather conditions and chemical residue present in the crop, among other possible aggravating factors.