# BioSwirski

*Amblyseius swirskii*

BioSwirski (*Amblyseius swirskii*) is a member of the *Phytoseiidae* family of predatory mites.

## TARGET PESTS

BioSwirski is an efficient predator of young stages of the western flower thrips, of eggs and young nymphs of white flies. It also feeds on red spider mites and broad mites. In the absence of prey, it can survive on pollen, flower nectar and *Artemia* cysts.

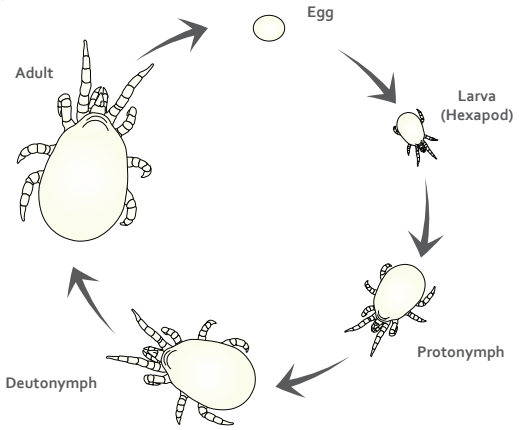
## CROPS

Greenhouse and outdoor vegetables, flower, ornamentals & fruit trees.

Thrips damage

White fly damage

## LIFE CYCLE




## DESCRIPTION

The mites are pale yellow to pale tan while their eggs are white and oval shaped. The mites change color depending on the mite it is feeding on. BioSwirski places a single egg or a group of eggs under the leaf.

This beneficial mite is active and reproductive in a wide range of climatic conditions. It does not hibernate and functions effectively even during short days if temperatures allow it.

The developmental rate of the *A. swirskii* mite depends on temperature, relative humidity and type of available prey. When prey is not yet available it can thrive on BioArtFeed.

## THE PRODUCT

- A shaker contains 25K or 50K mobile stages (adults and juveniles) of *A. swirskii mixed with vermiculte.*
- The shaker includes a dosing cap that facilitates application.


- Sachets that are hung on the plants and do not come into direct contact with the foliage or the fruit allows for a slow and prolonged release of the BioSwirski mites.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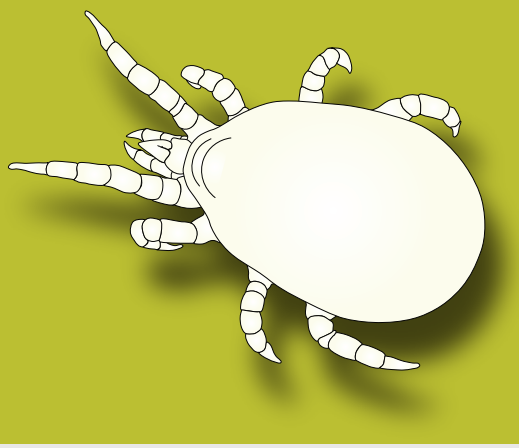

## APPLICATION

- The product should be transported to the release site (fields, greenhouses or net houses) in the insulated shipping boxes.
- The shakers should only be removed from the shipping boxes when ready to apply.
- Disperse the BioSwirski mites over the plant as close as possible to the time of receipt.
- Before releasing, gently rotate the bottle, to evenly mix the mites and the vermiculite.
- The mites are released by gently tapping the opened container over the plants while walking between the rows of the crops.

## STORAGE

- If the mites cannot be immediately released, the containers must be stored in their original packaging, in a cool dark place, at temperatures between 10°C - 14°C.
- Store horizontally.
- BioSwirski can be stored for up to 24 hours in recommended conditions.
- DO NOT EXPOSE TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT

## RELEASE RATES AND TIMING

- BioPersi+ should be released as soon as relevant pests are observed.
- The amount of BioSwirski to be released is determined by the type of crop, field conditions, level of infestation and damage present in the crops.
- Please consult with BioBee Technical Representative.
- It is possible to release the mites - in certain crops, where flower pollen is available or by providing the mites with feed such as BioArtFeed (premium quality Artemia cysts).

Scouting and monitoring is crucial.

## BIOLOGICAL PEST CONTROL

Biological pest control continues throughtout the cycle with successive generations of Amblyseius swirskii, providing a long term solution. The effectiveness of BioSwirski can be assessed three to seven days after the release (depending on weather conditions).

## GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioSwirski with any chemical pesticide in the crop, please consult your BioBee Technical Representative.

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