BioNesidiocoris

Nesidiocoris tenuis

BioNesidiocoris *(Nesidiocoris tenuis)* is a predatory bug.

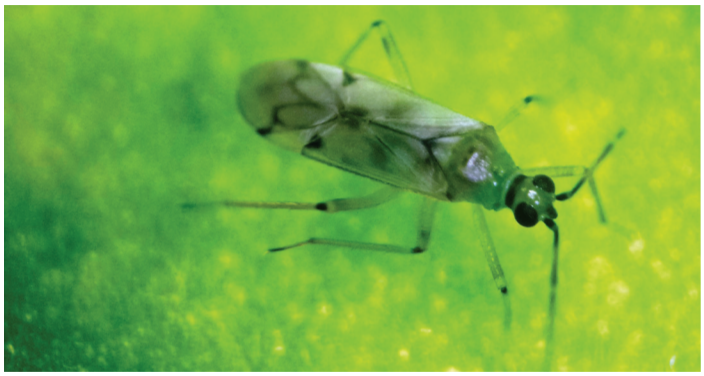
TARGET PESTS

BioNesidocoris is used in the control of *Tuta absoluta* eggs, greenhouse whitefly *(Trialeurodes vaporariorum)* and sweet potato whitefly *(Bemisia tabaci)* eggs and larvae as well as spider mites. Under certain conditions it feeds on plants.

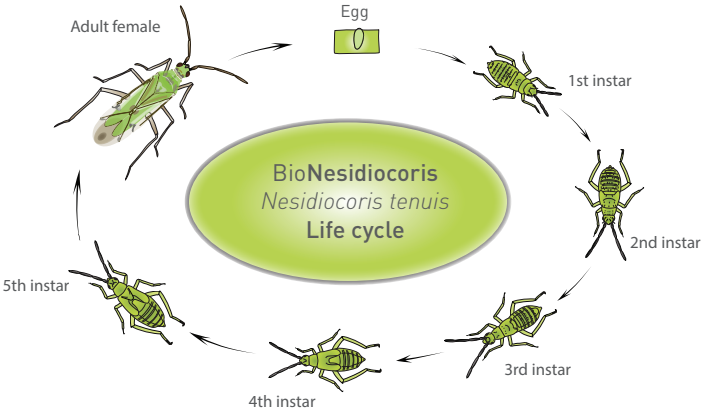
Tuta absoluta damage on tomatoes

DESCRIPTION

Nesidiocoris tenuis is a generalsit predator from the Mirid bug family (Miridae). It is green in color. The adults are about 3mm in length with stripy antennae and a black and white pattern on their wings. All mobile stages are predacious, from the first instar to the adult. One single female lays on average 60 eggs during her lifetime. The eggs are laid inside the plant's tissue so it is almost impossible to identify them. However, the first instar larvae can be seen clearly, especially in the stems' split, thus it is fairly easy to recognize a new generation.



LIFE CYCLE



TEMPERATURE & DEVELOPMENT

The life cycle from egg to adult takes about 3 weeks at 27°C. When the temperature is lower, it might take a few more days (weeks if temperature is much lower).

CROPS

Vegetable (chiefly tomato) and fruit crops.

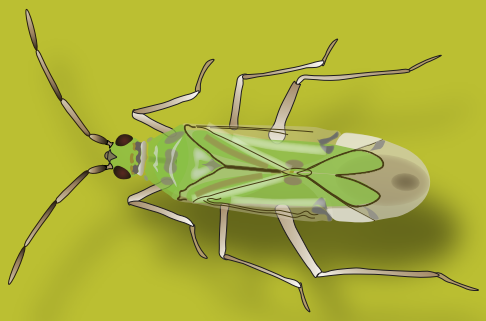
THE PRODUCT

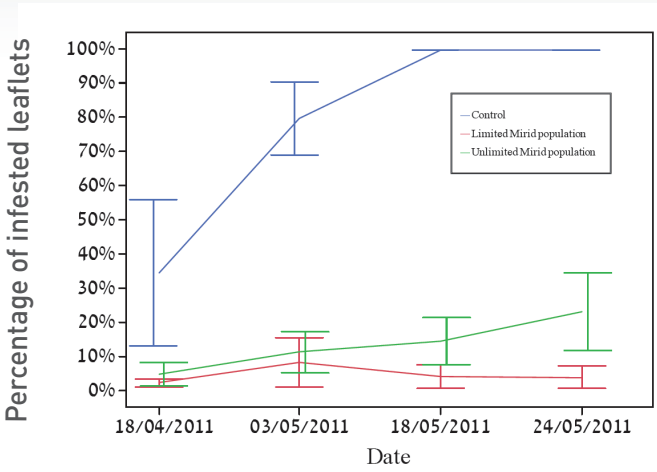
BioNesidocoris is packed in bottles of 500 bugs (adults and nymphs).

BIOBEE Inspired by Nature

BioBee South Africa (Pty) Ltd. | Box 1389 Cnr Dr Annecke & Trichadtsdal Rd., Letsitele 0885 2184, RSA

Bio**Nesidiocoris**





Control of *Tuta absoluta* by *Nesidiocoris tenuis* in protected tomato ('Yair' Experimental Station, Arava Israel).

MONITORING

Scouting and monitoring is crucial.

The amount and frequency of releases is determined by the degree of infestation, weather conditions and damage inflicted on the crop.

APPLICATION & HANDLING

- Keep the bottles inside the insulated shipping boxes until placement in the field.
- Keep the product in a cool location until release.
- Before opening the bottle, set it horizontally and rotate to mix the content.
- Spread the BioNesidiocoris over the foliage or in small boxes.
- After all the corrugated cardboards have been removed, place the container into the tree for the final release point.
- During hot days, releases should be done in the early morning or late in the afternoon, when temperatures are cooler.
- The bugs should be released within 48 hours of receipt.
- Store the bottles horizontally and at a temperature of 8-10°C.
- **Do not expose the bottles to direct sunlight.**

BIOLOGICAL PEST CONTROL

The subsequent established generations of the generalist bug will effectively control pests in the long run.

Biological pest control continues throughout the growing season, as successive generations of BioNesidiocoris continue to control the pests, providing a long-term solution.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioNesidiocoris with any chemical pesticide in the crop, please consult your BioBee's technical advisory 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.

BIOBEE Inspired by Nature

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