

BioDiglyphus

Diglyphus isaea



BioDiglyphus (*Diglyphus isaea*) is an ectoparasitic wasp for leafminer control.

TARGET PESTS

Leaf-mining flies in the genus *Liriomyza* (Diptera: Agromyziidae) are the most important hosts of *Diglyphus isaea*. It attacks several species of leafminers, including *Liriomyza trifolii*, *L. bryoniae*, *L. huidobrensis*, *L. cicerina*, *L. congesta*, *L. pusilla*, *L. pusio*, *L. sativae* and *L. strigata*.

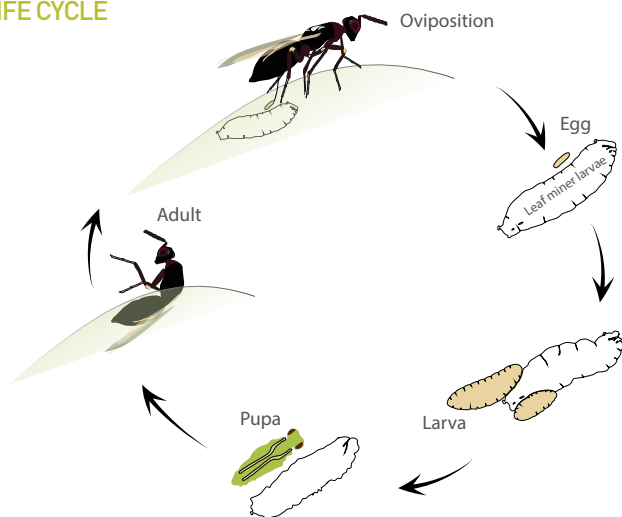


Leafminer larva

CROPS

Vegetables, fruits and ornamentals in greenhouses and open fields.

LIFE CYCLE



DESCRIPTION

BioDiglyphus is a small black wasp (2mm long) with a metallic green sheen. Females lay their eggs in the vicinity of the host (second and third instar leaf miner larvae), the larvae that hatch from the eggs feed on the host, pupate within the empty tunnel of the host, eventually emerging from the upper epidermis as fully grown adults.

The parasitic female wasp can lay 60 fertile eggs during her lifetime. The adult female feeds on the body fluids of her prey (leafminer), killing them and using the proteins for egg development.



Leafminer damage

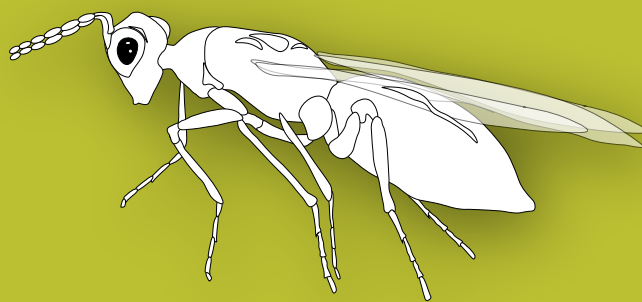
THE PRODUCT



The bottle contains 250/500 or 1000 individuals.



BioDiglyphus



Diglyphus larvae

APPLICATION

- BioDiglyphus is shipped in insulated, chilled boxes. Packaging must be kept intact until placed in the field.
- Release the wasps in the early morning or late afternoon, when the temperature is milder.
- Remove the product containers from the box, one at a time and empty their content as quickly as possible.
- The wasps are released by opening the lid and holding the container upside down as you walk slowly between the rows of plants.
- BioDiglyphus may also be released by drones.
- Do not release in cludy weather.
- Do not place BioDiglyphus in the freezer or in temperatures below 0 degrees celcius.
- Release the wasps within 24 hours of receipt.
- DO NOT EXPOSE TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT

STORAGE

- BioDiglyphus can be stored for 24 hours if necessary, under recommended conditions.
- Do not freeze.

RELEASE RATES AND TIMING

The first application should occur as soon as the first leafminer larvae are detected.

Consult with your BioBee field service representative as doses may vary according to the infestation level and scouting information.

MONITORING

Scouting and monitoring is crucial.



BIOLOGICAL PEST CONTROL

Three weeks to a month after release (depending on weather conditions) BioDiglyphus larvae and pupae can be observed in the leafminer tunnels.

Biological control continues throughout the growing season, as successive generations of BioDiglyphus wasps continue to control the leafminer larvae.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioDiglyphus 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.