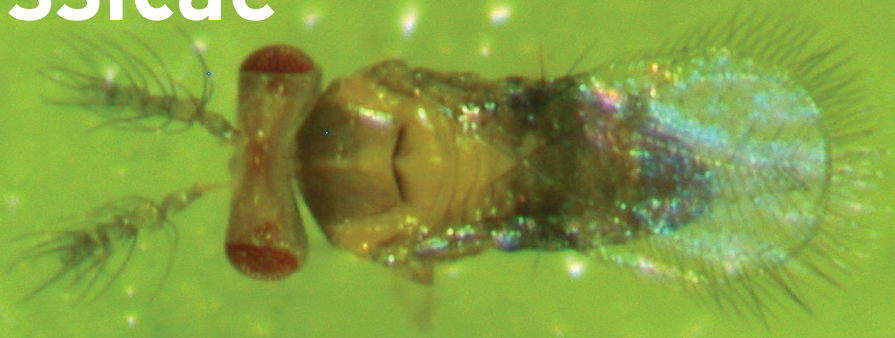


# BioTrichobrassicae

## *Trichogramma brassicae*



BioTrichobrassicae (*Trichogramma brassicae*) is an egg parasitoid used in IPM programs to control various lepidopteran pests.

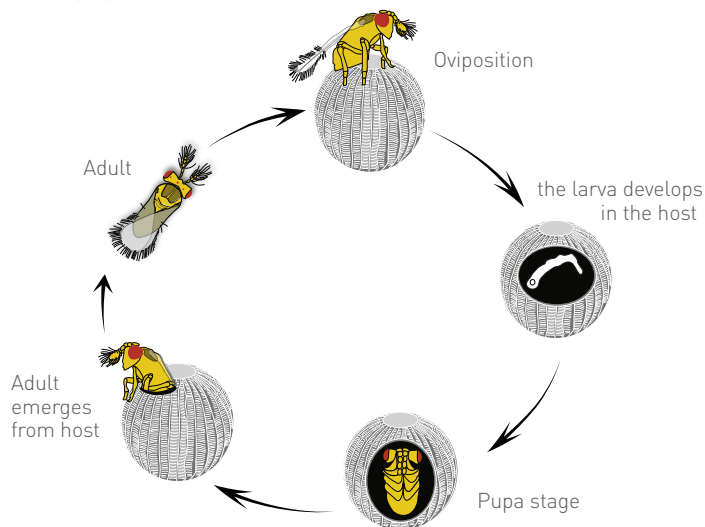


Lepidopteran damage on broccoli

### DESCRIPTION

Adult *T. pretiosum* are tiny wasps (around 0.3 mm) with both sexes pale yellow and red eyes. The female lays its eggs inside lepidopteran eggs and can parasitize up to ten eggs a day. The wasp larva kills the developing host embryo while feeding on the egg contents. After pupation, it emerges as an adult, through a circular hole in the egg. The adult wasp mates shortly after emerging. Under suitable conditions, *Trichogramma* can develop faster than the pest, in as little as 8 days, contributing to effective control.

### LIFE CYCLE



### TARGET PESTS

Diamondback moth, cabbage looper, cabbage white, leek moth, tomato leafminer and European corn borer.



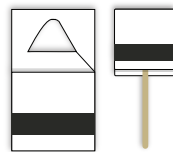
### CROPS

Cole crops, mustard, bok choy, leek, garlic, onion and ornamentals.

### PRODUCT



- 1MM pupae in bottle.



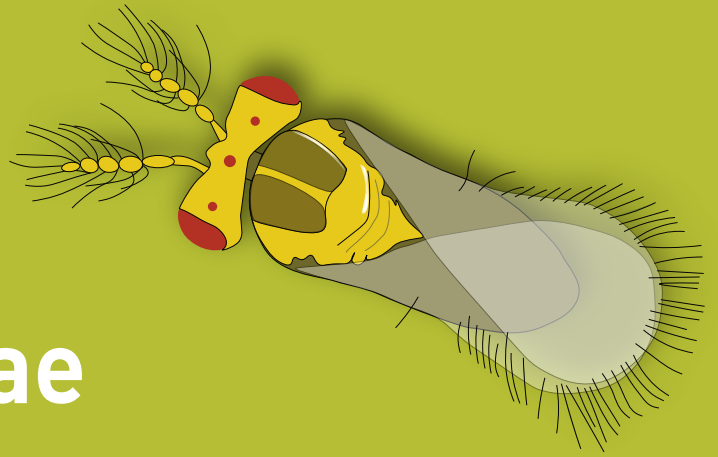
- 8000 pupae on card.



- 2,200 pupae in ball.



# BioTrichobrassicae



## APPLICATION & HANDLING

- Apply BioTrichobrassicae when target moths are laying eggs. Several applications are typically needed to achieve long term control.
- BioTrichobrassicae is shipped in insulated, chilled boxes. Packaging must be kept intact until it reaches the end-user.
- Release *Trichogramma brassicae* evenly, throughout the crop, on the foliage. Do not drop them on the ground or place them in direct sunlight.
- During hot days, releases should occur during early morning or late afternoon, when temperatures are milder.

Do not expose the bottles to direct sunlight.



Dr. Victor Fursov

## STORAGE

- BioTrichobrassicae may be stored for up to 2 weeks under recommended conditions.
- Store in the original packaging, in a cool, dark place at temperatures between 4°C - 10°C (40°F - 50°F).
- Store the bottle horizontally.
- The bottles should be transported in its original packaging.

## DOSAGE

The amount and frequency of releases is determined by crop, the degree of infestation, weather conditions and damage inflicted on the crop. Additional quantities might be needed according to the infestation level and scouting information.

## MONITORING

Scouting and monitoring is crucial.



Biological pest control continues throughout the growing season, as successive generations of *Trichogramma brassicae* continue to control the pest.

## GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioTrichobrassicae with any chemical pesticide in the crop, please consult your BioBee 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.