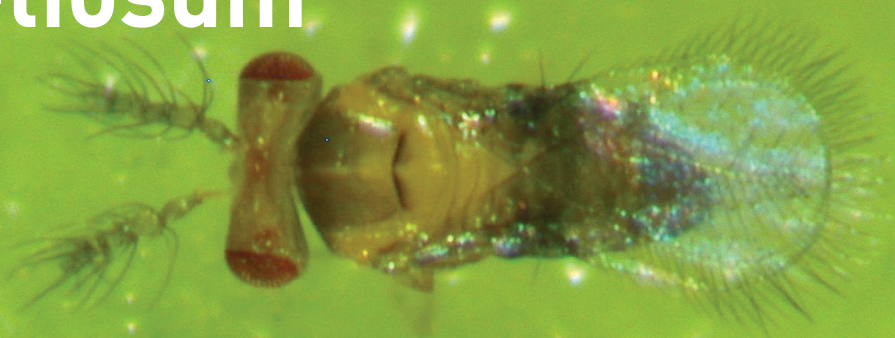


# BioTrichopretiosum

*Trichogramma pretiosum*



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

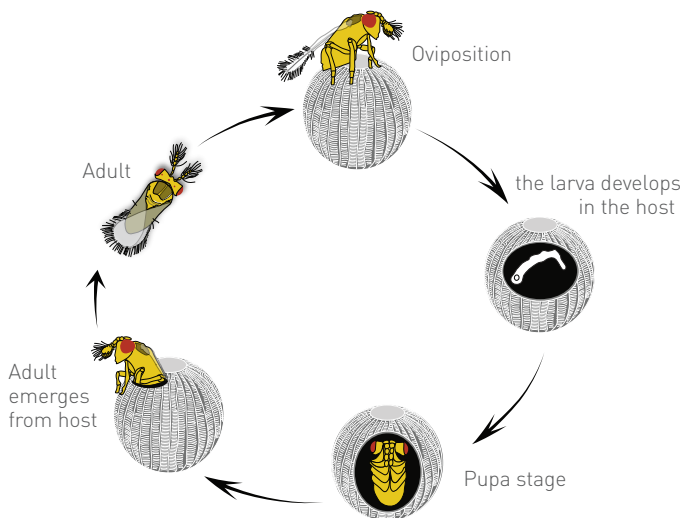


Lepidopteran damage on cabbage

## 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

Codling moth, leafrollers, armyworm, tomato pinworm, corn earworm and other lepidopteran pests.



## CROPS

Cranberry, ornamentals, peppers, cabbage

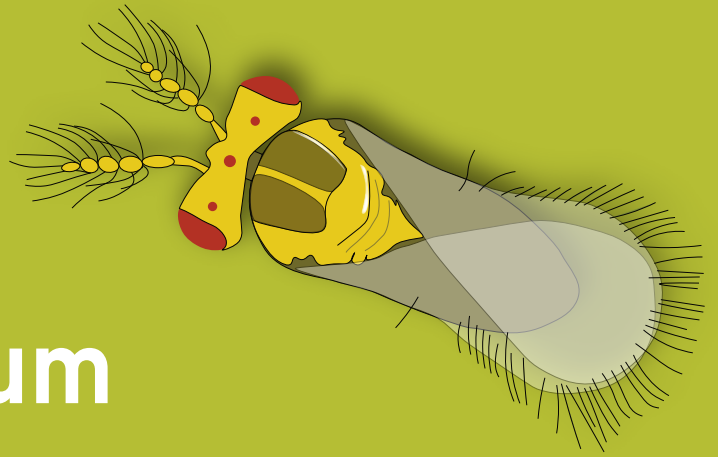


## PRODUCT

- 1MM pupae in bottle.



# BioTrichopretiosum



## APPLICATION & HANDLING

- Apply BioTrichopretiosum when target moths are laying eggs. Several applications are typically needed to achieve long term control.
- BioTrichopretiosum is shipped in insulated, chilled boxes. Packaging must be kept intact until it reaches the end-user.
- Release *Trichogramma pretiosum* evenly, through 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

- BioTrichopretiosum 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 pretiosum* continue to control the pest.

## GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioTrichopretiosum 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.