

BioAphelinus

Aphelinus abdominalis

Aphelinus abdominalis, also known as the aphid parasite, is an effective parasitic wasp that both parasitizes and feeds on its prey/host.

TARGET PESTS

Particularly effective against the potato aphid (*Macrosiphum euphorbiae*) and the foxglove aphid (*Aulacorthum solani*). It also targets the green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*), cotton/melon aphid (*Aphis gossypii*), cereal aphids (*Sitobion avenae* and *Metopolophium dirhodum*) and the pea aphid (*Acyrtosiphon pisum*).

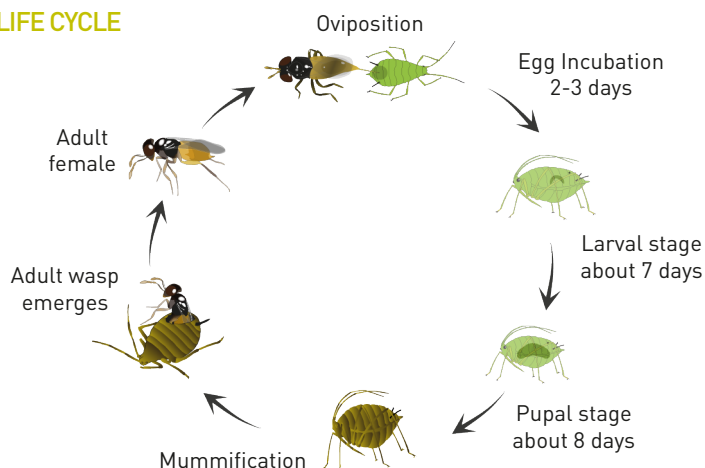


Aphid damage

DESCRIPTION

Aphelinus abdominalis is about 0.08 inches (2-3 mm) long, has a black thorax with a yellowish-brown abdomen and relatively short antennae. Males are slightly smaller and darker than females. The female produces up to 250 offspring over several weeks. The eggs are laid singly into mid age nymphal stages of target aphids. Once the egg hatches inside the aphid, it feeds on it until it pupates, transforming the aphid into a black "mummy". The adult wasp emerges through a rough exit hole in the back of the "mummy". Feeding on non-parasitised younger nymphs is also significant.

LIFE CYCLE



CROPS

Pepper, tomato, eggplant, bean, gerbera, ornamentals, rose, chrysanthemum and other crops in nurseries, greenhouses and in open field crops.



Aphelinus parasitising aphids

ADVANTAGES

- BioAphelinus has a longer life and oviposition period compared with other aphid parasitoid wasp species.
- High reproduction rate
- Does not diapause.
- Able to withstand high temperatures.
- Less dispersive, remains in the crop longer.

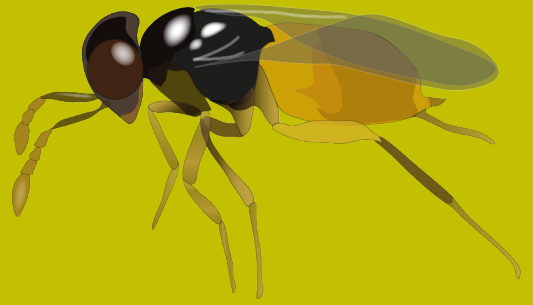
THE PRODUCT



- 100ml bottle containing 250 /1K mummies.
- The carrier is buckwheat..



BioAphelinus



APPLICATION & HANDLING

- BioAphelinus is shipped in insulated, chilled boxes. Packaging must be kept intact until placed in the field.
- Keep in a cool location 47-50°F (8°C-10°C) until release.
- The parasitic wasp should be released as soon as possible.
- Release BioAphelinus early morning or late afternoon, when the temperature is milder.
- Apply the wasps to foliage where aphid infestations are present.
- The bottle may also be emptied into D-Boxes and hung in the plant canopy.
- **Do not expose the bottles to direct sunlight.**

STORAGE

- BioAphelinus can be stored for 1-2 days if necessary, under recommended conditions.
- If the wasps cannot be immediately released, the containers must be stored in their original packaging, in a cool, dark place, at temperatures between 47-50°F (8°C-10°C).
- Store horizontally.

DOSAGE

The amount and frequency of parasitic wasp release 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.



Black aphid mummies on leaf

MONITORING

Scouting and monitoring is crucial.



BioAphelinus parasitizing aphid.



Emergence holes on aphid mummies

The level of success can be evaluated by looking for black aphid 'mummies' in the crop 2-3 weeks after release.

GENERAL COMMENTS

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