

BioEretmocerus

Eretmocerus eremicus

BioEretmocerus (*Eretmocerus eremicus*) is a parasitic wasp.

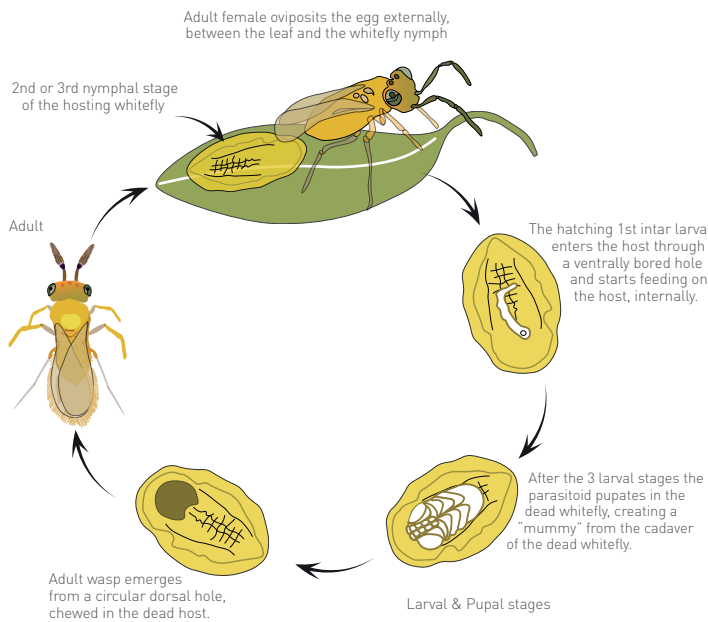


Whitefly damage.

DESCRIPTION

Adult females are very small (1mm) and light yellow in color while males are darker. Female *E. eremicus* parasitize and feed on whitefly larvae. The female may lay between 3-5 eggs a day.

LIFE CYCLE



TARGET PESTS

BioEretmocerus parasitizes, all nymphal stages of sweet potato whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) but second instars are preferred.



CROPS

Strawberry, cannabis, ornamentals, flowers, pepper, cucumber and other vegetables.

PRODUCT

- BioEretmocerus 5K/15K, bottle "mummies" in a sawdust substrate. The D-Box can be used to distribute throughout the plants.



- BioEretmocerus 15K egg cards 250 cards with at least 60 viable "mummies" each



- BioEretmocerus biodegradable Pods The newest application method: the wasps are protected from the environment and from sprays until they emerge



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APPLICATION & HANDLING

- BioEretmocerus is shipped in insulated, chilled boxes. Packaging must be kept intact until placed in the field.
- Keep in a cool location until release.

BOTTLE APPLICATION

- Gently rotate the bottle to evenly mix the contents.
- Distribute by hanging the D-boxes within the foliage and dropping the pupae in it.

CARD APPLICATION

- Cards are hung on plants, plant stakes or on string suspended above the crop

POD APPLICATION

- Hang the pods among the crop about 4 leaves below the top of the plant or place the pods on the soil, near the plant

Do not expose the bottles or pods to direct sunlight



A wasp larva in the whitefly pupa and a "mummy" from which BioEretmocerus emerged.

STORAGE

- Store in a dark place at a temperature of 8-12°C/46-53°F.
- Store bottles horizontally
- You may store the product for up to 48hours.

DOSAGE

- Apply preventively or as soon as possible after eggs or nymphs are observed.
- 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.
- Consult with your BioBee representative.

MONITORING

Scouting and monitoring is crucial.



BioEretmocerus will seek out and parasitize whiteflies, preventing their reproduction.

For optimal results, BioEretmocerus may need to be released multiple times during the crop cycle.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioEretmocerus 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 crop's initial pest population (upon application of the product), weather conditions and chemical residue present in the crop, among other possible aggravating factors.