

Chrysopa-E-System

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Targets

- Aphids
- Mealybugs
- Thrips
- Spider mite
- Whitefly
- Small caterpillars
- Moth eggs

Crops

- Cannabis
- Strawberries
- Melon and Watermelon
- Grapes
- Ornamental plants
- Greenhouse vegetables

For other crops, please consult your Biobest advisor.

What is Chrysopa -E-System?

Scientific Name: *Chrysoperla carnea* (Family: *Chrysopidae*)

Common Name: Green Lacewing

Green Lacewings are voracious predators of many aphid species. They can eat up to 50 aphids per day. Only the larval stages feed on aphids. Chrysopa can be used in vegetable, fruit, medicinal and ornamental crops and performs well even in crops where large temperature and/or relative humidity variations occur. Chrysopa can also be used to control mealybugs, spider mites, whitefly, small caterpillars, moth eggs and difficult-to-control thrips.

Product Specifications

Product	Specifications
Chrysopa-E-System - 100,000 (loose)	137 ml tube: 100,000 eggs
Chrysopa-E-System - 10K (100/card)	100 cards with 100 eggs/card



Chrysopa-E-System
100,000



Chrysopa-E-System Cards
10,000

Storage

If predators must be stored, they can be stored at 10-12°C (50-54°F) for 1 to 2 days. Hatch rate will decrease with storage.

Rates

Release Rates: *Curative:* 200-300/m² on hotspots. *Preventative:* 100-150/m²

Upon receipt eggs will be green. If it is not possible to release immediately, eggs can be held at room temperature and be released in the crop as soon as they begin to turn grey. (This can take up to 4 days – check daily).

Application

Chrysopa-E-System - Loose

- Add to Bio-Boxes (Bio-Box helps beneficials stay in the crop instead of falling down during application). Hang the boxes from affected plants (best method).
- If canopy is overlapping, the eggs can be directly sprinkled onto canopy using a shaker lid or mixed with predatory mites in sawdust or bran and applied with a Makita blower and Nutri-App. Hatch rates are best if eggs are applied to foliage or Bio-Boxes rather than the floor or potting media.

Application (cont'd)

Chrysopa-E-System - Cards

- Fold cards once or twice on the perforated line and gently tear apart. Do not place your fingers on the exposed eggs on the surface of the card.
- Hang the cards on plants or from the rim of pots with the pupae facing towards the plant, out of direct sunlight and sprays.

Supplemental Feeding: Can be fed with Nutricards to maintain population in the absence of the pest.

Environment: Performs well in crops with a broad variation in temperature and/or relative humidity. The larvae work best at 12-35°C (54-95°F).

Compatibility with pesticides: A detailed list of the effects of pesticides on Chrysopa can be found on our Side-Effect Manual on the Biobest Website <http://www.biobestgroup.com/en/side-effect-manual> or on our App available for iPhone and Android.

Life cycle and Appearance

Egg (3-6 days)	Larva (2-3 weeks)	Pupa (10-14 days)	Adult (14 days)
	 <p>Larvae can travel 4-5km before becoming adults.</p>		 <p>Adults are not predacious and feed on sugars/nectar.</p>

Timing of Application

Eggs are better suited early in the crop as a preventative measure and larvae in hotspots for immediate action when necessary.