



Phytoseiulus persimilis

Phytoseiulus persimilis is a small predatory mite (approximately 0.5 mm) used in the biological controlling of spider mite. Adult are fast movers with a orange to bright reddish orange colour. The predatory mites are slightly longer than the spider mites. Eggs are oval and twice as large as the eggs of their opponent, the spider mites.

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

An (female) adult has the ability to lay 60 eggs evolving from egg to larvae within 2 or 3 days. During the larval stage, the predatory mite does not need food, nymphs and adults feed themselves by eating of the spider mite. Phytoseiulus doesn't hibernate and stays active throughout the whole year. The predatory mite consume between 5 to 20 preys per day. A primary task is to create a good humidity level.

Package & volume

Phytoseiulus persimilis supplied in bottles of 500 ml. containing 2.000 predatory mites.

Storage & handling

Keep the bottles horizontally, in darkness, at a temperature between 8°C - 10°C. Maximum storage of 2 days.

Application & dose

Phytoseiulus persimilis is most active at a temperature that regular exceed 20°C with a maximum humidity level of 70%. Make sure the materials will be plotted on the leaves. The materials must be slightly turned and shaken before application.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	2 per m ²	21 days	-	-
Light curative	6 per m ²	7 days	2 x	-
Heavy curative	20 - 40 per m ²	7 days	2 x	Infected areas