



Transeius Montdorensis

Transeius montdorensis is an active predatory mite that contributes to prevention and control of pests such as trips, whitefly and mites. Transeius montdorensis controls thrips in the first and second larval stages. The predatory mite can withstand high temperatures and dry conditions, and is also active at lower temperatures and low light levels in the winter. Even with low numbers of pests, transeius montdorensis can survive on alternative foods such as pollen.

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

Adults (females) lay their eggs on leaf hairs. After 1 or 2 days the eggs hatch into larvae. There are then two nymphal stages before they become adult insects. The mites are predatory from the first stage. At a temperature of about 25°C the cycle from egg to adult takes only 7 days, so a population can be built up quickly.

Package & volume

Transeius montdorensis is supplied in a 1 liter bottle with 50,000 predatory mites (nymphs and adults), or in a bucket with 250,000 mites (nymphs and adults). Transeius montdorensis can also be supplied with in a box with 500 sachets.

Storage & handling

The shelf life is 1 to 2 days if the bottles are stored lying down, in the dark at a temperature of 10°C to 15°C. There must be adequate ventilation to prevent accumulation of CO₂.

Application & dose

Shake and turn the bottle before use. Scatter or blow the material on the leaves. The number of predatory mites to deploy will depend on the crop and the pest population. Please consult your adviser for the correct numbers to deploy.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remarks
Preventive	25 per m ²	-	1 x	-
Light curative	50 per m ²	-	1 x	-
Heavy curative	100 per m ²	-	1 x	-