



Stratiolaelaps Scimitus

Stratiolaelaps scimitus is a predatory mite (0.5-1 mm.) It feeds on various organisms such as nematodes, sciarid and Duponchelia. Stratiolaelaps scimitus looks like Gaeolaelaps aculeifer (former name Hypoaspis aculeifer), but is more in the top of the soil (top 5 cm.)

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

Female adults lay their eggs in the soil. These eggs develop, within three days, into young nymph. The larvae feed themselves with various organisms. The life cycle from egg to adult will be 10-14 days, by optimal conditions. Sex rate is 50% (1 male vs. 1 female).

Package & volume

Stratiolaelaps scimitus supplied in bottles containing 10.000 predatory mites or buckets containing 125.000 predatory mites.

Storage & handling

Keep the bottles horizontally, in darkness, at a temperature between 10°C - 15°C. Maximum storage two to three days.

Application & dose

Stratiolaelaps scimitus is most active in moist soil. Even so it can be complementary to Steinernema feltiae in the biological controlling. The material should not be scattered on the plant, but split with scattering material (vermiculite/ sawdust) in heaps on the growing surface. Dosage is between 50 and 1.000 mites per square meter, depending in infection, crop and cultivation time.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	50 per m2	2 - 3 days	-	-
Light curative	50 per m2	2 - 3 days	-	-
Heavy curative	50 per m5	2 - 3 days	-	-