



Diglyphus Isaea

Diglyphus isaea is a parasitic wasp used in the biological controlling of leaf miner. Diglyphus prefers the second and third larval stages. Adults are 2-3 mm. in length, metallic green coloured, with short firm antennae and large eyes. All other life stages than the adult stage will develop within the mine.

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

The female adult paralyzes the leaf miner (larval stage) in the mine and lays her egg beside it. The egg develops into a parasitic wasp, inside the mine while it uses the leaf miner larvae as food. Host feed also occurs, which slows the development of the leaf miner population considerably. Mainly use diglyphus in the spring & summer. At higher temperatures, the population develops faster than the leaf miner population.

Package & volume

Diglyphus isaea supplied in bottles (100 ml.), containing 500 adults.

Storage & handling

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

Application & dose

Introduce the diglyphus (preferably) in the early morning or evening. Make sure diglyphus isaea fly out into the crop while moving through the crop.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	-	-	-	-
Light curative	0,1 per m2	7 days	3 x	<1 larvae per 5 plants
Heavy curative	0,25 per m2	7 days	3 x	> 1 larvae per 5 plants