



Eretmocerus Eremicus

Eretmocerus eremicus is a tiny parasitic wasp (less than 1 mm. In length). The targets of eretmocerus eremicus are mainly glasshouse whitefly in the second and third larval stage. Female adults are pale lemon/ yellow colored with green eyes and clubbed antennae. Male adults have longer, elbowed antennae and are brownish/yellow in color.

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

Adults allocate whitefly hosts by olfaction. The female adult lays her eggs (\pm 3-5 per day) between the whitefly nymphs and the leaf surface. An egg hatches within four days. The larvae develops as an external-internal parasite. Once the whitefly pupae stage is reached, the wasp larvae releases digestive enzymes and begins ingesting the semi-liquid body parts of the pupae. After 12 days the adult chews his way out of the cadaver, leaving a round hole.

Package & volume

Eretmocerus Eremicus supplied in bottles (100 ml, 100.000) or strips (3.000/15.000) depending on the amount of parasitic wasps.

Storage & handling

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

Application & dose

Eretmocerus eremicus is effective at a temperature between 25°C and 30°C and is less susceptible to pesticides than Encarsia formosa.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	1 per m ²	7 – 14 days	-	-
Light curative	3 per m ²	7 – 14 days	Minimum 3 x	-
Heavy curative	6 – 9 per m ²	7 – 14 days	Minimum 3 x	Infected areas