



Aphidoletes aphidimyza

Aphidoletes aphidimyza is a gall midge whose larvae feed on over 60 different species of aphids. These gall midges are mainly used to control aphid colonies. Adult gall midges are small (2-3 mm.), delicate, mosquito-like flies with long legs and antennae. Eggs of aphidoletes aphidimyza are orange coloured, like the larvae.

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

Adult gall midges are active during night and feed themselves with honeydew. The eggs will be deposited on leaves among aphid colonies and hatch in two to four days. A gall midge is able to paralyse an aphid. Larvae may consume 10 – 100 aphids during their life stage. Approximately one week after hatching, the larvae drops themselves to the soil and burrow to pupate.

Package & volume

Aphidoletes aphidimyza supplied in bottles containing 1.000 black pupae (100ml bottle) or 10.000 black pupae (500ml bottle).

Storage & handling

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

Application & dose

Aphidoletes are most effective at an average temperature of 20°C-26°C with high humidity. Make sure the gall midges are plotted on the rockwool on a moisture place. Spread the materials in small heaps and leave them untouched for a few days. Eventual protection against ants; in a box with a lid. If the soil is covered with plastic, the circumstances will probably be too dry. This affects the pupate stage of the larvae. Avoid direct sunlight.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	0,25 per m ²	14 days	-	-
Light curative	1 per m ²	7 days	3 x	-
Heavy curatief	8 - 10 per m ²	5 - 7 days	3 x	Infected areas