

Orius laevigatus

Orius laevigatus is a predatory bug, used in biological controlling of thrips. This predatory bug has an oval shape, is black colored and has wings longer than his own body. Several Orius species are used in the biological controlling, like Orius insidiosus (1.6-1.9 mm in length), Orius majusculus (2.6-3 mm in length) and Orius laevigatus (1.4-2.4 mm in length).

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

An female adult can produce 125 eggs during her lifetime. Both nymph and adults stage, feed one trips. They also consume spider mites, aphids and several small caterpillars. Pollen is also accepted as a food source. Due to this, preventive application is possible. Orius holds its prey with her front legs and sucks them dry with her sharp snout. Orius consumes more than 30 trips per day.

Package & volume

Orius laevigatus supplied in bottles of 100 ml containing 500, 1.000 or 2.000 predatory bugs (adults and nymphs).

Storage & handling

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

Application & dose

Slightly shaken before use.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	0,5 per m2	14 days	2 x	Pollen present
Light curative	1 per m2	14 days	2 x	-
Heavy curative	10 per m2	-	1 x	Infected areas

