

Adalia Bipunctata

Adalia bipunctata is a native predatory beetle, used in biological controlling of various aphids. Mainly, the larvae, are well known for their gluttony. The adults are about 5 mm long and orange colored with black and white spots. The eggs are oblong, yellow/orange colored and are located in clusters on the underside of the leaves.

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

Adults and larvae of adalia bipunctata are real robbers; they eat the aphids almost completely. Preferably, the adult lays its eggs in the aphid colonies. Female beetles produce 25-50 eggs per day. While hatching, the larvae search immediately for aphids. Adalia bipunctata is especially recommended during periods of increasing aphid infestation. Introduce the larvae, especially in the middle of the plaque, to be sure adalia will be effective. Using adalia in biological controlling can help you disrupt the structure of a aphid population.

Package & volume

Adalia Bipunctata is supplied in buckets or sachets, containing 100 predatory beetles.

Storage & handling

Keep the buckets or sachets dry and horizontally, in darkness, at a temperature between 8°C and 10°C. Maximum storage is two to three days.

Application & dose

No particular climatic conditions required, though they prefer a sunny climate and dry crops. The material should be expelled during early morning or evening.

	Rate	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	-	-	-	-
Light curative	10 per m2	-	1 x	Infected areas
Heavy curative	50 per m2	-	1 x	Infected areas



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