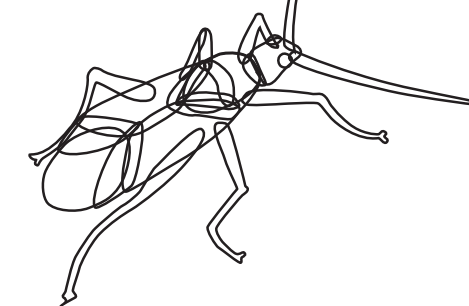


# TIM CRITTENDEN

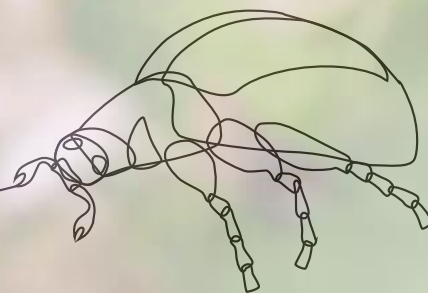
New macro-biological species for biocontrol, and supplementary feeding using 'Nutrimite'



**BioFirst**  
GROUP



# **PROPYLEA** **QUATUORDECIMPUNCTATA**



# General Information

- ❖ *Propylea quatuordecimpunctata*  
14-spotted ladybird beetle.
- ❖ Found across Europe, Asia, and parts of North Africa.
- ❖ Optimal temp range is **20-28°C**.  
Development slows 15°C, stops near 10°C.
- ❖ Humidity: Prefers moderate humidity (**60-80% RH**).  
Too dry conditions can reduce survival.
- ❖ Light: Active in natural daylight; prefers longer photoperiods (**12+ hours of light**) for reproduction and activity.





- ❖ Both larvae and adults are predators of many aphid species.
- ❖ After eating its own eggshell, the young larvae will immediately seek prey.
- ❖ *P. quatuordecimpunctata* will predate on all aphid stages.
- ❖ One larva or adult can eat up to 100 aphids/day.
- ❖ Females can lay more than 1,000 eggs, on average around 20 eggs/day.
- ❖ Females will start laying eggs as soon as aphids are found in the crop.
- ❖ Can also consume other pests, such as spider mites, caterpillar eggs and whiteflies.





# Practical Application and Dosage

Mode	Dosage (ind./m <sup>2</sup> )	Dosage (units/ha)	Area	Repeat
Preventative	0.025	1	Full field	4 times Weekly
Low curative	0.05	2	Hotspots and surroundings	4 times Weekly
High curative	0.1	4	Hotspots and surroundings	3 times Weekly

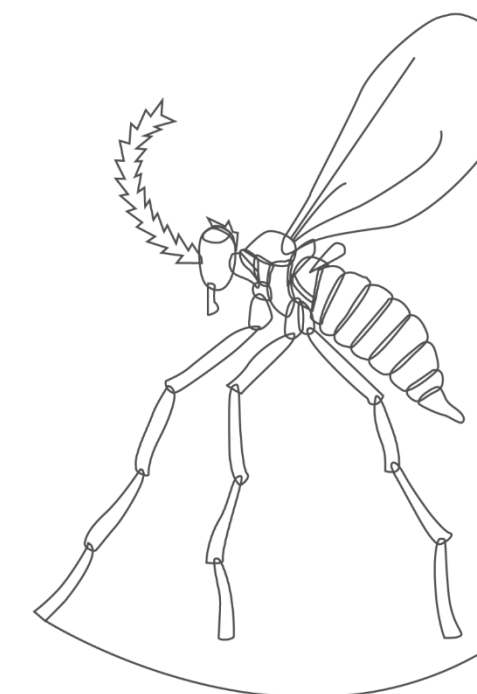


# Role in Greenhouse Pest Control



Aphid Species	Preference Rating	Notes
<i>Myzus persicae</i> (Green peach aphid)	++	Generalist predator, but no specific high preference is noted.
<i>Aphis fabae</i> (Black bean aphid)	+	Less preferred compared to <i>Aphis gossypii</i> .
<i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i> (Bird cherry-oat aphid)	++	Common prey, but no specific strong preference mentioned.
<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i> (Cabbage aphid)	++	Feeds on this species but not highlighted as a primary preference.
<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> (Potato aphid)	++	Likely consumed but no strong preference indicated.
<i>Aulacorthum solani</i>	++	Feeds on various aphids, including this one, without strong bias.



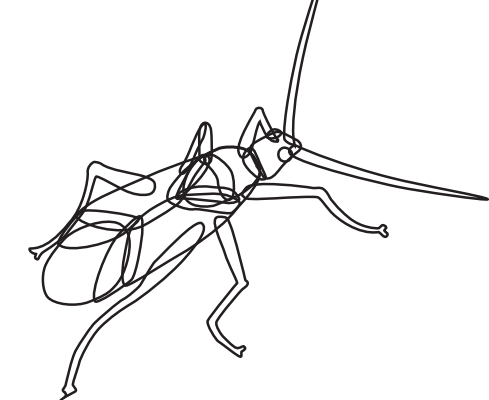


# Propylea *quatuordecimpunctata*



# MICROMUS-SYSTEM: THE STORY SO FAR

*MICROMUS ANGULATUS*





# *Micromus angulatus*

## The brown lacewing

*Neuroptera: Hemerobiidae*

- ❖ Both larvae and adults are predacious.
- ❖ Larvae are active and prey upon aphids in temperatures as low as 10 °C.
- ❖ A single larva consumes on average 130 aphids before pupation.
- ❖ Adults can consume up to 100 aphids a day.
- ❖ Adults can live for up to 70 days and lay up to 1,000 eggs.



Prey sharing

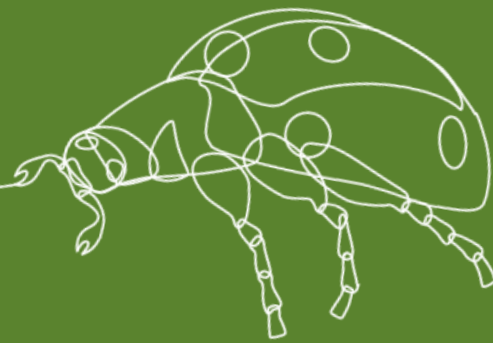
9.6 lower development threshold

Lowlight levels

Nocturnal adults

# INITIAL INFORMATION FROM THE FIELD

- PEPPERS
- STRAWBERRY
- CANNABIS
- BRIEFLY OTHERS





# Micromus-System in Sweet Pepper

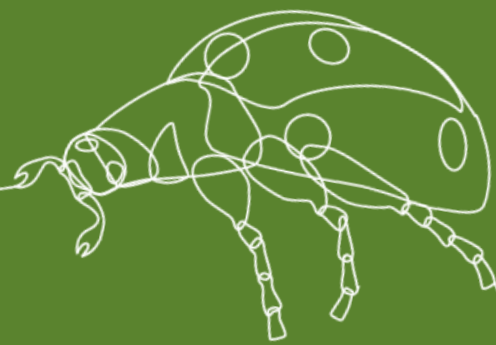
## Conclusions so far:

- Can quickly clean up aphid hot spots.
- Good control in combination with other aphid control products (*Aphidoletes*, *Aphidius* species, hoverflies).
- Also, active preventive approaches being used.



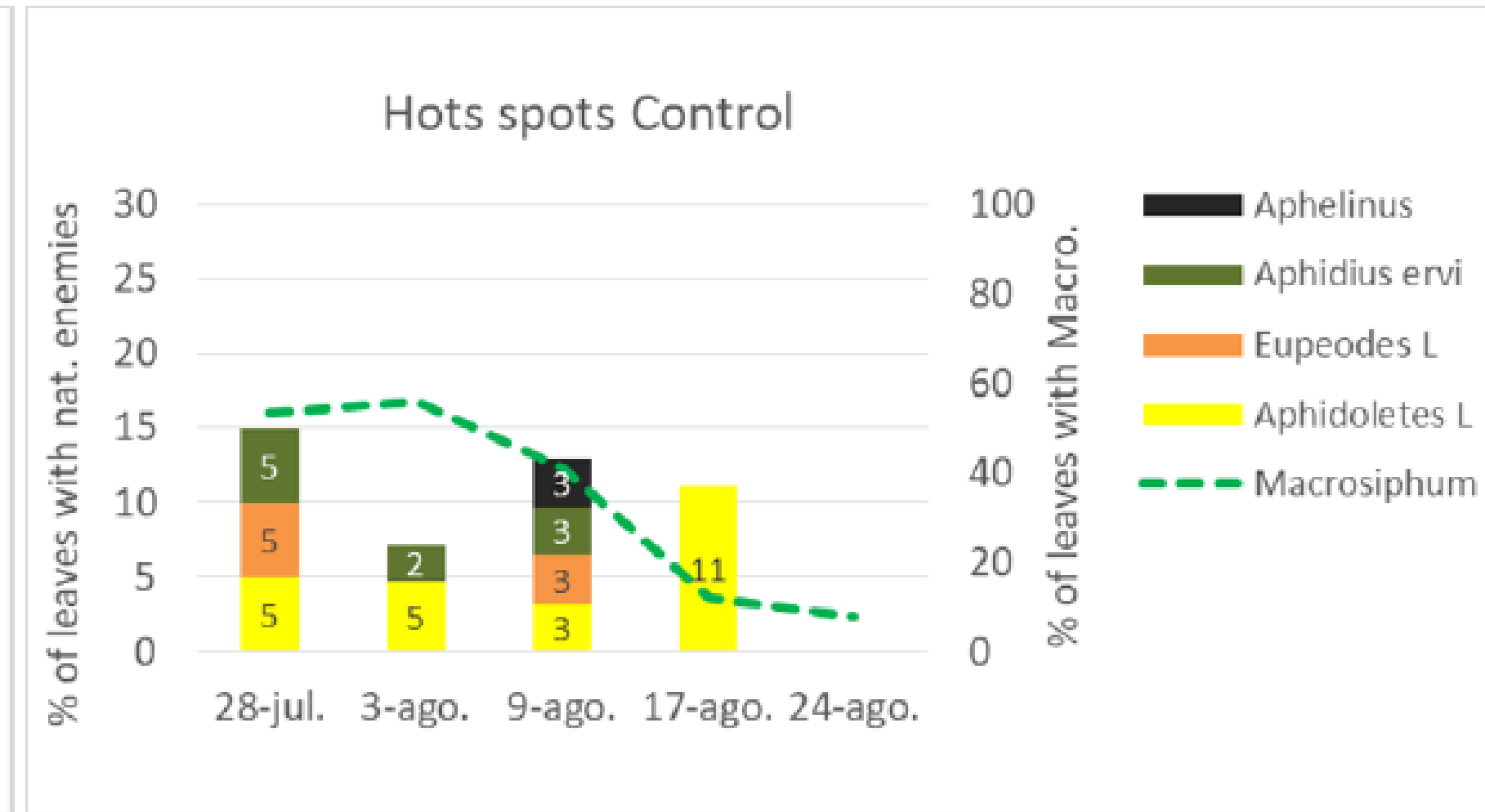
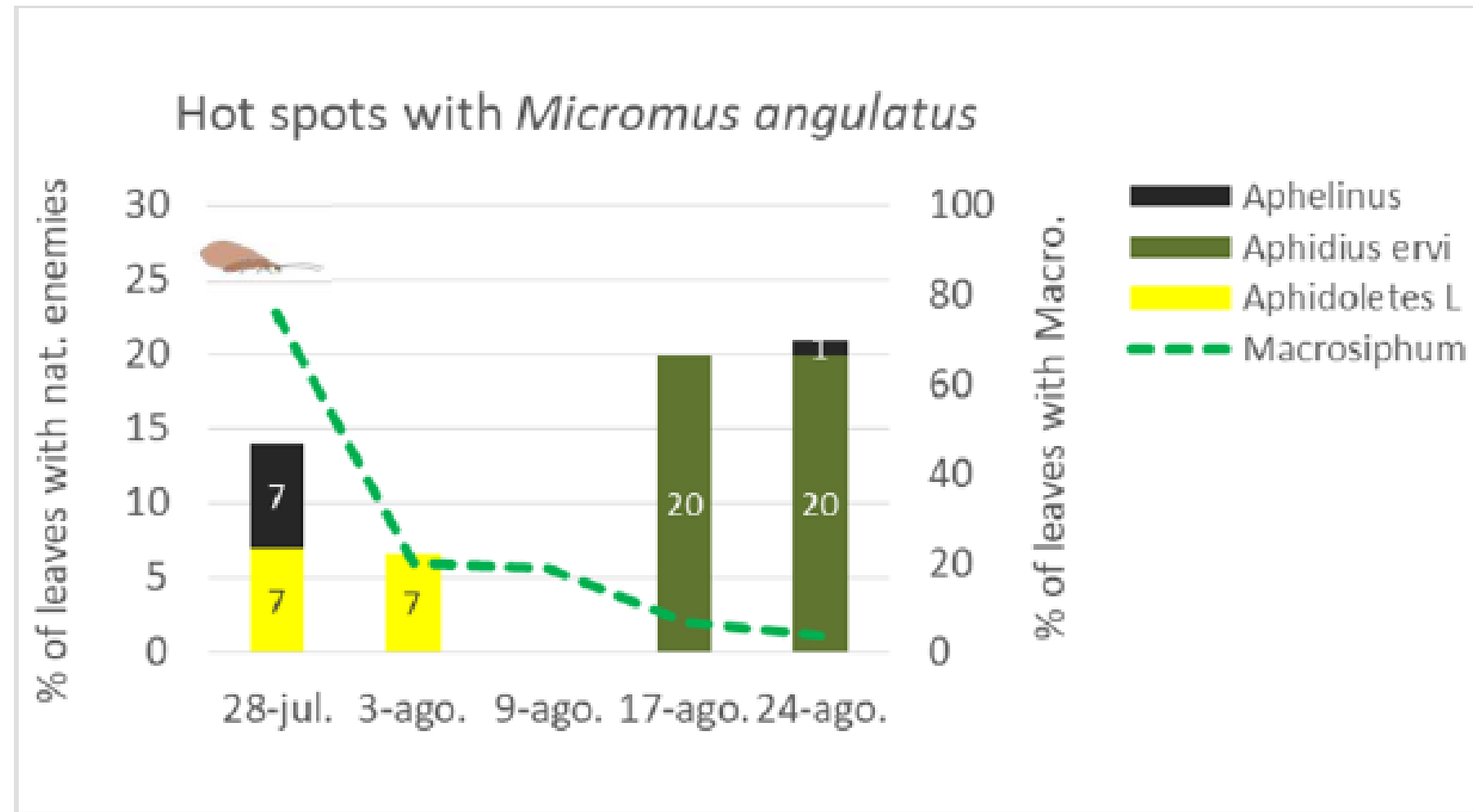


# PRELIMINARY FIELD TRIAL DATA





# Field trial: Predatory Effect of *Micromus* in Hot Spots



1 release: 50 i/plant

Antonio Robledo  
David Abeijon Ivan  
Cano

- ❖ **Immediate action** is observed when releasing *Micromus* in *Macrosiphum* colonies.
- ❖ *Macrosiphum* populations **reduced faster** with introduction of *Micromus* compared to the control plants.

# *Micromus* vs *Chrysoperla* Larvae – Morphological Differences



## *MICROMUS ANGULATUS*

- ❖ First segment is oval shaped
- ❖ Less pronounced hairs
- ❖ Slender body



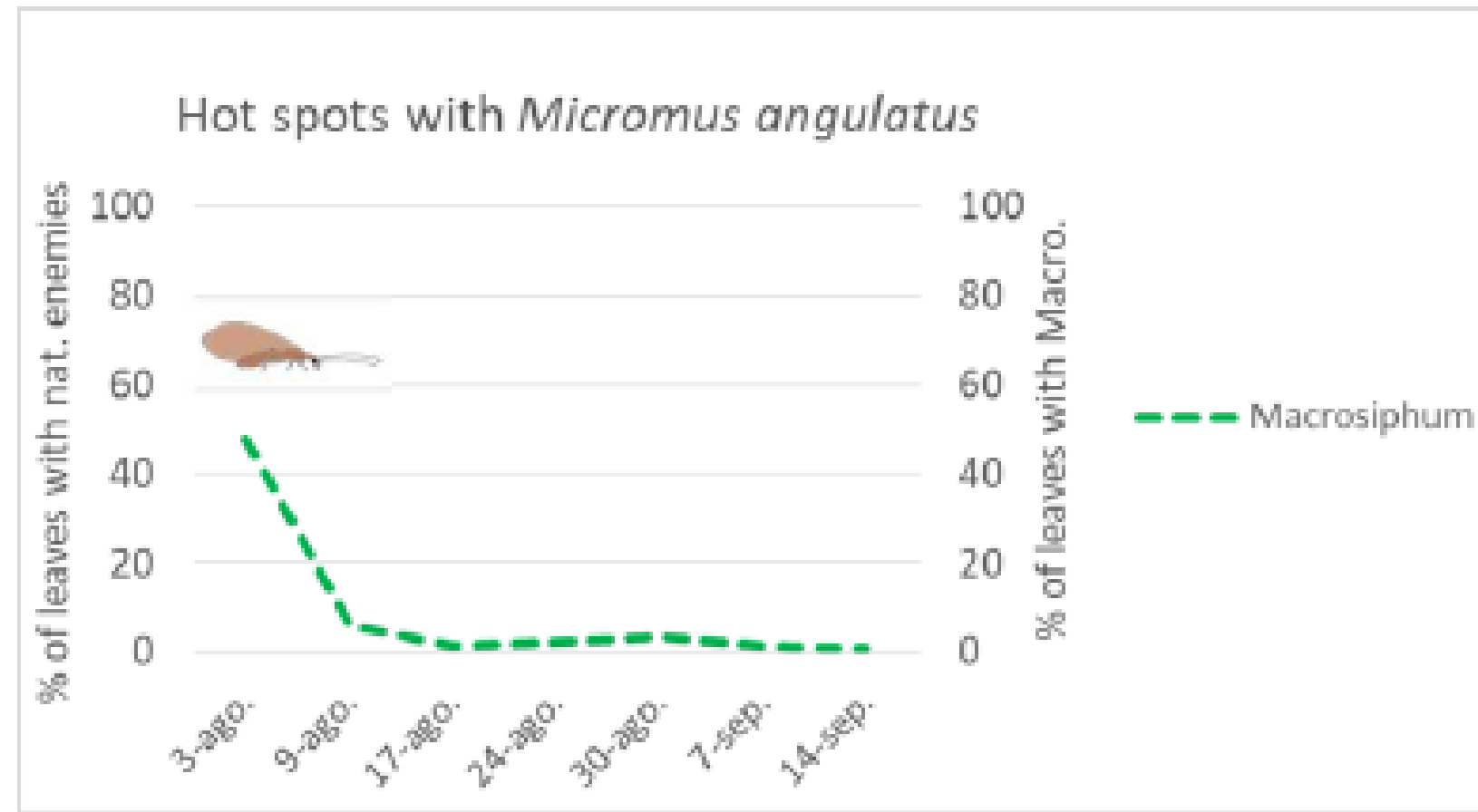
## *CHRYSOPERLA CARNEA*

- ❖ First segment is rectangular shaped
- ❖ More pronounced hairs
- ❖ Thicker body

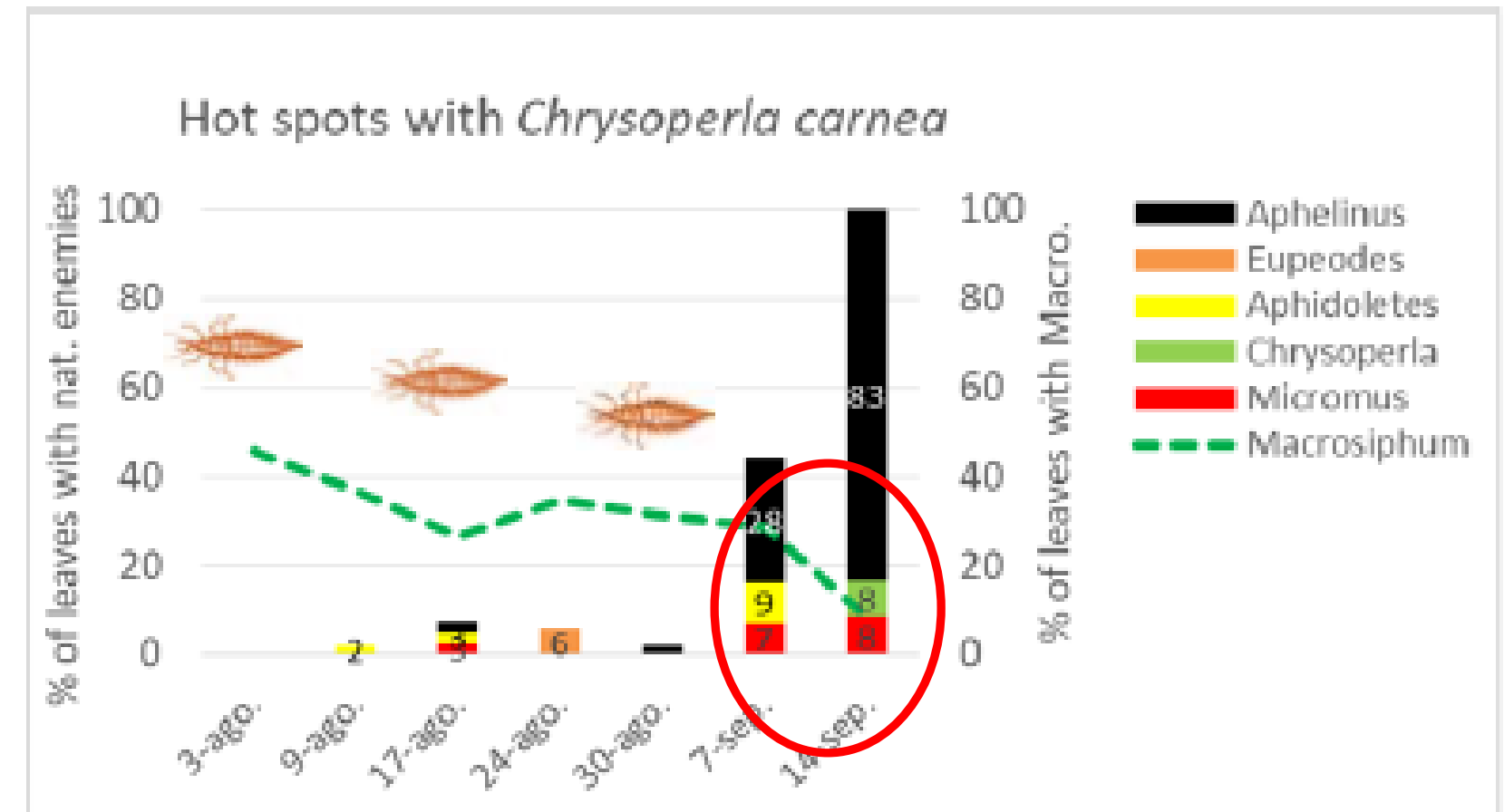




# Field trial: Comparative Efficacy of *C. carnea* and *M. angulatus*



1 release: total 50 i/plant



3 releases: total 150 i/plant

Antonio Robledo  
David Abeijon Ivan  
Cano

- ❖ 1 release of *Micromus* reduced *Macrosiphum* colonies **faster** than 3 releases of *Chrysoperla*.



# Micromus-System in Strawberry

## Conclusions so far:

- *Micromus* feeds and completes its lifecycle on *Chaetosiphon* and *Macrosiphum*.
- Capable of cleaning out aphid hot spots.
- Good control in combination with other aphid control products (*Eupeodes*).
- Varied feedback on ease of establishment.





*Micromus* observations in strawberry - commercial greenhouse Belgium



© Sten Boonen





# Micromus-System in Cannabis

## Conclusions so far:

- *Micromus* feeds and completes its lifecycle on *Phorodon*.
- Varied feedback on ease of establishment.





# Micromus-System in Other Crops

- ❖ Blueberry (ESP): good control of *Ericaphis*.
- ❖ Ornamentals (BEL): similar performance to *Cryptolaemus* for control of mealybug.
- ❖ Lettuce (NLD&EST): good establishment and good control.



# Compatibility in IPM Programmes

Micromus-System is compatible with and complementary to existing commercial solutions for aphid control

	<i>Aphidius species</i>	<i>Aphidoletes</i>	<i>Chrysoperla</i>	Hoverflies	<i>Micromus</i>
<b>Aphids killed (max. potential)</b>	300 parasitized	100 per larva	600 per larva	250-1000 per larva	100/day (adult) 130 (larva)
<b>Predatory life stage</b>	Adult	Larva	Larva	Larva	Adult + Larva
<b>Eggs laid (maximum)</b>	350	250	400	400-800	1000
<b>Adult lifespan (days)</b>	10-14	10-14	14	21	70
<b>Temperature range (°C)</b>	15-30	10-30	12-35	10-40	10-30
<b>Optimum temperature (°C)</b>	20-25	20-25	20-30	15-35	15-26
<b>Searching range</b>	Medium	Medium	Medium	Excellent	Excellent
<b>Ease of establishment</b>	Easy	Easy	Difficult	Easy	Easy
<b>Sensitivity to (hyper)parasitism</b>	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
<b>Risk of intraguild predation</b>	None	Medium-High	Low	Low	Low









*Eupeodes corolla*

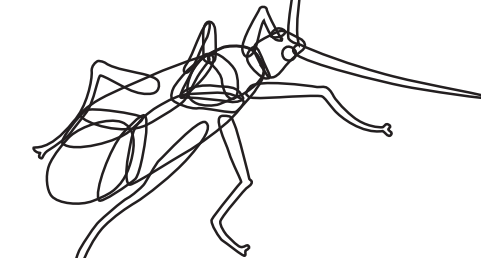


*Sphaerophoria rueppellii*



# VESPIFORMIS-SYSTEM

A new addition to the thrips control portfolio



# Vespiformis-System: A New Addition to the Thrips Control Portfolio

## ❖ What?:

- ❖ Predatory thrips adults in buckwheat shells.
- ❖ Primarily preys on pest thrips (various species and all mobile stages).

## ❖ Why?:

- ❖ Invasive pest thrips species.
- ❖ Predatory mites are limited to thrips larvae.
- ❖ *Orius* mainly in the flower.

## ❖ Where?:

- ❖ Mainly present on the leaf.
- ❖ Useful against leaf thrips (*Echinothrips*, Onion thrips).

## ❖ How?:

- ❖ Release directly onto the plant or in bioboxes.



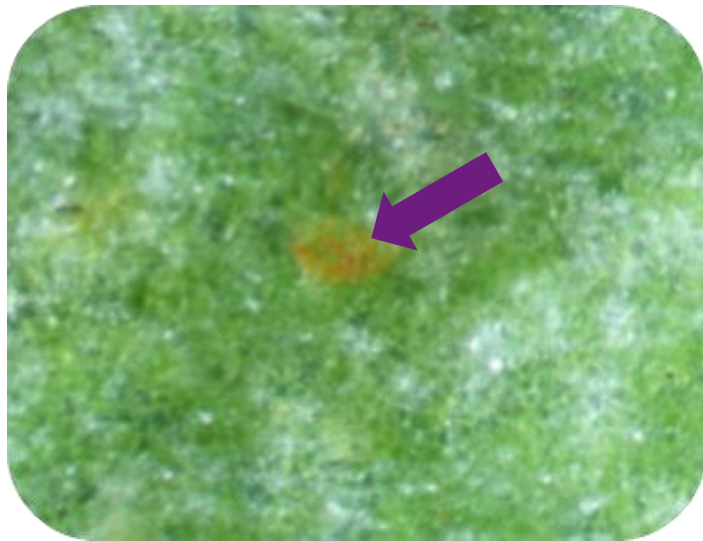


# Life Cycle

Pupation (on the leaves): 7 days



Pre-oviposition period: 1 day



***Frankliniopsis vespiformis***  
Life cycle at 25 °C: 21 days



Egg → 1<sup>st</sup> instar: 10 days



1<sup>st</sup> instar → 2<sup>nd</sup> instar: 2 days



2<sup>nd</sup> instar → Prepupa: 2 days







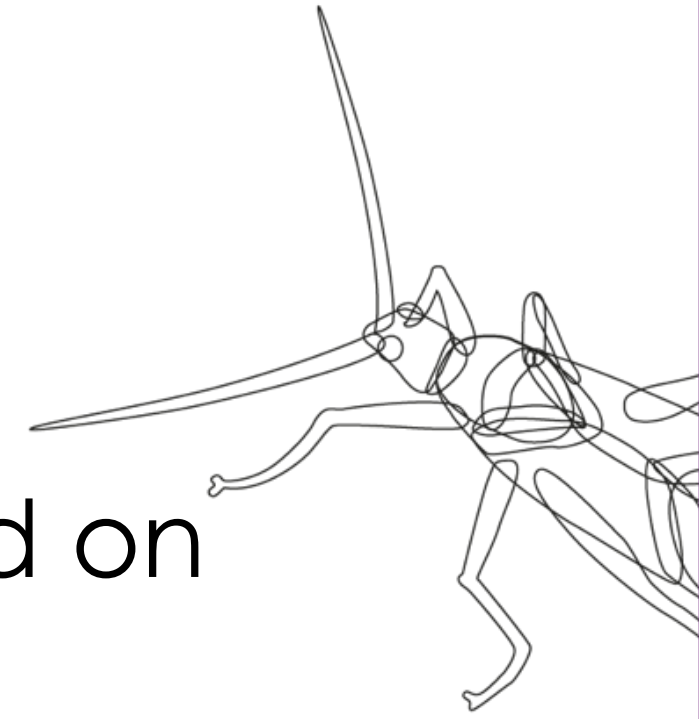




**Nutrimite™**



## What is Nutrimite?..



Nutrimite is a highly nutritional food supplement based on specially selected pollen to boost biocontrol.

- ❖ **Rich in nutrients and nutritionally balanced.**
- ❖ **Keeps its nutritional value for up to two weeks in the crop.**
- ❖ **Relatively resistant to mould and high humidity.**
- ❖ **Relatively unattractive to thrips.**
- ❖ **Not attractive to honeybees and bumblebees.**







Predatory Mite	Main Prey	Nutrimite™ Response
<i>Amblyseius (Iphiseius) degenerans</i>	Thrips, spider mites	++++
<i>Amblyseius (Typhlodromips) swirskii</i>	Thrips, whitefly	+++
<i>Amblyseius andersoni</i>	Spider mites	++
<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>	Thrips	+
<i>Amblydromalus limonicus</i>	Thrips, whitefly	+
<i>Neoseiulus (Amblyseius) californicus</i>	Spider mites	+/-
<i>Transeius montdorensis</i>	Thrips, whitefly	+++



Field Trial Waesland 2022  
Felix Wäckers, R&D Biobestgroup



Onion Thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)





Field Trial Waesland 2022  
Felix Wäckers, R&D Biobestgroup



# Natural Enemies

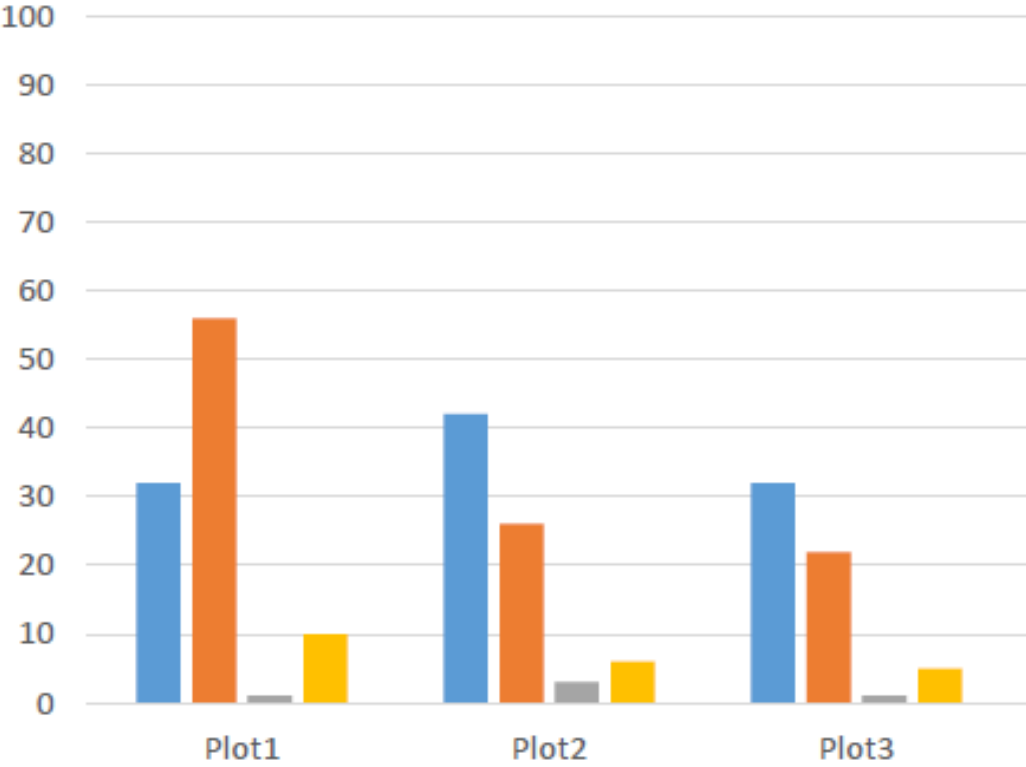


*Aeolothrips intermedius*

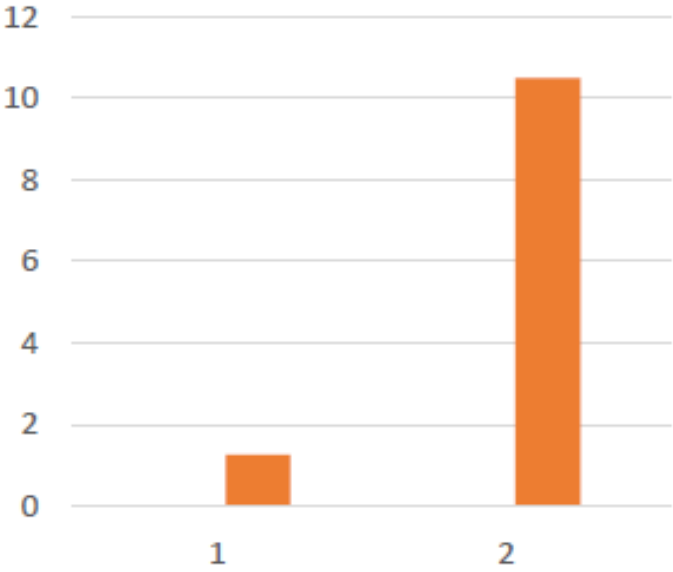


# Counts per 10 plants

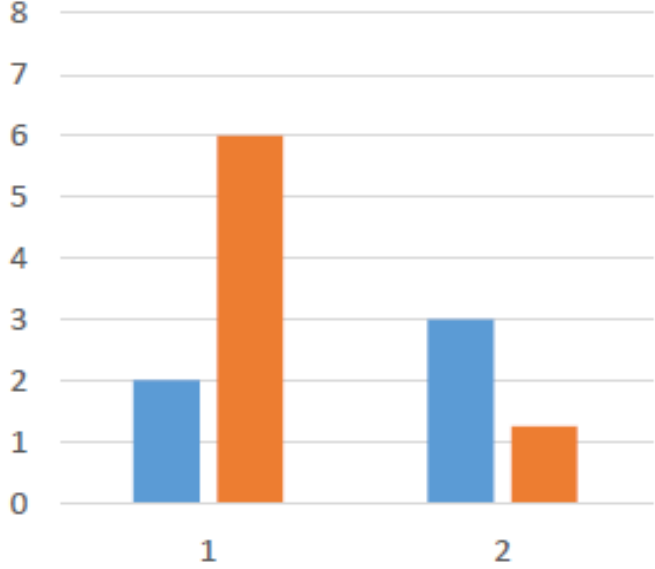
Onion thrips



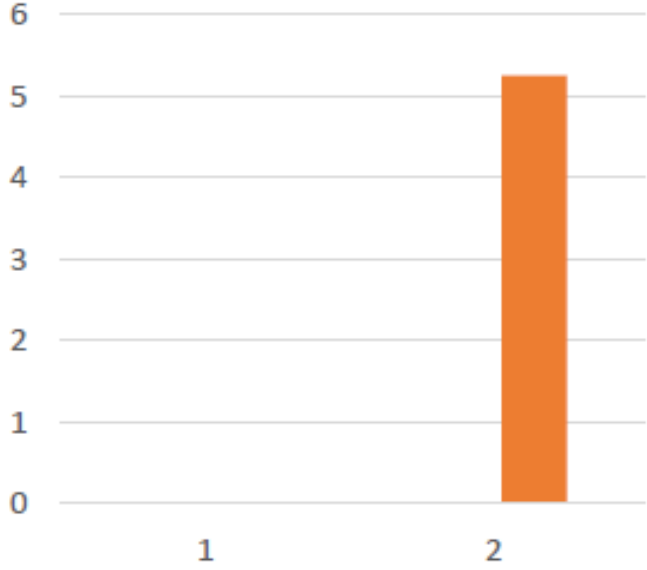
Aeolothrips



Lacewing eggs



spiders





Field Trial Waesland 2022  
Felix Wäckers, R&D Biobestgroup





Field Trial Waesland 2022  
Felix Wäckers, R&D Biobestgroup

Diameter + 8%  
Gewicht +15%





# Thank You

