WHITEFLY CONTROL
AND HOW TO PROTECT YOUR CROP.

The greenhouse whitefly, Trialeurodes vaporariorum, and the tobacco/sweet potato whitefly, Bemisia tabaci, are major pests of many vegetable and ornamental crops. Due to their high resistance to most insecticides, whitefly species pose a particularly severe threat to the agricultural and horticultural industries. Whitefly feeding can affect the physiology of the plant, resulting in retarded growth, wilting and yellowing of leaves, reduced fruit production, and transmission of viruses. The excreted honeydew promotes mold development, reduced photosynthesis, soiled/sticky fruit, and a decrease in overall plant aesthetics.

As the world market leader in biological pest control, Koppert Biological Systems has established safe chemical-free alternatives for controlling whitefly infestations. Koppert offers growers a variety of beneficial insects for treating whitefly infestations in varying crops and environments. Koppert produces two species of parasitic wasps, Encarsia formosa and Eretmocerus eremicus which are available either individually or in combination products for treating a specific or a variety of whitefly species in varying environments. For further control of whitefly outbreaks, Koppert produces the predatory insects, Dicyphus hesperus and Amblyseius swirskii who predate on whitefly eggs and larvae.

We’re here to help!
Beneficial insects are susceptible to chemical treatments and varying environmental and biological conditions. Visit www.koppert.ca for detailed release instructions and information of chemical side-effects and compatibility.

DID YOU KNOW?
The female whitefly deposits 30 - 500 small, cigar-shaped, yellowish eggs during her lifetime. These are attached to the undersides of the leaves by a short stalk and are often laid in a small ring.

Partners with Nature
ENSTRIP - Encarsia formosa

Unit of packaging
Encarsia formosa (parasitic wasp)
Pack size: 10 cardboard strips each with 5 cards wrapped in a box
Contains: parasitized whitefly pupae, from which hatch 3,000 parasitic wasps

For applications where more points of introduction are needed, also cards with half dose are available: >30 wasps from a card

Target
Greenhouse whitefly (Trialeurodes vaporariorum) and tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci) in the second and third larval stage. The preference is for the greenhouse whitefly.

ERCAL - Eretmocerus eremicus

Unit of packaging
Eretmocerus eremicus (parasitic wasp)
Pack size: 10 cardboard strips each with 5 cards wrapped in a box
Contains: parasitized whitefly pupae, from which 3,000 parasitic wasps hatch

Target
Greenhouse whitefly (Trialeurodes vaporariorum) and tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci) in the second and third larval stage.

ENERMIX - Encarsia formosa + Eretmocerus eremicus

Unit of packaging
Eretmocerus eremicus & Encarsia formosa (parasitic wasps)
Pack size: 10 cardboard strips each with 5 cards wrapped in a box
Contains: parasitized whitefly pupae, from which hatch 3,000 parasitic wasps

Target
Greenhouse whitefly (Trialeurodes vaporariorum) and tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci) in the second to fourth larval stage.

SWIRSKI-MITE - Amblyseius swirskii

Unit of packaging
Amblyseius swirskii (predatory mite)
Pack size: 500 ml bottle with dosage cap
Bottle contains: 50,000 predatory mites (nymphs and adults) mixed with bran

SWIRSKI-MITE LD (Long Duration)
Pack size: paper sachet with hook
Contains: 125 predatory mites + storage mites (all stages) mixed with bran, 500 sachets per outer

SWIRSKI-MITE PLUS
Pack size: paper sachet with hook
Contains: 250 predatory mites + storage mites (all stages) mixed with bran, 100 or 500 sachets per outer

Target
Young larvae of various thrips species. Eggs and larvae of whitefly (both Trialeurodes vaporariorum and Bemisia tabaci)

DELPHIBUG - Delphastus catalinae

Unit of packaging
Delphastus catalinae (predatory beetle).
Packaging: bottle
Contents: 1,000 predatory beetles (adults) in buckwheat hulls.

Target
Greenhouse whitefly (Trialeurodes vaporariorum) and cotton whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), all phases, with a preference for eggs and larvae.