



# BioPersimilis

*Phytoseiulus persimilis*

Predatory mite for spider mite control



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**FUTURE**

# BioPersimilis



*Phytoseiulus persimilis* (BioPersimilis) is a predatory mite originated in South America. It is a efficient predator used to control spider mites. The adult female is reddish orange in colour, pear shaped, and longer than its prey. Its special feature is its long front legs which help it to move faster, especially when exposed to strong light or when it is disturbed. At 21°C - 27°C BioPersimilis completes its lifecycle from egg to adult in a week. It develops twice as fast as its prey and is considered a very efficient predator. It is able to suppress mite infestation quickly and thoroughly.



## TARGET CROPS

Vegetables, flowers, and strawberries

## NUMBER OF UNITS PER PACKAGE

BioPersimilis are packed in dispensing bottles of 2000 and 4000 individuals per bottle. The mites are shipped in a medium of vermiculite in the bottles.

## APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Application of the mites should be during the early morning or late afternoon while the temperature is relatively mild. The bottles of mites are supplied in cooled insulated boxes. It should be transported to the cultivated area (fields, greenhouses or net houses) in the same boxes.

The individual bottles of mites should be removed from the insulated box one at a time. Before releases, the bottle should be gently rotated to mix the mites evenly with the vermiculite. The mites are released by gently tapping the opened bottle over the plants while walking between the rows of the crops. For optimum results, BioPersimilis should be released in temperatures of 21°C - 27°C with high humidity (60% or above). In case the mites cannot be immediately released, it must be stored in a cool dark place at temperatures between 6°C and 8°C. BioPersimilis should be applied as soon as spider mites and its damage has been detected. The amount of persimilis to be released is determined by the type of crop, field conditions, level of infestation and damage present in the crops. Three to seven days after the release (depending on weather conditions) it is possible to assess the effectiveness of establishment of the BioPersimilis predatory mites. Dried carcasses of spider mites and different stages of eggs and young nymphs of BioPersimilis are evidence of successful establishment. Biological pest control continues throughout the growing season, as successive generations of BioPersimilis mites continue to control spider mites.

## GENERAL COMMENTS

For use of any pesticide or other chemical agents in the crops where beneficial mites are applied, consult with your field service representatives for chemical compatibility with predatory mites.