Product data sheet

Swirski-Mite

Amblyseius swirskii | Predatory mite



- For the control of thrips and whitefly
- Can survive on pollen or other prey

Use for

Pests

Young larvae of various thrips species and eggs and larvae of whitefly.

Crops

Do not use in tomato.

How it works

Mode of action

Predatory mites pierce their prey with their sucking mouthparts and suck out the contents.

Appearance

Mobile stages are beige, droplet-shaped mites. Eggs are oblong and transparent white. Adults are about 0.5 mm in size. Predatory mites are usually found on the lower surface of the leaves, often in the corner of the main vein and lateral veins. It is not possible to distinguish *Amblyseius swirskii* in the field from *Neoseiulus californicus, Amblyseius andersoni, Neoseiulus cucumeris, Transeius montdorensis* or *Amblydromalus limonicus.*



Amblyseius swirskii eggs



Amblyseius swirskii adult



Amblyseius swirskii preying on whitefly eggs



Watch the biological control video of Swirski Ulti-Mite

Product specifications

Pack size
50,000; 250,000 predatory mites.

Presentation
500 ml bottle; 1,000 ml bottle; 6 liter bucket.

Developmental stage
All stages.

Carrier
Bran.

Food
Carpoglyphus lactis.

Directions for use

Application
- Turn and shake the bottle gently before use
- Push the centre of the cap to open the dosage hole
- Sprinkle material on leaves or pour into Diboxes. Make sure the material remains on the introduction site for at least a few hours after introduction
- Can also be applied with (Mini)-Air(o)bug



Watch the Application video of Swirski-Mite

Dosage
The dosage of Swirski-Mite depends on climate, crop and pest density and should always be adjusted to the particular situation. Start introduction as soon as the first pest mites are detected in the crop. Introduction rates typically range from 25-300 per m^2/release. Releases should be repeated if necessary. Consult a Koppert advisor or a recognized distributor of Koppert products for advice on the best strategy for your situation.

Environmental conditions
Amblyseius swirskii is most effective at temperatures between 20 and 32°C (68 and 90°F). It is not effective at temperatures below 18°C/64°F. *Amblyseius swirskii* is sensitive to relative humidity below 60%.

Combined use
Can be combined with *Orius* spp. and whitefly parasitoids. Do not combine with other generalist predatory mites (*Neoseiulus cucumeris, Amblydromalus limonicus, Transeius montdorensis, Amblyseius andersoni*).

Side effects
Pesticides can have (in)direct effects on biological solutions. Find out which pesticides have side effects on this product.

Product handling

Storage time after receipt
Apply as soon as possible after receipt. If necessary, the product can be stored for 1-2 days.

Storage temperature
12-14°C/54-57°F.

Storage conditions
In the dark, provide ventilation to prevent CO_2 accumulation.

Notes

- When the target prey is absent, *Amblyseius swirskii* can also survive on other prey like small insects, mites and pollen
- Nutari can be provided as supplementary food to improve establishment and increase the population size of *Amblyseius swirskii*

Precautions

Application of this product can cause sensitization or allergic reactions, we therefore advise to take the necessary precautions.

Disclaimers
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