Product data sheet

Swirski-Mite Plus

Amblyseius swirskii | Predatory mite



- For the control of thrips and whitefly
- Can survive on pollen or other prey
- For moderate climate conditions in protected crops

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 multiply in the sachet and disperse into the crop over a period of several weeks. They pierce the 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-Mite Plus

Product specifications

Pack size
100; 500 sachets. Each sachet contains 250 predatory mites and prey mites.

Presentation
Sachets in cardboard box.

Developmental stage
All stages.

Carrier
Bran.

Food
Carpoglyphus lactis.

Directions for use

Application
- Hang sachets in sheltered locations in the crop, not exposed to direct sunlight
- Sachets already have an exit hole
- Hold sachets by the cardboard strip at the top, to avoid damaging the predatory mites



Watch the Application video of Swirski-Mite Plus

Dosage
The dosage of Swirski-Mite Plus depends on climate, crop and pest density and should always be adjusted to the particular situation. Start introduction preventively or as soon as the first pest mites are detected in the crop. Use at least 4,000 sachets per ha and hang them evenly spaced in the crop. Release should be repeated after 4 weeks if the pest is not controlled. 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 thrips and/or whiteflies are absent, *Amblyseius swirskii* can also survive on other prey like small insects, mites
- Nutari can be provided as supplementary feeding to improve establishment and increase the population size of *Amblyseius swirskii*

Disclaimers
The general conditions of Koppert (Koppert B.V. and/or of its affiliated companies) apply. Only use products that are permitted in your country/state and crop. Always comply with the conditions specified in local product registrations. Koppert cannot be held liable for unauthorized use. Koppert is not liable for any loss of quality if the product is stored for longer than recommended and/or under incorrect conditions.