The adult Green Lacewing is 2 cm long. It has translucent oval wings and long antennae. The adult is crepuscular and feeds on pollen, nectar and aphid honeydew.

Lacewing larvae has an elongated body and strong mandibles. It is a voracious generalist predator that attacks several types of insects such as aphids, thrips, insects eggs and invertebrates.

Life cycle

- The development varies, according to the temperature, from 4 weeks to 3 months.
- The optimum conditions are a temperature of 20°C to 31°C and a relative humidity of 30% and more.
- Larvae emerge from the eggs after 3 to 6 days.
- A larva can consume 100 to 600 aphids during its development.
- Larval stage lasts 15 to 20 days.
- Pupation occurs on a leaf. The larva builds a small white cocoon. Adults emerge from it after 10 to 14 days.

Introduction rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduction</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Surface</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Larvae</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low infestation</td>
<td>10 larvae</td>
<td>per m²</td>
<td>per 14 days</td>
<td>as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot spot</td>
<td>50 larvae</td>
<td>per m²</td>
<td>per 7 days</td>
<td>as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eggs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low infestation</td>
<td>20 eggs</td>
<td>per m²</td>
<td>as needed</td>
<td>au besoin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Application

Green Lacewing larvae are mainly used in cultivation of cannabis, vegetable crops (cucumbers and peppers), ornamental crops and in interior landscaping.

Sprinkle the larvae directly in aphid colonies or in the infested area. Avoid foliar applications of pesticides. Introduce at regular intervals until control.

Ants can attack lacewing larvae. This biological control agent does not establish itself in a greenhouse.

Formats

Container

- GL0046 - *Chrysoperla carnea* - 500 larvae
- GL0047 - *Chrysoperla carnea* - 1000 larvae

Manual

1. Use insects upon receipt. Mortality of less than 10% is normal.
2. Open the container. Sprinkle the larvae on the infested plants. Be careful, the larvae are cannibals: scatter them.
3. In case of infestation, repeat treatment until control.

Use upon receipt • Do not freeze • Do not refrigerate