



Tricho-Peppers - Moth egg parasite

Target pests : European corn borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis*)

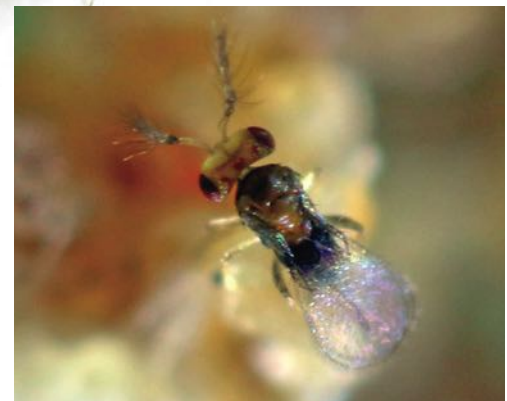
Description

Trichogramma wasps specialize in parasitizing lepidopteran (moth and butterfly) eggs. The adults are tiny, measuring less than 1 mm. After mating, females actively seek lepidopteran eggs and lay their eggs inside. The trichogramma larvae develop and feed on the pest embryo.

A new generation of trichogramma will emerge 2 weeks later. These parasitic wasps are very effective at reducing the populations of several pest species that attack pepper, corn, leek, garlic, onion, broccoli, cauliflower and other crops.

Life cycle

- Optimal conditions are a temperature between 18 to 30 °C and a humidity relative de 50 to 80%.
- A female can lay 50 eggs over a period of several days.
- Trichograms emerge after 2-4 days depending on temperature.
- The eggs parasitized by Trichogramma turn black after 4-6 days. New adults emerge 3-6 days depending on ambient temperature.





Introduction rates

Crop	Rate	Surface	Frequency	Duration
Peppers	1 card of 4000 <i>T. ostrinae</i> pupae	100 m ² (40 cards/acre)	per week	For 5 weeks



278, rang Saint-André, Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur, Québec, J0J 1Z0, Canada
1-800-305-7714 • info@anatisbioprotection.com • anatisbioprotection.com

 facebook.com/AnatisBioprotection  twitter.com/AnatisBioprotec



Tricho-Peppers - Moth egg parasite

Target pests : European corn borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis*)

Using Tricho-Peppers

Tricho-Peppers is a species of *Trichogramma* (*Trichogramma ostriniae*) specifically selected for maximum results in suppressing European corn borer eggs. Since the tiny wasps parasitize at the egg stage, it is very important that the cards be present before the pests lay their eggs.

This natural method eliminates the damage moth and butterfly larvae cause to vegetable plants and vegetables. You will be reducing your need for environmentally-harmful insecticides while protecting your crops.

One card covers a surface area of 100 m² or 2153 sq. ft.

- 100 cards/hectare
- 40 cards /acre

Ask your specialised representative to calculate your needs. Unused cards can be kept in the refrigerator for up to 4 weeks.


Format

Card containing 4000 *T. ostriniae* pupae.




Instructions

1



Hold the cards at the edges.

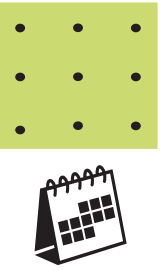


2

Place card directly on the plant with the hook.

Place the tip of the hook into the small opening present on the card.

3





Spread evenly throughout the crop.

Keep cards in place for 3 weeks. Put new cards every 7 days for 5 to 10 weeks, according to the target pest.

Do not freeze • Can be refrigerate for maximum 4 weeks



278, rang Saint-André, Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur, Québec, J0J 1Z0, Canada
 1-800-305-7714 • info@anatisbioprotection.com • anatisbioprotection.com

 facebook.com/AnatisBioprotection  twitter.com/AnatisBioprotec