



Dalotia coriaria

Dalotia (*Atheta***) coriaria** is a soil-dwelling rove beetle that feeds on small insects and mites. Adults are 3-4mm long and are slender with short wing covers.

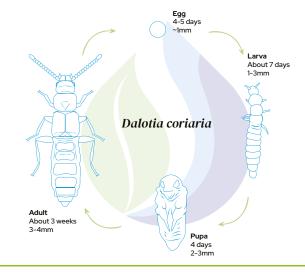
They are light to dark brown in colour. Females lay eggs in soil and larvae hatch 2-3 days later. Dalotia larvae are thin and yellow to brown in colour. Both adults and larvae are active and voracious predators.

Adult Dalotia have an interesting habit of curving the abdomen upwards like scorpions and can run or fly when disturbed.

Since they actively fly, they rapidly colonize the release area.

Life cycle

- Optimal conditions: temperatures between 20°C and 25°C and a relative humidity of 50–80%.
- Adults can live up to 21 days.
- The eggs hatch after 2 to 3 days..
- Each Dalotia (*Atheta*) can consume 10-20 thrips per day or 150 pest fungus gnat eggs per day.



Introduction rate

Introduction	Quantity	Area	Fréquence	Duration
preventive	1	per m ²	7-14 days	until a total of 1/m²
curative light	5	per m ²	7-14 days	as needed
curative heavy	10	per m ²	7-14 days	as needed
maintenance	50-100	per crop area	as needed	as needed

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Application

Adults

Dalotia coriaria is most effective when applications are started before fungus gnat population becomes well established or while numbers are still low (below 10 per trap weekly).

On application of Dalotia per crop cycle is usually sufficient if started early in the season.

To ensure reproduction and mating, in the center of the release area, apply a maintenance rate of 50-100 Dalotia per production area.

Be sure to treat areas with wet, exposed areas, where fungus gnats and shore flies are likely to breed.

Instructions

Adults

Use upon receipt. Do not refrigerate. Do not freeze

This insect flies.Do not open the container until you are in the area to be treated.

Open the container.

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Sprinkle the contents on the soil or substrate. Adults are mobile and will move throughout the area.

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