

Neoseiulus californicus

Neoseiulus californicus is a predatory mite used to control spider mite and broad mite species in cannabis, ornamental, fruit, and vegetable crops.

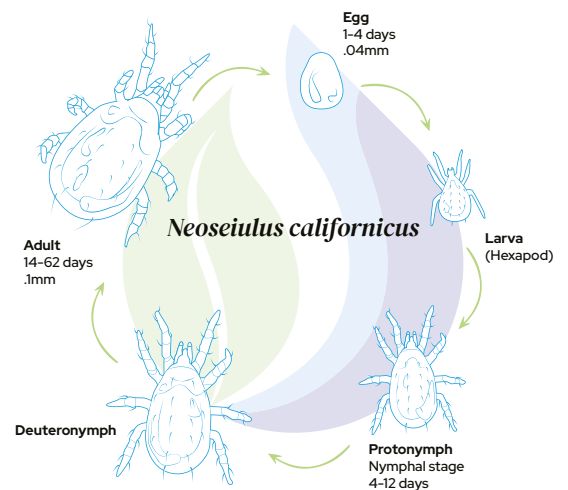
This predatory mite develops fastest when it consumes two-spotted spider mite. It can also eat pollen, thrips, and other small invertebrates, but its reproduction will be slowed down on this diet.

Neoseiulus californicus is pear-shaped and measures 0.5mm long. The eggs are round and transparent and measure 0.05mm in diameter.

Californicus lay their eggs on leaf hairs (trichomes) and along the veins on the underside of leaves. Juveniles hatch after 3 to 5 days. The immature stages are usually semi-transparent and cream colored, similar to the adults.

Life cycle

- Optimal conditions: temperatures between 16°C – 32°C and a relative humidity of 40% – 80%.
- Life cycle lasts approximately 7 days at 25°C.
- Females lay 4 eggs per day.
- Eggs hatch after 2 – 3 days.
- Each *Californicus* can consume 5 prey per day.
- Does not enter diapause.
- Becomes inactive below 10°C.



Introduction rate

Introduction	Quantity	Area	Frequency	Duration
Curative	20	Per m ²	14 – 21 days	As needed
Hot Spot	100	Per m ²	7 days	As needed

Application

Loose

Introduce *Neoseiulus californicus* as soon as plants arrive or when your production starts.

Once introduced, the predatory mites move through the foliage and attack spider mites (eggs, juveniles and adults) and broad mites (eggs, juveniles and adults).

Sprinkle the mites and the carrier substrate over the foliage and/or on top of plants.

Application

Sachet

Introduce *Neoseiulus californicus* as soon as plants arrive or when your production starts.





Once introduced, the predatory mites move through the foliage and attach spider mites (eggs, juveniles, and adults) and broad mites (eggs, juveniles, and adults). Simply hang the sachet in the middle of the plant.

Make sure it is out of direct sunlight and not exposed to overhead watering.







Instructions

Loose

-  Use insects upon receipt. Turn and shake the bottle gently before use to mix mites with the vermiculite.
-  Do not freeze or refrigerate.
-  Sprinkle the equivalent of 1 tsp. of the content on the infested plants.
-  The mites are mobile and can be seen with a magnifying glass.

Instructions

Sachet

-  Put the sachets in the middle of the plants. Do not expose to direct light or overhead watering.
-  Do not freeze or refrigerate.
-  One sachet per plant is necessary. The mites are mobile and can be seen with a magnifying glass.
-  Change sachets every 4 – 6 weeks.

