ANATIS BIOPROTECTION

Neoseiulus fallacis

Target pests

- Two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)
- Spruce spider mite (*Oligonychus ununguis*)
- Red spider mite (*Panonychus ulmi*)
- McDaniel spider mite (*Tetranychus mcdanieli*)
- Greenhouse tarsonemid (*Polyphagotarsonemus latus*)

Target crops

- Vegetable crops (Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Peppers, etc.)
- Berries (Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, Blackberries, etc.)
- Fruit trees
- Ornamental plants
- Hops
- Cannabis

Neoseiulus fallacis is a beneficial predatory mite native to North America, known for its effectiveness in controlling various species of harmful mites. It is ideal for ornamental crops, vegetable gardens, and cannabis plants.

With its characteristic pear-shaped body, this mite measures about 0.5 mm and has a cream or beige-orange color depending on its developmental stage. The immature stages are semi-transparent cream, while the eggs, which are oval and 0.3 mm, blend easily into their surroundings.

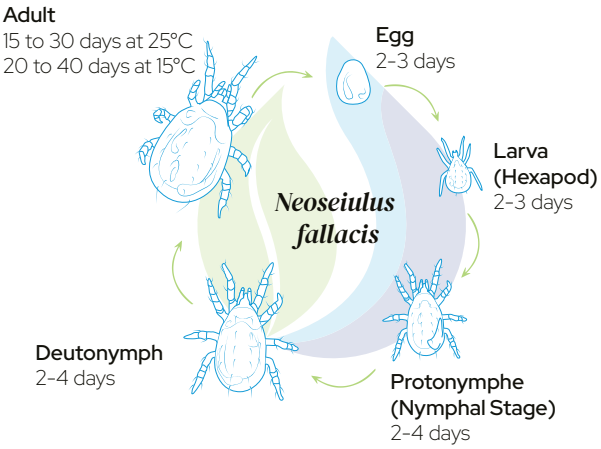
In the absence of prey, ***Neoseiulus fallacis*** can survive by consuming pollen, allowing it to persist in the crop until pests become available. With its voracious appetite and adaptability, this mite is a valuable ally for gardeners and growers seeking to protect their crops naturally and sustainably against invisible but devastating pests.

Life cycle

- **Life Cycle:** The total cycle lasts about **7 to 10 days at 25°C** and **15 to 20 days at 15°C**.
- **Diapause:** Below 10°C, *N. fallacis* becomes inactive but does not enter diapause.

Introduction rate

Introduction	Quantity	Frequency	Duration
Preventive	1 to 5 individuals/m²	2 weeks	Until control



Application

Gently mix the contents of the bottle to homogenize the predators.

You can then distribute this mixture on the soil or foliage of your plants, ensuring that the individuals are well dispersed.

It is recommended to introduce the mite under optimal temperature and humidity conditions, and to regularly monitor the pest population to adjust the introductions as needed.

Storage

Neoseiulus fallacis should be applied upon receipt.

If necessary, the packages can be stored between 10 and 15°C, away from direct sunlight, for a maximum of 1 to 2 days. Longer storage will reduce quality and egg production.