



Progressive Growth

GARDEN SUPPLY & HYDROPONICS

PREDATORY INSECTS

Phytoseiulus Persimilis

Phytoseiulus persimilis is a shiny, red, pear-shaped predatory mite [0.5 mm-1/50 in] with long legs. Persimilis moves faster than spider mites so is an effective control. The eggs of persimilis are oval and twice as big as spider mite eggs. Larvae and nymphs are pale pink to light red. The nymphs and adults feed on all stages of the spider mite. P. persimilis is delivered in a bottle with vermiculite, or on bean leaves with 2,000 adults and nymphs.



Phytoseiulus Persimilis
(Predator Mite)

Apply bean leaves to the upper canopy of plants distributing evenly, sprinkle the vermiculite on the infected plants, try to distribute them as evenly as possible. Introduce the beneficials as soon as possible after receipt, if storage is necessary, keep them at 46-50° F.

Adult P. persimilis eat from 5-10 Adults or 20 eggs per day, they reproduce more quickly than the spider mites at temperatures above 28°C (82°F), and they feed on all stages of the twospotted spider mite. P. persimilis are very voracious. They have the highest consumption rate of all phytoseiids. However, they absolutely must have spider mite prey or they will disperse and/or starve.

Preventative: 1-2 per square foot - every 1-2 weeks

Curative: 1-2 per infected leaf - every week

Tetranychus urticae "Two-Spotted" or "Red Spider Mite"
The two-spotted spider mite or red spider mite is a major pest in vegetables, tropicals, and other ornamentals. It's tiny size makes it difficult to see. They prefer to feed from the bottom side of leaves located in the tops of plants where it is warm and dry, although as they travel along the plant, feeding marks can be found along the main vein of leaves near the petiole. As populations increase, plant damage spreads across the leaves.



Tetranychus urticae
(two spotted spider mite)

WWW.PROGRESSIVE-GROWTH.COM