

Amblyseius swirskii

Target pests

- Thrips
- Whiteflies
- Tarsonemids
- Two-spotted spider mites

Target crops

- Ornamental crops (Begonias, Gerberas, Chrysanthemums, Roses, Tropical plants, etc.)
- Potted plants (Hibiscus, Poinsettias, Anthurium, etc.)
- Vegetable crops (Cucumbers, Peppers, Eggplants, Beans, etc.)
- Small fruits (Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Blueberries)

Amblyseius swirskii is a predatory mite native to the Mediterranean region and the Middle East, belonging to the Phytoseiidae family.

Small in size, approximately 0.5 mm, it has a color ranging from beige to pale yellow. Adapted to warm and humid environments, it integrates easily into various crops, particularly in greenhouses and protected environments.

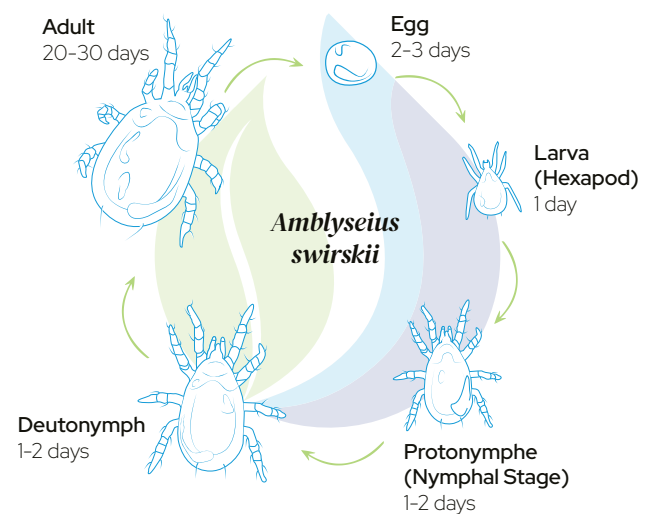
Capable of surviving in the absence of prey by feeding on alternative food sources, *A. swirskii* is an effective ally for biological control and the sustainable establishment of predator populations in crops.

Life cycle

- **Life cycle:** lasts approximately 12-18 days at 20°C.
- **Optimal condition:** between 25°C and 30°C, relative humidity of 70%.
- **Quiescence:** More active above 15°C.

Introduction rate

Introduction	Quantity	Frequency	Duration
Preventive	1 sachet/plant	4-6 weeks (continuously)	Until control
	Bulk: 25/m ²	2 weeks	Until control
Curative	Bulk: 100-150/m ²	1 week	Until control
Infestation	Bulk: 150-300/m ²	1 week	Until control



Application

Mix with a substrate and sprinkle it on the plants (leaves) where you see the pests.

It is also possible to use sachets that contain predatory mites as well as flour and bran, acting as an incubation sachet that gradually produces predators over a period of up to 6 weeks, depending on the conditions.

Storage

 It is always recommended to use **A. swirskii** upon receipt to ensure maximum efficacy.

 If storage is needed, you can keep them for a maximum of 1 to 2 days in a cool environment (12-14°C), away from light and with good ventilation.

 Do not refrigerate or freeze.