

Beneficial Insects

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



PLANTPRODUCTS®
A member of Biobest Group



ERETMOCERUS-SYSTEM

Eretmocerus eremicus

Female wasps will lay their eggs under the whitefly larvae (ectoparasitoid). Eretmocerus can develop in any larval stage of the whitefly, but prefers the second and early third stage. If an egg is laid in the first larval stage, a developmental arrest occurs and will last until the whitefly larva has reached the second larval stage. When the egg hatches, the larva will enter the host. It will pupate inside the host and turn the whitefly pupae into a beige/light brown color. A new adult emerges through a round exit hole at the back of the pupa. One female can parasitize around 150 whitefly larvae.

Product Specifications

Commercial name	Specifications
Eretmocerus-System - 10K (on cards)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 pupae / card; 100 cards • 10,000 pupae / box
Eretmocerus-System - 10K (loose)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 ml bottle: 10,000 pupae / bottle • Carrier: sawdust

Storage

Use immediately upon receipt. If not possible, product can be briefly stored at 43-46°F (6-8°C).

Rates

Mode	Dosage	Area	Repeat
Preventative	1.5-6 ind./m ²	Full Field On leaves or in plants	Weekly
Low curative	6-10 ind./m ²	Hotspots and surroundings	Weekly Min. 3 times
High curative	10-15 ind./m ²	Hotspots and surroundings	Weekly Min. 3 times

Everything you need to grow

Features

- Ectoparasitoid that controls greenhouse and Bemisia whiteflies
- Effective at high temperatures
- Less sensitive to pesticides than other parasitic wasps against whitefly
- Hostfeeds as an additional control measure

Targets

- Greenhouse whitefly (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*)
- Tobacco whitefly (*Bemisia tabacci*)

Crops

- Vegetables / Herbs
- Ornamentals
- Soft fruit
- Cannabis / Hemp



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Instructions

Timing

Eretmocerus-System can be used preventatively. When whitefly larvae are detected, increase the dosage rate in line with pest density. It is recommended to combine the use of Eretmocerus-System with Encarsia-System.

Release method

Loose pupae

Gently rotate the bottle horizontally to ensure homogeneous distribution. Pupae can be spread very easily in the crop, either on the leaves, directly on top of slabs or using a Bio-Box. It is very IMPORTANT to distribute the pupae on a dry surface avoiding direct sunlight.

Cards

- Fold the cards back and forth (2-3 times) on the vertical perforation.
- Tear the cards apart carefully to avoid crushing the exposed pupae. The pupae are attached to the circle on the surface of the card.
- Hang cards on plants or from the rim of pots with the pupae facing towards the plant, out of direct sunlight and sprays.
- Distribute the cards evenly throughout the area you wish to treat.


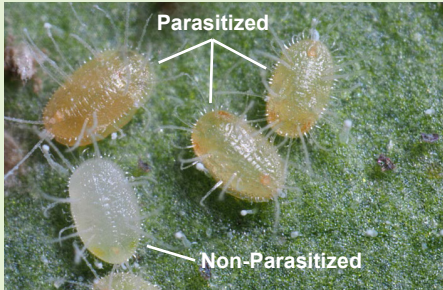

Release conditions

Conditions for optimal activity of Eretmocerus require a minimum average greenhouse temperature of 68°F (20°C). However, successful introduction is possible at lower temperatures. Eretmocerus eremicus remains active at temperatures above 86°F (30°C), making it ideal to use during warm months or under artificial light conditions.

Monitoring

- Parasitized whitefly larvae can be observed in the crop 2-3 weeks after the first application.
- The presence of a perfect round hole in the pupae indicates that an adult of *E. eremicus* has emerged.
- Control is achieved when 80% of the whitefly larvae are parasitized.
- The efficacy can be checked by observing the color of the pupae, a reduction in pest population, reduced hotspots, and foliage free of honeydew or sooty mold.

Life cycle and appearance

Egg	Pupa of parasitized whitefly	Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eggs are hard to see and will require to flip the larva• Duration: 2-4 days⁽¹⁾ <p>Note: Picture shows a non-parasitized whitefly</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wasp larva passes through three instars inside the host• Whitefly pupae that have been parasitized appear beige in color• Round exit hole visible when the adult emerges• Larval & pupal stage duration: 12 days⁽¹⁾ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pale yellow color with green eyes• Clubbed antennae• 1 mm long• One female lays 5-15 eggs/day⁽²⁾• Lifespan: 6-12 days⁽¹⁾ 

*⁽¹⁾At an average temperature of 77°F (25°C). ⁽²⁾Depending on the whitefly species.

DISCLAIMER: These are general guidelines. Please read label and product information before use. For questions and/or recommendations, please contact your local advisor.