



Biological control
Trichogramma achaeae

TRICHOcontrol | TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT

- Cards 125,000 (2,500 ind/dispenser card).
- 'Dispensing balls': hook balls with 137,500 individuals (1100 ind/ball).
- Bottle 50,000 individuals emerged from pupae.
- Bottle 100,000 individuals emerged from pupae.



All formats contain pupae, from which adults will emerge.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Trichogramma achaeae belongs to the Family Trichogrammatidae. This genus of parasitic wasps has a wide worldwide distribution.

The color and size of the hairs may vary according to body size, season of the year and host where it breeds. Both male and female *T. achaeae* are approximately 0.5 mm long. The female, through its ovipositor duct, parasitizes eggs of at least 26 species of lepidopteran pests.

BIOLOGY. *T. achaeae* has a life cycle from egg to adult that can last 8 or 10 days at temperatures between 22ºC (71.6ºF) and 25°C (77ºF) and relative humidity between 65% and 85%. In any case, the range of temperatures it admits for its development is very wide, so its adaptation to greenhouse crops in the Mediterranean basin is very satisfactory. Its biological development consists of an egg stage, a larval stage, a prepupal stage, a pupal stage (the last three stages develop inside the host) and the adult wasp.

ACTION MODE

- *T. achaeae* is an endoparasite of *Tuta absoluta* eggs that develops its entire cycle indoors.
- The adult female searches among the leaves for eggs to lay. The adult can also prey on these eggs for food.



Adult of Trichogramma achaeae



Egg of *Tuta absoluta* parasitized by *Trichogramma achaeae*

ADVANTAGES

- Good behavior in the control of *Tuta absoluta*.
- Compatible and complementary with other predators and parasitoids.

DOSAGE

Release doses for low infestations will be 125,000 to 250,000 individuals per hectare. Introduce weekly from the second week after transplanting. For more severe infestations, use between 250,000 and 500,000 individuals/ha.

The dose will vary depending on the crop, the time of year, the weather, and the pest pressure. Consult an Agrobío technician for the appropriate dose for your crop.



Card dispenser in a tomato crop

RECOMMENDED CROPS

Tomato, bell pepper, eggplant, cucumber, ornamentals, etc.


Dispensing ball hooked onto the raffia

USE

If the release is with a bottle, before opening, place it horizontally and rotate it to homogenize the contents. Release in small boxes over the crop, distributing it evenly throughout the plantation.

If the release is done with dispenser cards, distribute them evenly throughout the crop, both outdoors and in greenhouses.

If the 'dispensing ball' format (hook ball) is chosen, it can also be hung from raffia or placed directly on the ground near the plant. The individuals will emerge inside and the adults will exit through the microperforations.

The release should be done early in the morning or at sunset.


Dispensing ball on the ground

TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

Store the pot in a horizontal position, at a temperature of 12ºC (53.6ºF) and 18ºC (64.4ºF), and do not break the cold chain during the whole transport and storage process. Store a maximum of 48 hours after reception, do not expose to sunlight and keep away from pesticide residues.

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