# **BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS**



Product Code : B-1001 Nesidio-Point<sup>®</sup> (Nesidiocoris tenuis) 500 adults and nymph

Product Code : B-1004 Aphid-Point<sup>©</sup> (Aphidius colemani) 500 pupae

PHEROMONES

Persi-Point

phero

phero

-

2.000 mites

25.000 pupae

| Product Code | Product Name                                   | Crops   |
|--------------|--|---|
| F-3001       | Biopheropoint TuA <sup>©</sup> (Tuta absoluta) | Tomato, Potato.   |
| F-3002       | Biopheropoint FrO <sup>©</sup>                 | Vegetable species such as sweet peppers and cucumbers; ornamen-<br>tals such as rose and chrysanthemum; fruits such as strawberries and |
|              | (Frankliniella occidentalis)                   | raspberries   |
| F-3003       | Ceratitis capitata (Cc)                        | Citrus except lemon, pomegranate, peach, apricot, plum, persimmon,<br>apple, pear, fig, grape   |
| F-3004       | Cydia pomonella (Cp)                           | Apple, pear, quince, walnut   |
| F-3005       | Lobesia botrana (Lb)                           | Grape   |
| F-3006       | Rhagoletis cerasi (Rc)                         | Cherry, sour cherry   |
| F-3007       | Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (Rf)                 | Date, palm tree   |
| F-3008       | Thaumetopoea pityocampa (Tp)                   | Pine  |
| F-3009       | Helicoverpa armigera (Ha)                      | Cotton, tomato, pepper, okra, eggplant, chickpea, bean, corn, tobacco   |
| F-3010       | Spodoptera exigua (Se)                         | Cotton, corn, pepper, sugar beet, peas, alfalfa, peanuts, melon   |
| F-3011       | Bactrocera oleae (Bo)                          | Olive   |
| F-3012       | Prays oleae (Po)                               | Olive   |
| F-3013       | Anarsia lineatella (Al)                        | Peach, nectarine, apricot, plum, almond   |
| F-3014       | Drosophila suzukii (Ds)                        | Cherry, apricot, plum, peach, nectarine, pear, persimmon, kiwi, fig, strawberry, grape, apple, pear                                     |
| F-3015       | Kermania pistaciella (Kp)                      | Pistachio   |
| F-3016       | Ephestia kuehniella (Ek)                       | Flour and warehoused products   |
| F-3017       | Mamestra brassicae (Mb)                        | Cabbage   |
| F-3018       | Tribolium confusum (Tc)                        | Grain and bakery products   |



Product Code : T-2001 Delta Trap

Water Trap



Product Code : T-2005 Insert Card

Pheromone Basket





Product Code : T-2002 Funnel Trap Product Code : T-2003 Mc Phail Trap





Product Code : T-2013 Dimension : 30 cm x 100 cm Black Sticky Roll Trap



PRODUCT CATALOGUE

LOVAN

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bio

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**INSECT TRAPS** 

## Product Code : B-1001 Nesidio-Point Nesidiocoris tenuis



Nesidiocoris tenuis. Nesidiocoris tenuis is a predatory bug belonging to the Miridae (order Heteroptera) family. Adult and nymphs eat white flies, thrips, red spider mite and Lepidoptera eggs. Adult and nymphs have piercing-sucking mouthparts, this species bites the prev and sucks the content.

### Crops

Nesidiocoris tenuisis recommended for use on tomato and eggplant (aubergine) crops. In spring-summer the development is most suitable, in autumn it slows down. In winter condition it can be used in heated greenhouses. Nesidiocoris tenuis can damage the crops in case of lack or scant of preys. Therefore it is necessary to monitor the predator/prey ratio at regular intervals.

### Use

Insects release as soon as possible after planting young plants. One release is generally enough to establish predator Nesidiocoris tenuis for the lifespan of the crop. When pest level is high, additional release may be required. Before opening the bottle, set it horizontally and rotate to mix the content. Open the bottle and walk along the plant rows, gently shaking and spread it over the leaves. Release Nesidiocoris tenuis as uniformly as possible throughout the crop.



Tomato leaf miner

# TARGET PESTS

Nesidiocoris tenuis is used for biological control of whitefly, thrips and tomato leaf miner (Tuta absoluta).

## Product Code : B-1002 **Ori-Point Orius** laevidatus



Orius laevigatus, is a predatory insect belonging to the Anthocoridae family. This predator eats thrips. When thrips is absent. Orius laevigatus can also feed on aphids. red spider mite, whitefly, Lepidoptera eggs (cotton bollworm, tomato leaf miner etc.). Orius laevigatus can feed on pollen so establishes well on pollen-rich crops. Adult and nymphs have piercing-sucking mouthparts, this species bites the prev and sucks the content. Orius laevigatus can eat about 20 thrips per day.

## Crops

It is used in sweet pepper, strawberry, watermelon, melon, eggplant (aubergine) and some ornamental crops. It cannot be used is in tomato crops.

## Use

Before opening the bottle, set it horizontally and rotate it to mix the content. Sprinkle the predatory bugs on the leaf. If release boxes will be used to release the predator to the crop, these boxes are hung on at the middle height of the plant. These boxes do not receive direct sunlight. It is recommended to release predator into crops either early in the morning or early evening. A multiple release with a total number per square meter is recommended.



TARGET PESTS Orius laevigatus is used for biological control of thrips.

Product Code : B-1003 Aphid-Point Aphidius colemani



Aphidius colemani is a parasitoid insect belonging to the Braconidae family. Aphidius colemani can parasitize aphid species including the green peach aphid (Myzus persicae) and the cotton aphid (Aphis gossypii). The wasp parasitizes the aphids in the crop. The female wasp lavs an egg within the aphid and parasitized aphid became a brown "mummy" when the parasitoid larva develops feeding from its internal parts. Aphidius female can parasitize over 300 aphids in her lifetime.

## Crops

It can be used in protected crops pepper, egaplant, cucumber etc. and also open field crops fruit and ornamentals

### Use

Before opening the bottle, set it horizontally and rotate it to mix the content. Sprinkle the parasitoid on the leaf or in release boxes. These boxes are hung on the plant. When aphids are first noticed in a crop Aphidius should be released.

It is recommended to release parasitoid into crops either early in the morning or early evening.



Mummy aphid

TARGET PESTS Aphidius colemani is used for biological control of aphids.



Phytoseiulus persimilis is used for biological control of red spider mite (Tetranychus urticae).

## Product Code : B-1005 **Tricho-Point** Trichogramma evanescens



Trichogramma evanescens is used for biological control of tomato leaf miner (Tuta absoluta), european corn borer, european grapevine moth, codling

This parasitic wasp is an endoparasite that develops inside of host eggs.

European grapevine moth

TARGET PESTS

Crops

direct sunlight. It is recommended to release parasitoid into crops either early in the morning or early evening. Release the product uniformly in crops.

Tomato leaf miner (Tuta absoluta), european com

borer, european grapevine moth, codling moth.



Insect Food Ephestia kuehniella eggs



Tomato, corn, vineyard, fruit trees.

## Use

Hang the sachets on the plant and protected from

Codling moth damage



Crops

Varied greenhouse crops and ornamentals.

## Use

Frozen eggs apply directly to leaf surface. It is recommended that the plants wetted with water before application in order to moth eggs to stick to the leaves.

Ephestia kuehniella provides a food source for the

rearing of beneficial insects. Also, when pest levels

are initially low it is suggested to first apply frozen

moth eggs over the crop to give predatory insect a

## Product Code : D-4002 Insect Food Ephestia kuehniella eggs + Artemia spp.

It is used as an additional food source to increase the population in products where natural enemies are released.

### Crops Varied greenhouse crops, ornamentals.

## Use

Frozen eggs apply directly to leaf surface. It is recommended that the plants wetted with water before application in order to moth eggs to stick to the leaves.



Red spider damage Red spider mite

TARGET PESTS





Use in any vegetables, ornamentals or fruit crop infected by red spider mites. Use Before opening the bottle, set it horizontally and rotate it to mix the content. Sprinkle the predator

Crops

midity 70%.

Product Code · B-1004

Phytoseiulus persimilis

Phytoseiulus persimilis is a predatory mite belonging

to the Phytoseiidae family. It is a predatory mite of

red spider mite (Tetranychus urticae). This predator

mite eats all the stages of the red spider mite, alt-

hough it prefers young spiders. The predatory

mites pierce the prey and consume the contents.

mite on the leaf. The optimal conditions for preda-

tor mite establishment are 20°C, and a relative hu-

Persi-Point