

## EUPEODES-SYSTEM

### TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



### Targets

- Aphids

### Crops

- Vegetable crops
- Fruit crops
- Ornamental crops

### Mode of action

- Larvae predate on agriculturally important aphid species
- One larva can eat up to 1.000 aphids during its entire life-cycle
- Adult females actively search for aphid colonies to lay their eggs
- Adult hoverflies feed on pollen and nectar

### Registration number

- España – 008/2020

### What is Eupeodes-System?

- *Eupeodes corollae*
- Hoverfly indigenous to Europe
- Larvae are voracious predators of aphids
- *Eupeodes* larvae also predate on mealybug, whitefly, thrips and spider mite
- Active at temperatures from 10°C (50°F) onwards
- Compatible with aphid parasitoids
- Can contribute to pollination

### Product specifications

Product	Package size	Package content
Eupeodes-System	100 ml	100 pupae

Note: all bottles contain a mix of buckwheat husks and vermiculite as carrier for the pupae.

### Storage

Release the beneficials immediately upon receipt. If needed, store in a dark place, at 8-10°C (46-50°F), for maximum 24h.

### Dose rate

Mode	Dosage	Area	Repeat
Preventive	100 pupae/Ha	3-4 release point per bottle	6 times Weekly
Curative	200-300 pupae/Ha	3-4 release point per bottle hot spots and surroundings	4 times Weekly

### Application

#### Release moment

Introduce Eupeodes-System at the first signs of aphids.





#### Release method & conditions

Use a Bio-Box hung on the plant, away from the ground and avoid direct sunlight. Divide the contents of the Eupeodes-System bottle over 3-4 Bio-Boxes.

*Eupeodes corollae* is active in a temperature range from 10°C (50°F) up to 30°C (86°F), with an optimum between 15°C (59°F) and 25°C (77°F). Activity of the hoverflies may reduce with decreasing daylight. While adults can tolerate drought, larvae need a moist microclimate.

*Eupeodes corollae* can be combined with aphid parasitoids. Hoverfly larvae only eat the non-parasitized aphids. By using both, the number of aphids in crops can be reduced even more drastically.

## Life cycle and appearance

Egg	Larva	Pupa	Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oval shaped,</li> <li>- White to grey color</li> <li>- Mean length of 0.95 mm</li> <li>- Cycle*: 2 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Brown color</li> <li>- One larva can eat up to a total of 1.000 aphids</li> <li>- Cycle*: 8-9 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drop shaped,</li> <li>- Brown color</li> <li>- Cycle*: 6-8 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Female adults lay 35-70 eggs/day</li> <li>- One female can lay up to 800 eggs</li> <li>- Lifespan**: 21 days</li> </ul>
			

\*At an average temperature of 25°C (77°F)

\*\*When adults have access to an adequate sugar source

## Monitoring

- Adults will start to emerge after 1-2 days.
- Some flowering plants, like *Lobularia maritima*, can be planted next to release points to observe the adult hoverflies visiting flowers.
- Larvae are mainly active during the night and will therefore not be easy to observe on the plant. During the day they migrate to moist microclimate environments. However, black faeces of the larvae, also called meconium, can be observed next to cleaned aphid hotspots.

### DISCLAIMER

Use plant protection products safely. Please read the label and product information before use. Please consult the instructions for use to prevent potential harm to people and environment.