

Dacnusa Sibirica



Dacnusa sibirica is a parasitic wasp used in the controlling of leaf miners. Adults are dark coloured and 2-3 mm. long. This parasitic wasp has long antennae and wings, longer than its abdomen. The larval stages will develop inside the host.

Life cycle & relative effectiveness

A female adult lays her eggs in the larvae of the leaf miner. The eggs will subsequently develop into a parasitic wasp. This wasp prefers to lay her eggs in the first and second larval stages of the leaf miner. The best observation, in case of development of dacnusa, is by letting the parasitic wasp hatch in a cylinder or bottle. After hatching the quantity of Dacnusa can be compared with the eventual quantity of leaf miners.

Package & volume

Dacnusa sibirica supplied in bottles (100 ml.) containing 500 adults.

Storage & handling

Keep the bottles horizontally, in darkness, at a temperature between 8°C- 10°C. Maximum storage time of two days.

Application & dose

Even at low temperatures, winter and early spring, dacnusa sibirica will be active. Best practice will be by introducing dacnusa sibirica at low infestations. Determine before introducing how many parasitic wasps must be expelled. The materials must be introduced in the early morning or evening.

	Dose	Interval	Frequency	Remark
Preventive	-	-	-	-
Light curative	0,25 per m2	7 dagen	3 x	<1 larvae per 5 plants
Heavy curative	-	-	-	-