SUSTAINABLE CROP MANAGEMENT

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

ANDERSONI-SYSTEM
and
ANDERSONI-BREEDING-SYSTEM
Amblyseius andersoni

Amblyseius andersoni is a predatory mite that is polyphagous and feeds on many pests including two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus urticae), European red mite (Panonychus ulmi), apple rust mite (Aculus schlechtendali) and boxwood bud mite (Eriophyes canestrinii) and thrips. It also feeds on pollen, honeydew and fungi. Andersoni can survive and cycle in a broad range of temperatures (6-40°C / 43-104°F) and can survive for many days without food.

Product Specifications

Commercial name	Specifications
Andersoni-System - 25,000	• 1 L tube: 25,000 mites • Carrier: bran with factitious prey
Andersoni-Breeding-System - 250	• 250 sachets • Carrier: bran with factitious prey

Storage

Release product upon receipt. If it is not possible, then store product at 59°F (15°C) to be used the following day. Lower storage temperatures can negatively impact the viability of the product.

Features

- Generalist Predatory mite (Type III)
- Broad Pest Range
- Very mobile
- Survives on thrips, pollen, honeydew and fungi
- Active in a wide range of temperatures

Targets

- Spider mite
- Broad mite
- European red mite
- Boxwood bud mite
- Apple rust mite
- Hemp russet mite
- Lewis mite
- Thrips

Crops (Indoor / Outdoor)

- Fruits / Orchards
- Ornamentals
- Trees and shrubs
- Vegetables/Herbs
- Cannabis/Hemp

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ANDERSONI-SYSTEM and ANDERSONI-BREEDING-SYSTEM

Rates

Mode	Dosage	Area	Repeat
Andersoni-System			
Preventative	10-20/m^2	Full field	Weekly / Bi-weekly
Curative	20-100/m^2	Hotspots	Weekly, as needed
Andersoni-Breeding-System			
Preventative	1 sachet per 2 linear meters	Full field	Every 4 - 6 weeks

Instructions

Timing of Application

Amblyseius andersoni becomes active at 43-46°F (6-8°C). A. andersoni is a polyphagous mite. It easily finds alternative food sources to sustain itself compared to more selective predatory mites, therefore, Andersoni can be introduced early, before pests arrive or after they have been eradicated. It can also sustain on pollen from the crop or from the food supplement Nutrimite™.

Release method

Andersoni-System

- Warm the tube to room temperature, in a horizontal position.
- Before applying, gently roll the tube a few times, so that the mites are evenly dispersed within the carrier.
- To open the cardboard tube, turn the dial and push through the plastic cutout.
- Release bulk material preventively or curatively over crop canopy of susceptible varieties and surrounding plants.
- Apply manually (sprinkling/broadcasting) or by using a Makita blower with Nutri-App (speed level 1-2 only)
- If plant canopy is not connected, make sure to apply onto every plant.
- If carrier over foliage is undesirable, apply into bio-boxes hung from the crop or pots, or use sachets.

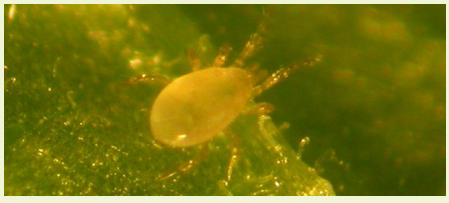
Andersoni-Breeding-System

- Hang sachets by the hook at the desired height in the plant, out of direct sunlight and away from overhead irrigation or direct sprays.
- Sachets are water resistant, however water can still enter through the exit hole.
- Do not puncture the sachet or make the exit hole bigger.
- Contents of sachet will continue to breed for 4-6 weeks.
- If plants are not touching, hang one sachet per plant.

Monitoring

- Due to its small size and white to nearly transparent color A. andersoni is difficult to spot in the crop. However all mobile stages can be found underneath the leaves. Eggs are laid on leaf hairs near the junction of veins.
- Adults may also be found in flowers, feeding on pollen.
- The establishment will be faster in pollen bearing crops and with sufficient prey level.
- The efficacy can be checked by observing a reduction in the number of hotspots, pest population density and amount of webbing, or an increase in plant growth free of damage.

Life cycle and appearance

Egg	Larva and Nymph	Adult
• Eggs are laid on leaf hairs • Eggs hatch in about 2 days* • Humidity is vital to egg survival*	• Larva has 6 legs • Duration of larval stage: 0.6 -1 day • Nymphs have 8 legs • Duration of 2 nymphal stages: 3-4 days*	• Adults can live for 4-6 weeks • A female can lay about 30-35 eggs in its lifetime. • Total life cycle (egg-adult): 5.6-6.5 days*
		

*At an average temperature of 23.5°C (74°F) and a RH of 70%.