



RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS

Amblyseius fallacis

Predatory Mite

- Please release these mites at sundown the day of receipt and rotate jar gently to evenly distribute the mites in the bottle.
- Open jar in the crop and replace the lid with the distribution lid, supplied in this package and gently tap out of jar evenly into enclosed pouches which should then be distributed among your injected plants by stapling them to the leaves or by placing them in the crotch of the tree.
- Release the bulk of the mites near the most heavily infested areas.
- In trees, place the leaves or pouches into the canopy if possible.
- Leave the bottle and pouch in the release area for 24 hours after release to make sure all of the mites have come out.
- Supplying these predators with flowering, pollen-producing plant near the release site, may increase egg laying.

Storage: Do not store the mites in the jar for more than 12 hours. Do not store the mites in the pouch for more than 18 hours.

Strategic Considerations: *A. fallacis* is selected for its resistance to many organophosphate and pyrethroid insecticides including Imidan and Guthion. It is resistant to the miticides Kelthane, Omite, Vendex, and all but one of the available fungicides, including Capstan, Ronilan, Rubigan, Polyram and Thiram. It is susceptible to the fungicide Benlate that interferes with reproduction, carbamate and both synthetic and natural pyrethroids, which leave a long lasting residue. Overuse of mist-applied sulfur can suppress predator reproduction and reduce effectiveness.

