GENERAL PREDATOR
Anystis baccarum

Product: The Crazee Mite, Anystis baccarum (also known as the Whirligig Mite) is a cosmopolitan predatory mite found throughout most of the Northern Hemisphere and in select areas of the Southern Hemisphere. It is easily recognizable as being relatively large, extremely fast, and often running in a seemingly erratic pattern. It primarily feeds on foliar pests and is found most often on the undersides of leaves where pests are present.

Its lifecycle is relatively long. Eggs hatch into larval stages and then three nymph stages before reaching adulthood 3-4 weeks later. All stages are predatory and all mites are female. Eggs will be laid by adults for three weeks. They are typically laid in loose growing media and in small clusters of 15-30 eggs, several times during the adult stage. Eggs and larval stages are best suited for moist and consistently warm locations but still develop as low as 10°C. While adults historically cross exposed concrete at impressively high temperatures and are subject to the natural temperature swings of high latitude areas, 25°C and 60%RH are close to their optimum conditions. Therefore, they are well suited for both outdoor applications in gardens and field crops as well as indoor applications like nurseries, house plants, and greenhouses.

Target: The Crazee Mites have established themselves as the top thrips predator, an essential addition to aphid and spider mite control programs, and a welcomed predator of whitefly, mealybugs, echinothrips, psyllids, and more. Growers are welcoming this new biocontrol agent in difficult crops like hanging baskets, calibrachoa, gerbera, and succulents.

Release: Crazee Mites are shipped in various quantities and life stages. A package of 1,000 adults is actually shipped as their last pupal stage so as to emerge as hungry adults upon receipt. So too is the intention of the adult package of 250. The 250 Eggs quantity is several hundred eggs (to account for mortality) and emerges as a larval stage upon receipt.

Tub products may remain as-is to allow voluntary release from the container. The bagged product may be sprinkled in the desired location. All stages want to disperse, so central releases are appropriate, but so too is pouring out contents in several locations.

Rate: Because of their searching abilities, speed, and tendency to disperse to find suitable prey, precise rates are subject to crop, pest and environment. However, the recommended starting point is 250 mites per 1000 square feet for prevention and 1,000 mites or more, for the same space when knock-down is required.

Notes

- Complete temperature range in unknown, however 25°C and 60%RH is close to their optimum conditions.
- Spiders are primary predator.
- May feed on other beneficial insects such as A. cucumeris
- do not use in tomato crops

Please let us know within 24 hours of receipt if there are any problems with your Live Insect Order.

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For further Information Contact: **NATURAL INSECT CONTROL**, 3737 Netherby Road, Stevensville, Ontario, L0S 1S0
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For further Information on all NIC Beneficial Insects go to **www.naturalinsectcontrol.com**