

BioCatolaccus

Catolaccus hunteri



BioCatolaccus (*catolaccus hunteri*) is a parasitoid wasp of the pepper weevil (*Anthonomus eugenii*).



Pepper weevil on pepper flower

TARGET PEST

Pepper weevil (*Anthonomus eugenii* Cano).

CROPS

Pepper

DESCRIPTION

BioCatolaccus is found in North and South America. Adult females are completely black with gradually pointed abdomens, and are larger than males, which have a translucent area on the front of the abdomen.

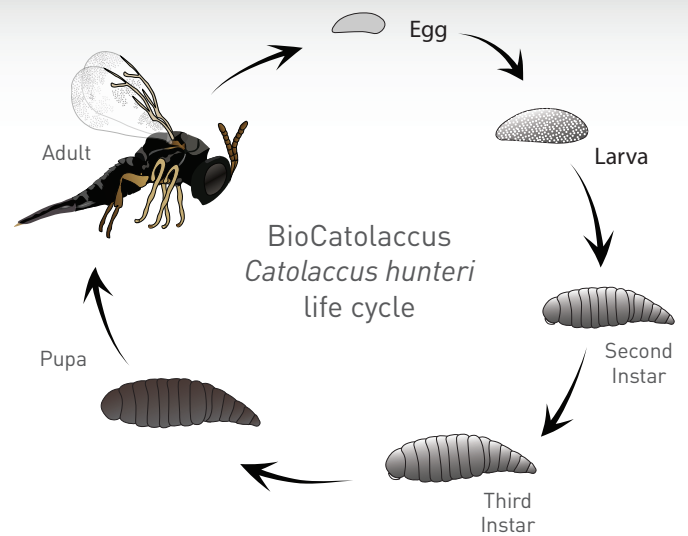
The female oviposits near the larvae of the pepper weevil, inside the fruit. Once the larva hatches from the egg, it feeds on the larva of the pepper weevil, piercing the integument with its jaws.

The development of the immature stages of the pepper weevil occurs inside the fruit thus the effect of predation is not obvious to the naked eye.

LIFE CYCLE

Most of the life stages of *C. hunteri* develop inside the fruit, thus are not visible.

BioCatolaccus completes its life cycle, from egg to adult between 12 to 14 days at a temperature of 27°C.



Pepper weevil pupa

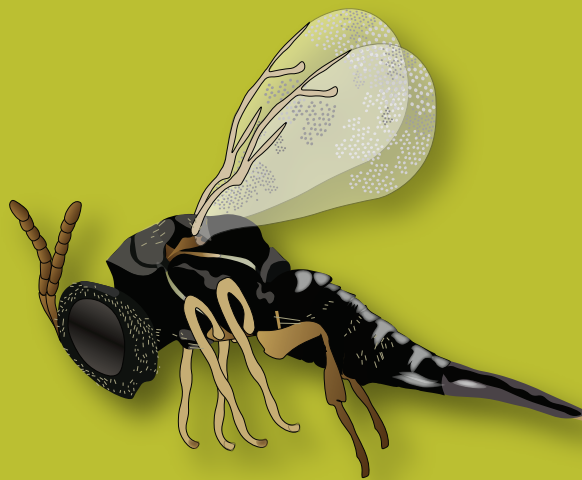
Product



- Bottle with 250 adults



BioCatolaccus

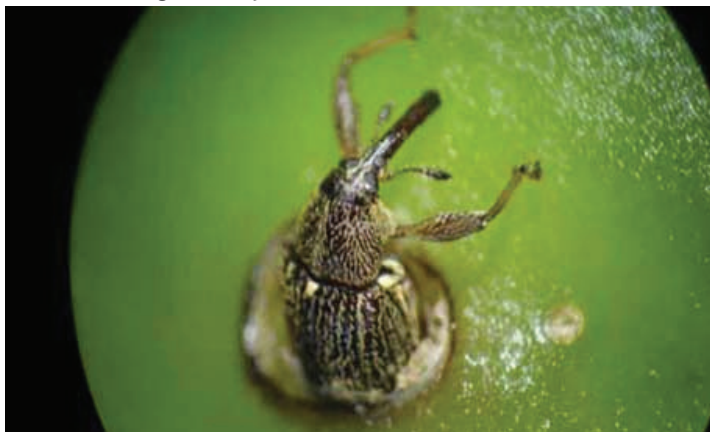


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Do not expose the bottles to direct sunlight.

APPLICATION & HANDLING

- The product should be transported to the release site (open fields, greenhouses or net houses) in the insulated shipping boxes provided.
- The bottles should only be removed from the shipping boxes when ready to apply.
- The application of the wasps should occur in the early morning or late afternoon when the temperature is moderate.
- When ready to apply, each bottle should be removed from the container and placed in the shade for a couple of minutes to gradually break the cold chain.



Adult pepper weevil exiting pepper

STORAGE

- If BioCatolaccus wasps cannot be released immediately, the bottles must be stored in their original packaging, in a cool dark place at temperatures between 8°C -10°C.
- Store a maximum of 8 hours.

DOSIS

- The amount and frequency of BioCatolaccus release is determined by crop, the degree of infestation, weather conditions and damage inflicted on the crop. Additional quantities might be needed according to the infestation level and scouting information.
- Dosages vary, please consult your BioBee representative.

MONITORING

Scouting and monitoring is essential.



GENERAL COMMENTS

Before combining BioCatolaccus with any chemical pesticide in the crop, please consult your BioBee technical advisory representative.

DISCLAIMER

The success of biological pest control is affected by the crops initial pest population (upon application of the product), weather conditions and chemical residue present in the crop, among other possible aggravating factors.