SUSTAINABLE CROP MANAGEMENT

FELTIELLA-SYSTEM

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Targets

- Spider mites

Crops

- Vegetable crops
- Soft fruit
- Ornamental crops
- Tree and shrub nursery
- Medicinal cannabis

Registration number

- Austria: Pfl.Reg.Nr. 3619
- Costa Rica: 021
- Ireland: REG 49 28/2019
- Latvia: reg. No. 0529
- Norway: 2018.56
- Spain: OCB 0374 – 465/2009
- Switzerland: W-6236

What is Feltiella-System?

- *Feltiella acarisuga*
- Gall midge
- The larvae feed on various species of spider mite, such as the two spotted spider mite and the carmine spider mite
- The adults feed on pollen and nectar
- Also active in cold and dark weather, e.g. in spring and autumn
- Contrary to some other gall midges, larvae of *F. acarisuga* do not feed on plant tissue, creating abnormal plant growths called galls

Mode of action

- The female gall midges have an excellent searching ability for spider mite hotspots to lay their eggs in.
- One female can lay more than 100 eggs in her entire lifespan.
- Immediately after hatching, the larvae start sucking their prey empty
- One larva can eat up to 30 spider mites in any developmental stage
- The larvae also eat spider mites that are in diapause

Product specifications

Product	Package size	Package content
Feltiella-System - 250	240 ml cup[1]	250 pupae Carrier: shredded paper

[1] Packaging consists of a 100% biodegradable cup and lid

Storage

Use immediately upon receipt. If not possible, product can be briefly stored in at 6-8°C/43-46°F. Always respect the use-by-date.

Dose rate

Mode	Dosage	Area	Repeat
Low curative	0.25 ind./m²	Hotspots and surroundings	3x Weekly
High curative	10 ind./m²	Full field	3x Weekly

Application

Release moment

Introduce Feltiella-System at the first signs of spider mites.

Release method & conditions

Remove the lid from the cup, so that the adult gall midges can escape after emergence. Place the cup on a rock wool mat or directly on the ground. Protect from direct sunlight and water. Leave the cup in the crop for at least two weeks.
It is recommended to use Feltiella-System in combination with the predatory mite *P. persimilis* (Phytoseiulus-System) for best results.

For optimal control, a humid environment is required (RH > 80%) with a temperature of 20-27°C/68-81°F.

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Life cycle and appearance

Egg	Larva	Pupa	Adult
- Yellow color - 0.25 mm - Duration: 2-3 days*	- Brown-yellow color - Four larval stages - 1.5-2 mm long - Duration: 4-6 days*	- White, fluffy appearance - 1-1.5 mm long - Usually found near the veins of the leaf - Duration: 4-6 days*	- Brown color - Short, segmented antennae - 2 mm long - Lifespan: 14 days*

Picture: Female laying eggs

*In case of an average temperature of 25°C/77°F

Monitoring

- Larvae can be spotted in or close by spider mite hotspots.
- Sometimes it is easier to spot the pupae. They tend to be placed close to leaf veins on the underside of leaves.
- Adults however, are mainly of nocturnal habit and may be spotted during the day resting on the underside of leaves.

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