Myzus persicae

Effectiveness of two Aphidius species

Koppert

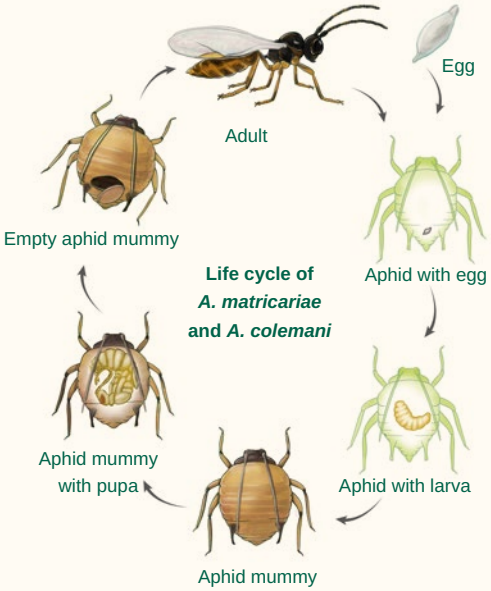
Controlling *Myzus persicae* in the crop has become increasingly challenging in recent years. In response, Koppert has conducted extensive research on our various beneficial organisms that can combat this pest.

This research indicates that the parasitic wasp *Aphidius matricariae* is a more effective agent for the control of *M. persicae* to *Aphidius colemani*, especially in cooler temperatures. However, in high-temperature greenhouse environments, *Aphidius colemani* remains the top choice.

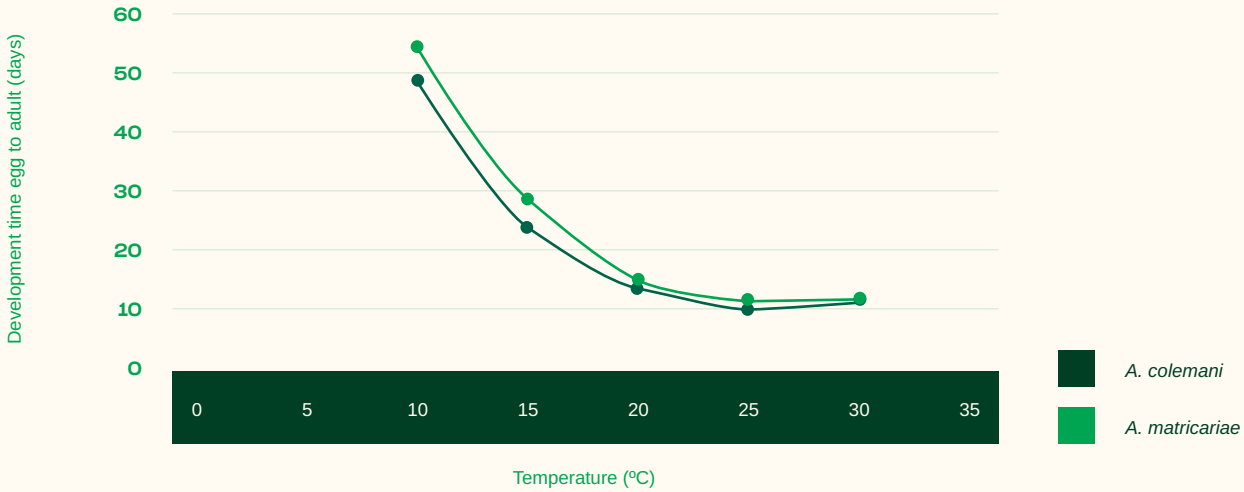
Partners with Nature

Difference in performance between *Aphidius colemani* (Aphipar) and *Aphidius matricariae* (Aphipar-M)

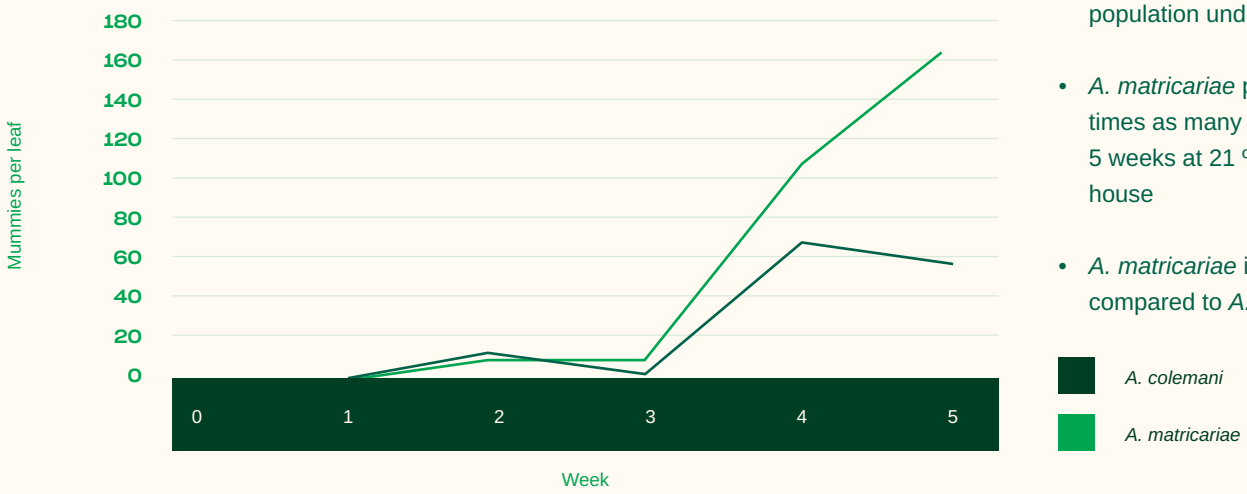
- Below 20 ºC *A. matricariae* parasitizes more aphids than *A. colemani*
- At 15 ºC one female *A. matricariae* can parasitize 50 aphids while at the same temperature *A. colemani* can only parasitize 40 aphids
- Between 20 ºC and 25 ºC both species can parasitize a similar number of aphids (between 60 and 90)



Development rate at various temperatures



Effectiveness against *Myzus persicae*



- *A. matricariae* keeps aphid population under control
- *A. matricariae* produces three times as many mummies after 5 weeks at 21 ºC in the green-house
- *A. matricariae* is more effective compared to *A. colemani*

Do you have any questions? Consult a Koppert consultant or an authorized distributor of Koppert products for advice on the best strategy for your situation.

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