Amblyline Bugline — The key solution to Western Flower Thrips.

	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT CODE
Amblyline Bugline	Used in crops that are grown in beds / rows (e.g chrysanthemums) or on growing tables (e.g pot plants). There are 6 lines per unit.	6 x 100 m sachet strips: P0011-26 6x 80m sachet strips: P0011-27 6x 140m sachet strips: P0011-29 6x 160m sachet strips: P0011-30

STORAGE AND HANDLING

1. KEEP OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT TRANSPORT AND STORE AT 10-15 ° C.
2. USE WITHIN 18 HOURS OF RECEIPT.

Bioline AgroSciences

www.biolineagrosciences.com

Bioline_ag

HOW TO USE

Used in crops that are grown in beds / rows (e.g chrysanthemums) or on growing tables (e.g. pot plants).

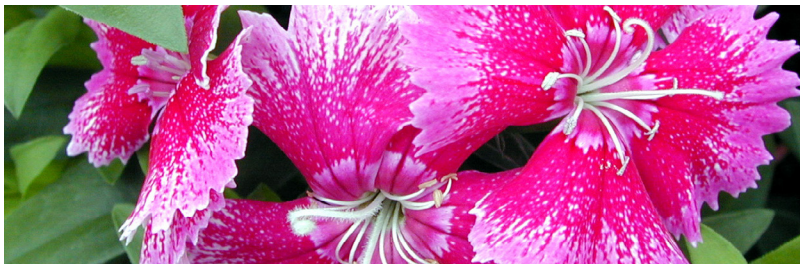
Instructions for Amblyline Bugline:

1. Place Bugline horizontally in the crop in case of overhead watering (water resistance!)
2. Printed side should be facing up (white side with holes facing down).
3. Release on dry crops.
4. Plants should touch each other.
5. Re-introduce after 5-6 weeks.
6. Place each Bugline amongst / between the foliage, to protect against direct sunlight.
7. DO NOT place the Bugline adjacent to heating pipes or CO_2 hoses.

Bioline AgroSciences Ltd., Telstar Nursery, Holland Road, Little Clacton, Essex, CO16 9QG, England.

Amblyline Bugline

THE KEY SOLUTION TO WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS



INTRODUCING BIOLINE AGROSCIENCES' AMBLYLINE BUGLINE — THE SIMPLE SOLUTION TO CONTROLLING WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS IN A WIDE RANGE OF CROPS.

Bugline is a unique delivery system for controlled release sachets as a key treatment for Western Flower Thrips in ornamental crops. Bugline can be introduced onto the crop using the spray gantry; distribution of the strips is by pulling out the line from the gangway. This can save up to 16 man-hours per hectare compared to using single sachets. The Bugline also acts as a very effective distribution platform for the mites within the crop. Bugline resists overhead watering, and ensures that *Amblyseius cucumeris* mites are released continuously in environments where normal sachets would not perform well. The breeding system in the Bugline cells means that mites are released over a long period of around six weeks and the predators are not reliant on food being present on the crop for establishment.

Amblyseius cucumeris predatory mites are a key components in the control of Thrips in integrated (ICM) programmes. The unique design of Bugline, together with the materials used and careful formulation ensures maximum emergence of predatory mites even under stress conditions.

WHY TRY AMBLYLINE BUGLINE?

- Can be mechanically layed onto crop.
- Water runs off outer surface.
- Emergence hole stays dry on lower surface.
- No hook to get wet!
- Continuous emergence even with overhead irrigation.
- Can be mechanically layered onto crop, saving up to eight labour hours per acre compared to using single sachets.
- Bugline is particularly useful in a cut flower operation such as cut chrysanthemums where Bugline can be placed on top of the crop support mesh wiring.

WHICH CROPS DOES AMBLYLINE BUGLINE PROTECT?

- Chrysanthemums
- Pot plants

WHICH PESTS DOES AMBLYLINE BUGLINE CONTROL?

- Thrips (Western Flower Thrips, Chili Thrips)

GET TO KNOW AMBLYLINE BUGLINE...

1 *Amblyseius cucumeris* feeds voraciously on young Thrips larvae, but cannot attack larger larvae or adults.

2 Do not use at temperatures that remain below 10°C for long periods, or in very dry areas.

3 For heavy populations or where there is the risk of virus transmission by thrips, use a clean up spray with short-lived surface residues.

Ambyline Bugline — The key solution to Western Flower Thrips.