



INTRODUCING BIOLINE AGROSCIENCES' HYPOLINE — EFFECTIVE SCIARID FLY, SHORE FLY AND THRIPS PUPAE BIOCONTROL.

Hypoaspis miles (also known as *Stratiolaelaps scimitus*) is a soil dwelling predatory mite which is supplied in a shaker tube containing 10,000 or 25,000 predators and in a 5 litre bulk bag containing 125,000 predators. The mites are packed in a peat & vermiculite carrier with a food source. *Hypoaspis miles* are mobile enough to be able to source the nutrition and water they require for development meaning that they are able to tolerate periods when the soil moisture levels are low. This predator attacks and kills the larvae of sciarid flies and will also consume Thrips larvae that drop to the growing medium to pupae, making it a useful addition to other Western Flower Thrips control products.

WHY TRY HYPOLINE?

- Attacks sciarids, shore flies and thrips larvae in the soil.
- Tolerates variable soil moisture levels.
- Available in tubes or bulk bags.
- Simple and safe to use.
- Suitable for all covered crops.
- Exhibits longevity in the growing environment even in the absence of food for up to 70 days.

WHICH CROPS DOES

HYPOLINE PROTECT?

- Cucumbers & Aubergines
- Potplants, Roses, Gerbera, Young Plants

WHICH PESTS DOES

HYPOLINE CONTROL?

- Fungus gnats (Sciarid Flies)
- Shore flies
- Thrips Pupae

	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT CODE
	Hypoline Tube (10,000 units)	P0091-01
	Hypoline 1 litre Tube (25,000 units)	P0091-03
	Hypoline pails (150,00 mites)	P0091-04

GET TO KNOW HYPOLINE...

1

Hypoaspis miles are normally found within the top half inch of soil, growing media or surface debris.

2

Females lay eggs, which hatch after six days at 20°C / 68°F producing larvae that actively feed for 10 days and continue to feed as adults.

3

Adult mites live for several months when food is readily available, feeding on a wide range of soil/growing media pests.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

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

HOW TO USE

1. Incorporate the mites into composts/soils at potting or sprinkle onto the compost surface. The mites will often move up onto plants from the compost looking for prey during the hours of darkness.
2. Rotate the tube several times before opening to mix the contents. Push the cut-out on the lid where marked to open the tube. Rotate the lid cover to the fully open position for application. Shake the tube slowly to disperse the mixture onto the surface of the growing medium. The mites will quickly distribute themselves uniformly through the crop.
3. Use 100 mites per m² before sciarid fly or other soil pest infestation develops.
4. Use 300 mites per m² on existing infestations.