

# LACEWINGLARVAE

*Chrysoperla carnea*

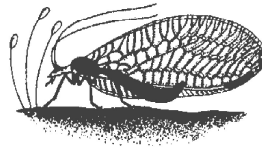
This bottle contains a minimum of 1,000 lacewing larvae.



Lacewing larvae are very active and look like flat alligators, but with large, piercing, laterally opposed tusks. These hollow tusks, or mandibles, are used to pierce prey and suck out body fluids. Lacewing larvae feed on aphids, scales, mealybugs, psyllids, whitefly larvae, mites, small caterpillars and more. Lacewing larvae are cannibalistic and should be separated when hatching begins.

Lacewing pupa is white and shaped like a small pearl. The strands of silk in the pupa are visible to the naked eye. After pupating for approximately two weeks, depending on temperature, the adults emerge and look for mates.

Lacewing adults feed only on pollen and honeydew. Beneficial Insect Food may be necessary to get the adults to reproduce. Eggs are laid on silky stalks to protect the eggs from being eaten by other larvae.



## RELEASE

1. Lightly sprinkle the Lacewing larvae and rice hull mixture onto the leaves of your plants throughout the area of your pest problem. Newly hatched Lacewing larvae are very small.

Lacewing larvae are cannibalistic and should be evenly distributed rather than deposited in one location.

Lacewing larvae are somewhat nocturnal. They prefer to feed for a while, then go find a place to hide and rest. You may find them resting in the curl of a leaf or in the foliage at the bottom of your plants.