Shatpada Treat — Production and use of the predatory mite *Typhlodromus* (*Anthoseius*) *transvaalensis* to control mites and thrips in mulberry and celery



- Brand name
- Biocontrol agent
- Production method
- Target pests and crops
- Method of application
- Dosage of application
- Target states
- Validation
- Benefits
- Commercialisation of technology
- Contact



Shaker to release the predatory mite



Mulberry crop treated with the predatory mite



Release of the predatory mite in celery

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- Shatpada Treat *Typhlodromus (Anthoseius) transvaalensis*Rearing on factitious feed in containers
 <u>Pests:</u> Broad mite (*Polyphagotarsonemus latus*), spider mites
 (*Tetranychus* spp.) and thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*)
 <u>Crops:</u> Mulberry and celery
 Sprinkling on leaves, preferably with a shaker (powder sprinkler)
 30–60 adults per plant depending on the stage of the crop
- Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
- The technology was evaluated in Karnataka during 2020 and 2021
- More than 80% control of the target pests
 - Yet to commercialize the technology