

INSECTS ARE THE  
**FUTURE**



Biologically-based IPM in greenhouse sweet pepper in Israel:  
Half-jubilee evolution of success.  
Past, present and lessons for the future.

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BioBee Sde Eliyahu Ltd.

# BIOBEE – MILESTONES & MORE

- 🍷 **1983 – Established.**  
Biocontrol with beneficial arthropods
- 🍷 **1991** Bumblebees for natural pollination
- 🍷 **2004** SIT Medfly
- 🍷 **2013** BioTeam, Biopesticides
- 🍷 **2014** Black Soldier Fly. Insects as feed
- 🍷 **2019** Novel technologies  
Production and application



**320 Employees**  
**6 subsidiaries world-wide**

# MAP OF ISRAEL



# THE NEGEV & THE ARAVA



# IPM-Biocontrol in Greenhouse Sweet Pepper in Israel Milestones

- 🌱 1996 – Initial steps.  
Early adopters. Arava.  
Incentive: export!
- 🌱 Early 2000's – BioOrius becomes a “true” product
- 🌱 2011- 2012 – Peak hectares using biocontrol
- 🌱 2015 onward – full commercial package.  
Competition.



# The IPM/Biocontrol package in vegetables (since 2006)

*Persimilis* predatory mite

Pepper  
E.plant  
Cuc.  
Berry  
W.Melon  
Tomato



Controls spider mites

*swirskii*-mite

Pepper  
E.plant  
Cuc.



Controls SPW & broad mites

*Aphidius* parasitoid

Pepper  
Egg-plant  
Cuc.  
Berry



Controls aphids

*Orius* predatory bug

Pepper  
E. plant  
Berry



Controls WFT



# *Persimilis* predatory mite

## Sweet pepper greenhouses – Arava region



**Release rate: 20/m<sup>2</sup>**

**Chemical correction:**

**Bifenazate, Acequinocyl, Cyflumetofen**



# *Aphidius* parasitic wasp

## Sweet pepper greenhouses – Arava region



**Release rate: 1-2/m<sup>2</sup>**

**Chemical correction:**

**Pymetrozine, Flonicamid**





# *Orius* minute pirate bug

## Sweet pepper greenhouses – Arava region



**Release rate: 6/m<sup>2</sup>**

**Chemical correction:  
Spinosad, Spinetoram**



# *Swirskii* mite

## Sweet pepper greenhouses – Arava region

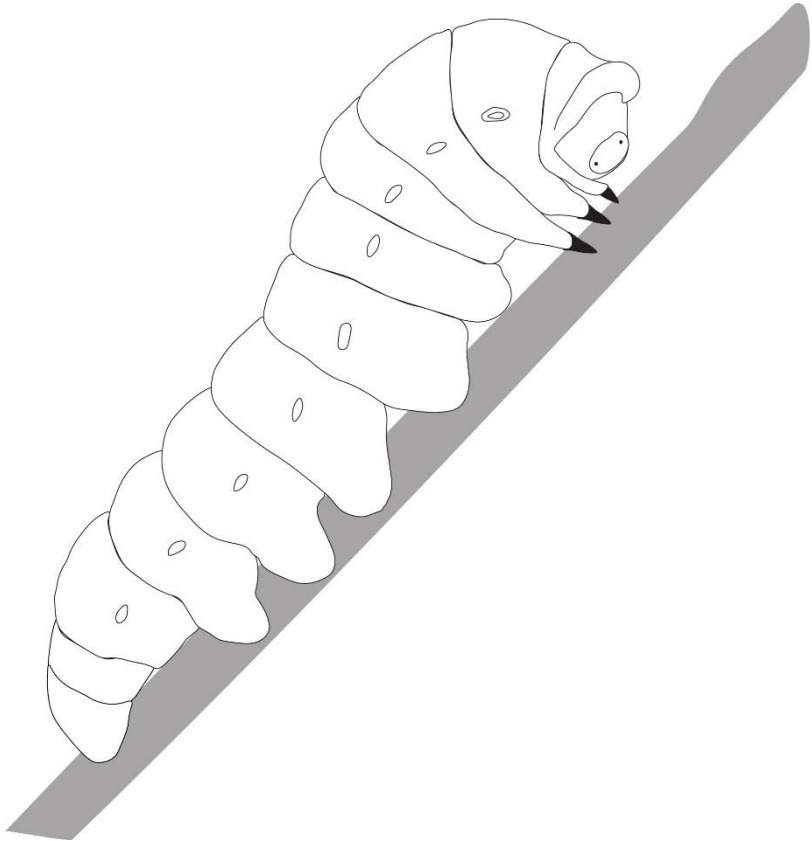


**Release rate: 50-100/m<sup>2</sup>**

**Chemical correction:  
Chenopodium extract**



# Lepidopteran pests, diseases



- *Spodoptera*
- *Helicoverpa*
- Powdery mildew
- Grey mold

**Compatible chemical corrections**

# Secondary pests



**Chilly thrips**

**Chemical correction:  
Spinosad, Spinetoram**



**Mirid bug**

**Chemical correction:  
Pyrethrum, Bifenthrin**



**Cotton mealybug**



# Establishing a “standing army” on the plant

**CURATIVE:** plant > pest > natural enemy

**PREVENTIVE:** plant > natural enemy > pest

**PRECONDITIONS:** “generalist” natural enemy, alternative feed

# Feed alternatives for natural enemies

*Ephestia* eggs



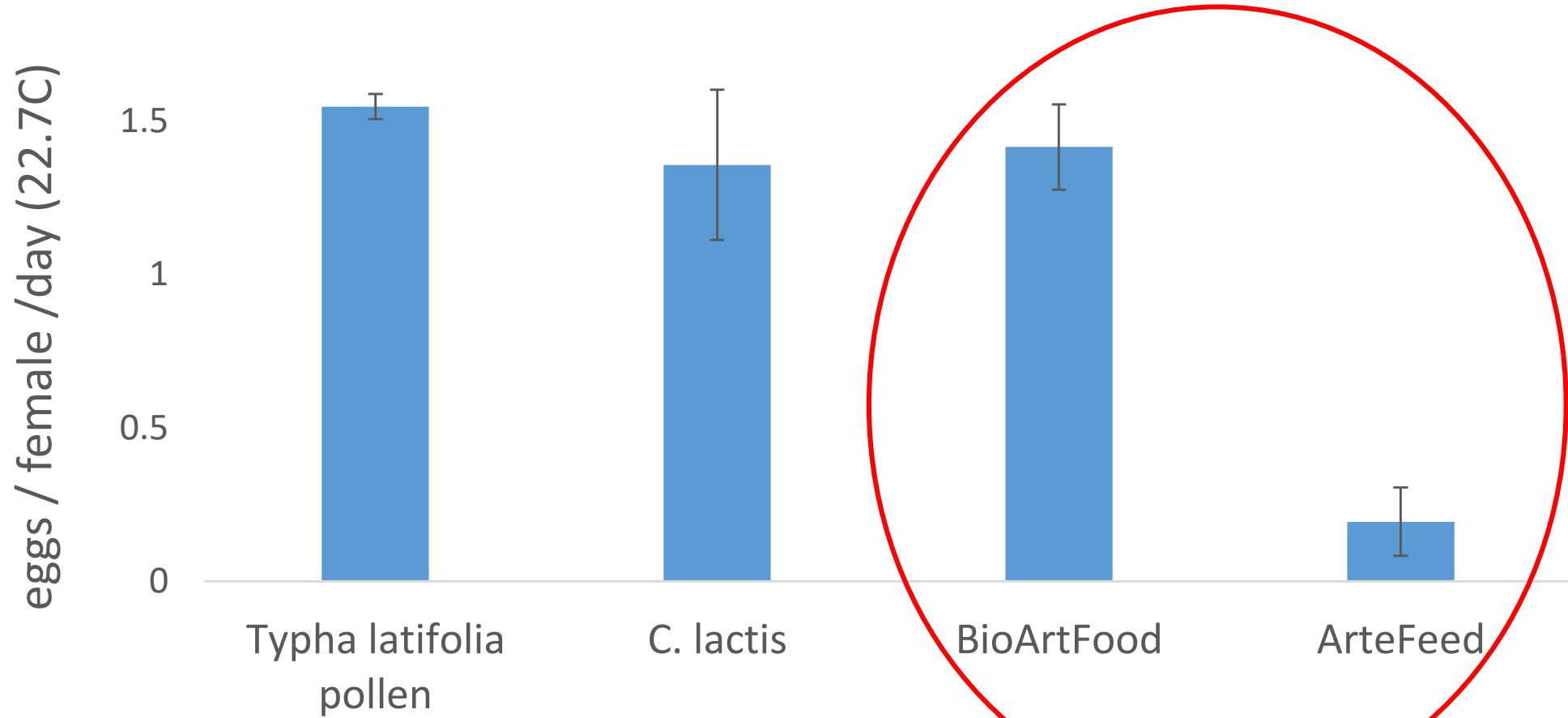
*Artemia* cysts



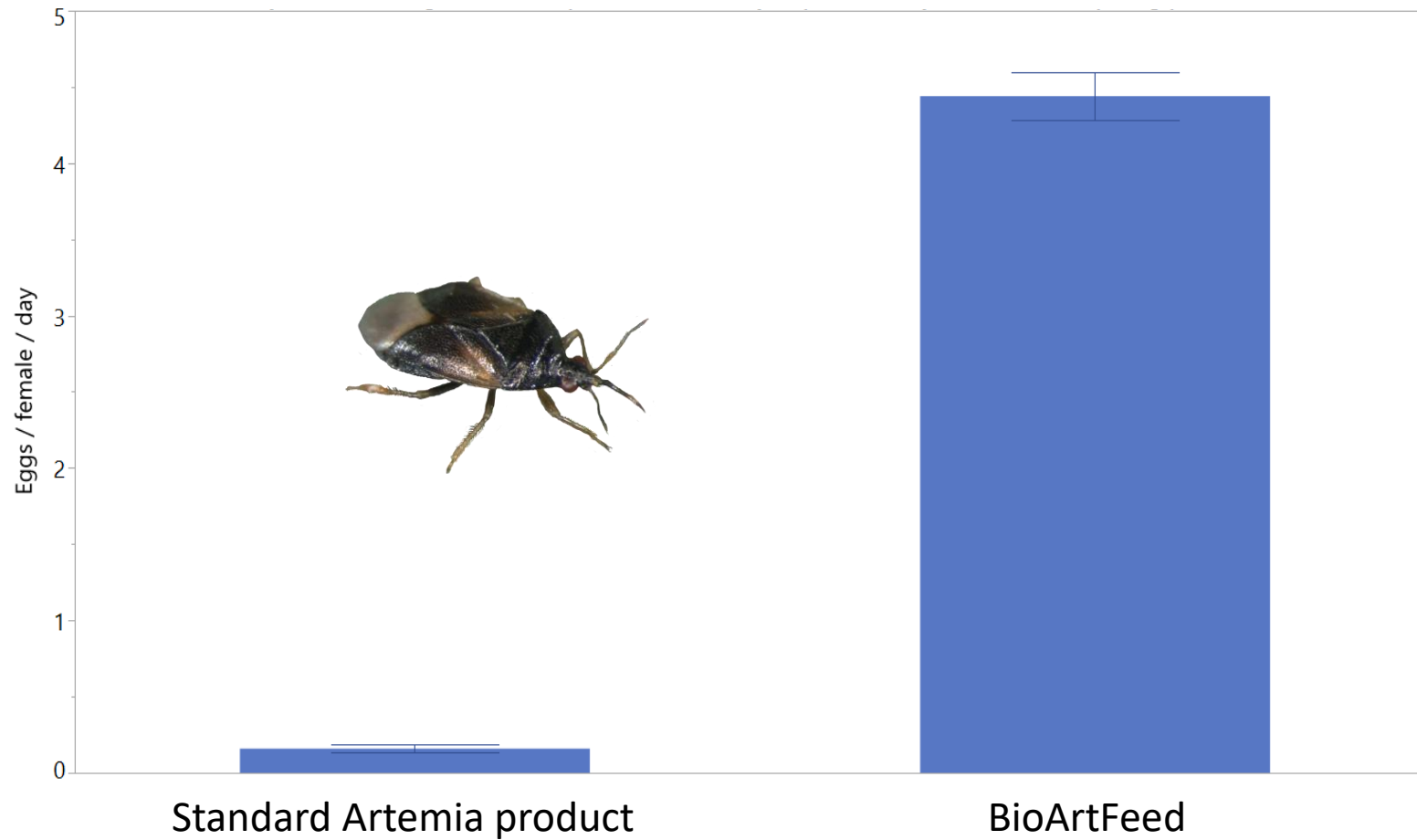
Prey mites



# BioArtFeed vs alternatives. Response of *A. swirskii*



# Response of *Orius laevigatus* to different types of Artemia products





# Loading the plants with beneficials at the nursery



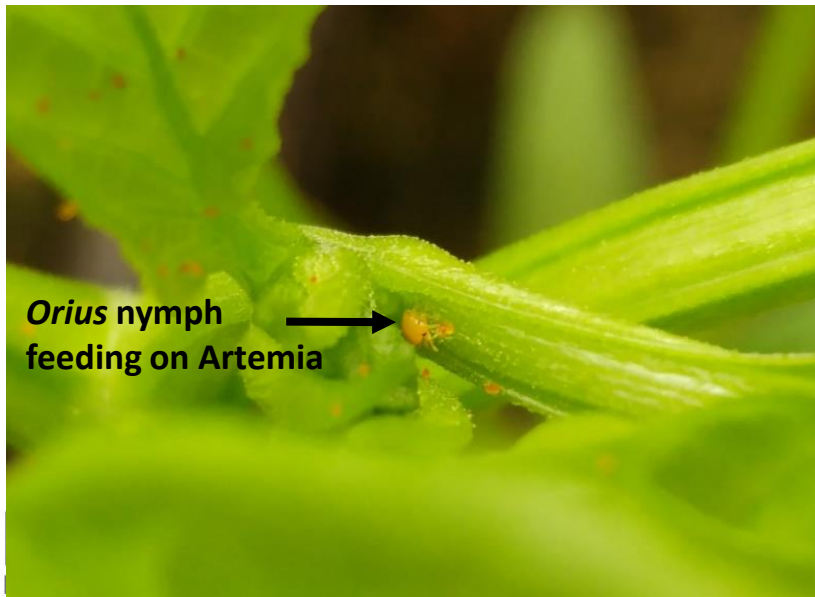
# Establishment of *A. swirskii* Following Artemia-based release on seedlings



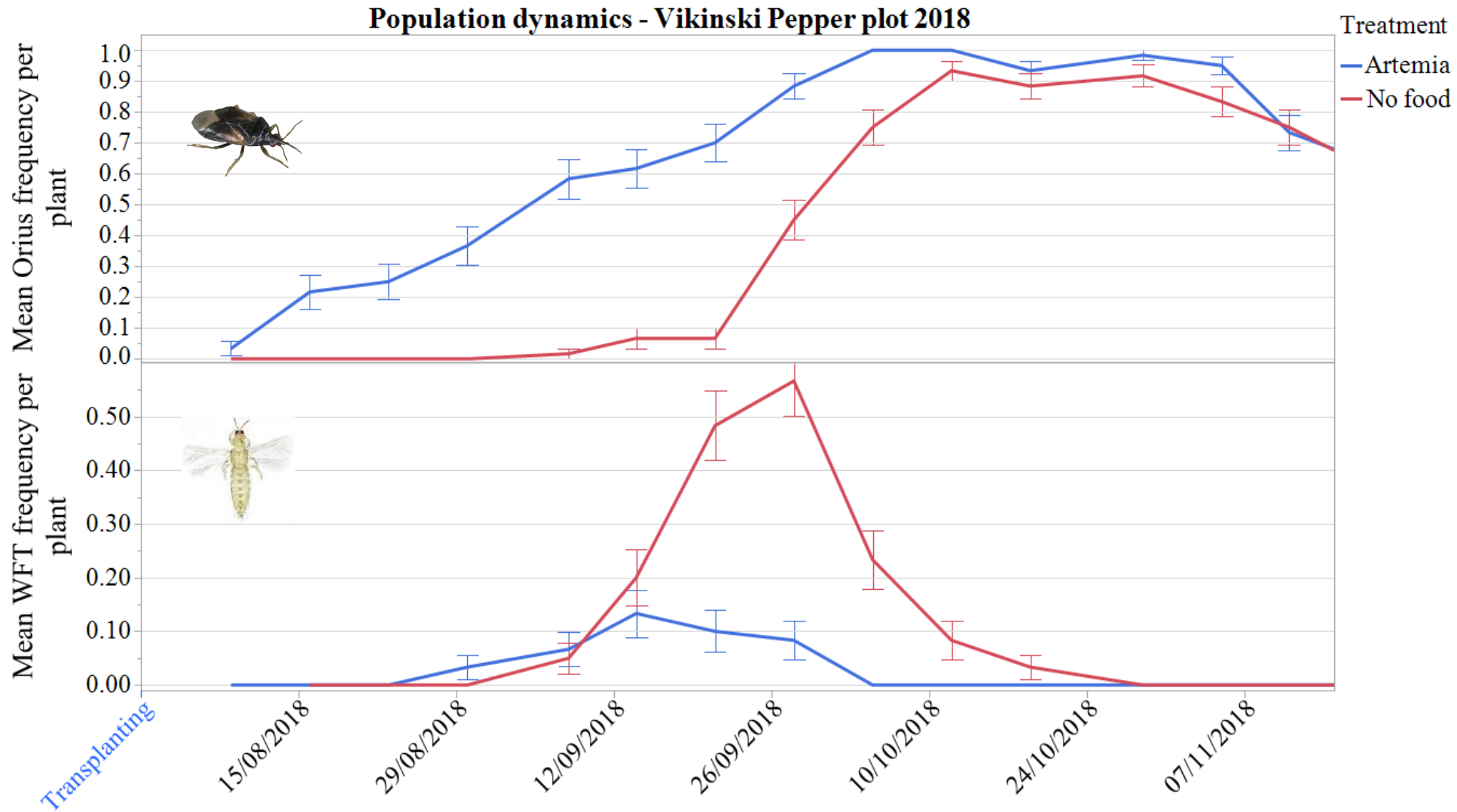
# *Artemia*-based establishment of *O. laevigatus* on sweet pepper



# *Artemia*-based establishment of *O. laevigatus*



# Artemia-based early establishment of *O. laevigatus* in sweet pepper greenhouse



# BioArtLine. *Artemia* stripe deployed in cucumber



- 🐝 Feeding station for natural enemies
- 🐝 Interplant highway for natural enemies
- 🐝 Mating and oviposition site

# The summer decline/crash of *Orius* population in sweet pepper in Western Negev, Israel

- 🍷 At the beginning, good establishment
- 🍷 From June onwards, gradual decline up to elimination
- 🍷 Re-introduction of *Orius*, doesn't help
- 🍷 Reason – chemical residues?
- 🍷 Reason- age of the plants?
- 🍷 Reason – decline in fitness?

# The summer decline/crash of *Orius* population In sweet pepper in Western Negev, Israel (cont.)



- *Orius* population is aging, more & more adults
- Less and less nymphs (= young stages)
- Eggs do not hatch



# Sampling *Orius* from the field







# Introducing: *Erythmelus funiculi* (Mymaridae)\* *Orius*' egg parasitoid

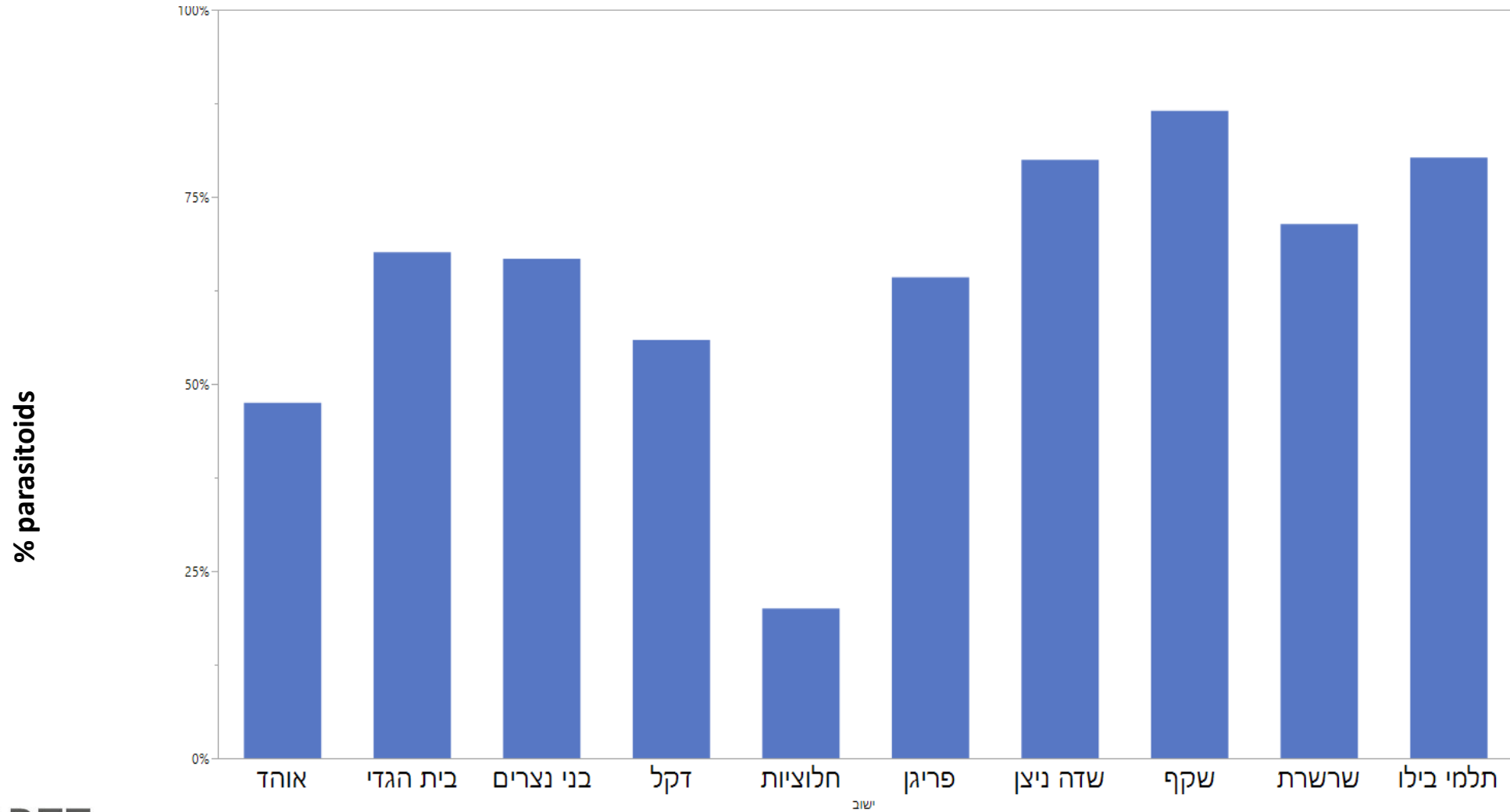


\* ID and pics., Miriam Kishinevsky

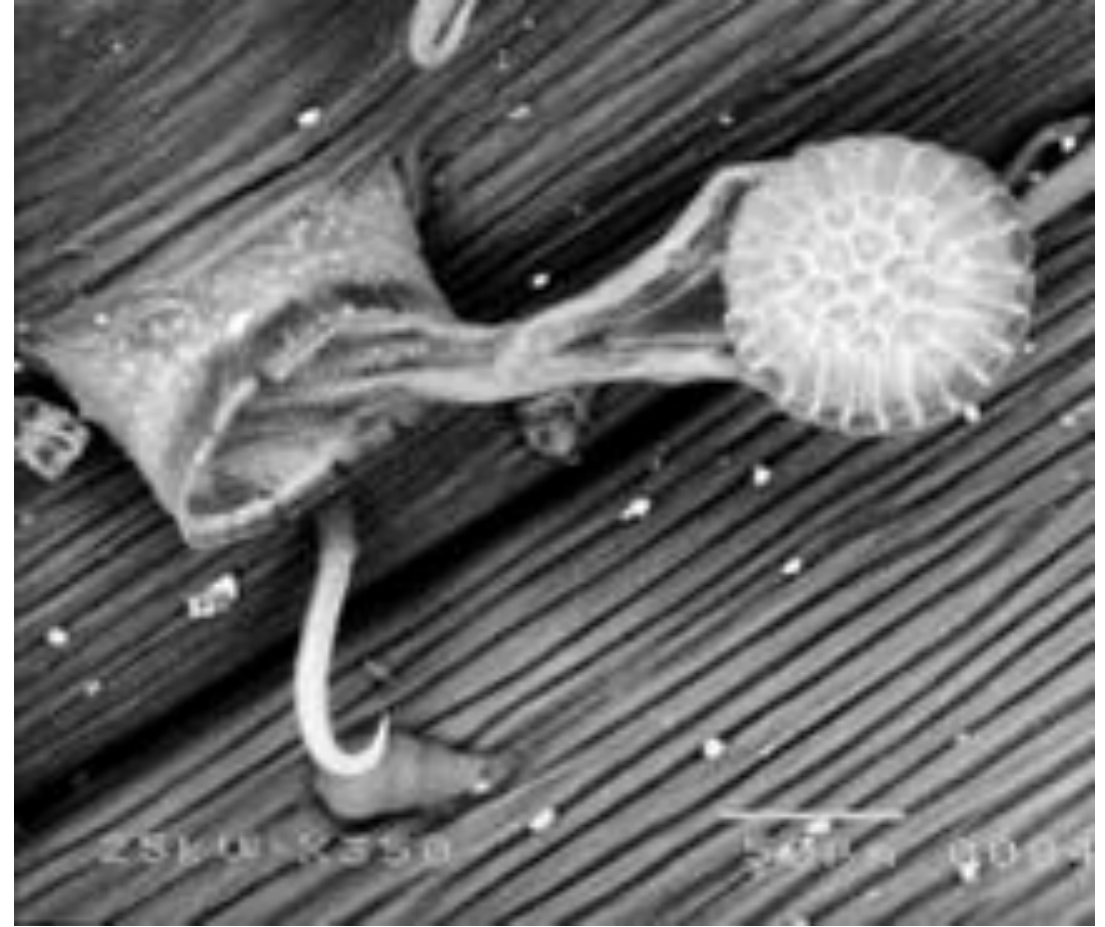
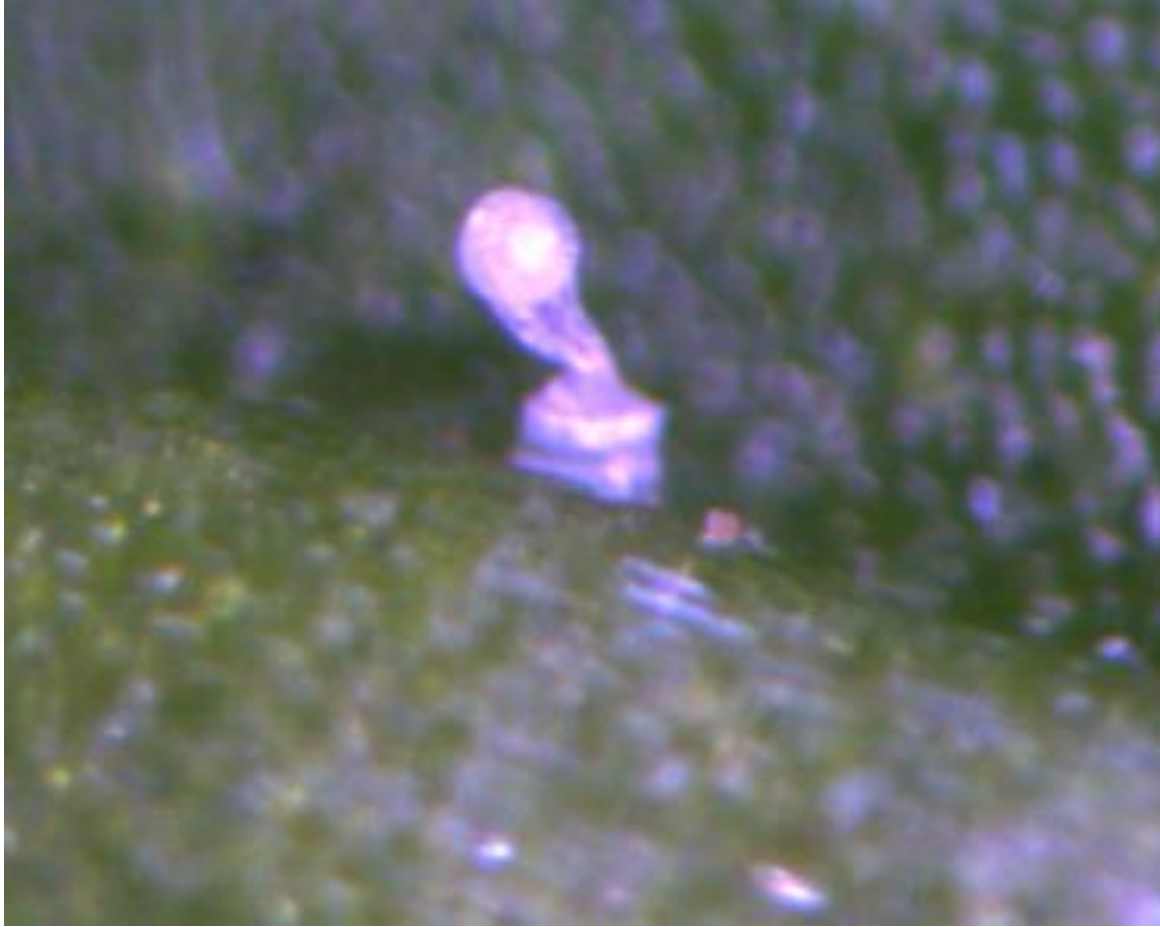
# *Erythmelus funiculi*

-  Belongs to Fairyflies. The smallest insects known
-  Generalist parasitoid of Heteroptera (=bugs)
-  A rare species (South Africa, Yemen, Hawaii, Israel)
-  **First (global) record of its host**

# *E. funiculi* – summary of field survey



# *Ef* scouting & monitoring - *Orius* egg hatch



Pictures: Leon-Beck & Coll, A .Grosman

# *Ef* scouting & monitoring - Parasitoid emergence



# *E. funiculi*. A natural enemy of a natural enemy = pest

## Action to be taken



- 🐝 Selective chemicals. Spinosad?
- 🐝 Mass trapping by yellow sticky cards
- 🐝 Population dynamics
- 🐝 Treating potential reservoirs on alternative hosts

# TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- 🐝 Establishing a standing army of natural enemies:  
The cutting edge of modern IPM-biocontrol
- 🐝 IPM-biocontrol system is a living web. Therefore...
- 🐝 Expect the unexpected. Therefore...
- 🐝 Strict and professional scouting is a must!!
- 🐝 It was a long journey! What comes next?  
(tomato, egg plant, water melon)



# A sweet pepper grower Faran, Arava:



**Q: What does IPM-biocontrol mean to you?**

**A: Well, it is not just a plain a product.  
It is my culture...**

# IPM WORKS.



Thanks!

[www.biobee.com](http://www.biobee.com)

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