

Effective use in Commercial Cannabis cultivation:

Rates with Persimilis in cannabis seem to vary a little from what the traditional, registered rates would indicate. Instead of treating in meters, and as a row crop, we recommend that each plant have direct attention paid to them, for optimal results. The climate fluctuation and temperature and humidity variations, along with the plant's rapid growth pattern, necessity to ensure proper air movement, and hairiness/stickiness of the plant all combine to make cannabis a complex and difficult crop to treat.

For Commercial Cannabis Rates, please fill out our [Commercial Cultivation Inquiry](#) for a discrete, personalized Chemical-Free Pest Management plan.

This predatory mite strictly feeds on two-spotted spider mite eggs-nymphs, and adults. Persimilis are best used when spider mites are first discovered, rather than as a preventative, as they die of starvation more quickly than other predatory mites. They do not go into diapause and are capable of complete eradication of the two-spotted spider mite.

Available in 2,000 count or 20,000 count bottles. 1,000 count 8 oz leaf tray or 3,000 count 24 oz leaf tray.

For Best Results

Vacuuming the plants to remove adult pest mites is an effective treatment prior to introducing the predator mites. Spraying them with just water and bathing the leaves while pulling as many adults and eggs off to help prior to bringing in the predatory mites is also an effective strategy. Use bean plants for an attractant, and then throwing them out and reintroducing new trap plants continuously.

Persimilis needs relative humidity greater than 60% to survive (especially in the egg stage). If humidity is too low, raise it by lightly misting plants or wetting skywalks. Where humidity is below 60%, the predatory beetle *Stethorus punctillum* can be used with Persimilis. *Stethorus* feeds on all stages of spider mite and is effective at detecting individual mite colonies. If average temperatures are often below or above the 68-81°F range for optimum use of Persimilis, introduce *Amblyseius fallacis* along with Persimilis.

Persimilis should be applied the same day they are received as the quality of the product drops with storage.

Cannabis applications vary based off of infestation level, previous chemical residue (where Persimilis is no longer recommended to use), size of plants, temperature and humidity. If there are high levels of spider mites, playing catch up becomes difficult for cannabis growers as a clean up may take at least 2 weeks to see results.

Description

Persimilis only feed on the two spot side mite - nothing else! It should be used as a hot spot treatment weekly, if necessary. Rates for cannabis are a continual trial. If no chemicals have been used, greater results are seen.

Persimilis is very effective against two-spotted spider mites in greenhouse Cannabis, vegetables and ornamentals, interior plantscapes, and conservatories. It can also be used in warm climates on field crops such as strawberries. Optimum conditions are 68-81°F and relative humidity from 60-90%. While these are optimal conditions, they are not necessarily essential for Persimilis to be successful. Please note however, that cooler or warmer temperatures may affect reproduction and development. At optimal temperatures, the predators reproduce faster than spider mites, while at warmer and cooler temperatures, the spider mites will reproduce faster.

Monitoring Tips:

Persimilis are usually easy to tell from their prey, which are slow-moving, pale gray mites with two darker spots on their sides. In winter, some two-spotted mites turn a reddish color, but can still be distinguished from Persimilis by their slower movements.

Life Cycle

The complete life cycle of Persimilis can range, depending on the temperature. At 86°F, it takes 5 days, and at 59°F, it can take 25 days. There are 4 times as many females in the population (sex ratio is 4:1 female). Females lay 2-3 eggs per day, with an average of 60 eggs over a 35 day lifetime. The eggs hatch in 2-3 days. Newly hatched predators do not eat, but later stages and adults feed on all stages of the mites. Each predator consumes between 5-30 prey per day. Persimilis do not enter diapause; therefore remain active all year round in greenhouses.

Introduction Rates

Apply 5 Persimilis per 10 square feet

Persimilis is most effective when applied at the first sign of a two-spotted mite infestation. Because of its high reproduction rate, persimilis usually exhausts its food supply and eventually dies out. Therefore, repeated introductions are recommended until all sites with spider mite infestations have Persimilis present. General Introduction Rates: 5 persimilis per 10 ft² or 20 persimilis per infested leaf, weekly, as needed. Apply predators to each infested plant.