Predators catch and eat their prey. They are very effective at fighting crop pests.

Lacewing larvae feed on aphids, mealybugs and mites.
- The eggs are deposited at the end of an inflorescence.
- The larva is covered with hairs and has large mandibles.
- The adult has a green to brown body and thin, veiny wings.

Ladybirds (both adults and larvae) feed on sucking insects.

Hoverflies (both adults and larvae) feed on aphids.

Web-weaving or hunter spiders consume all kinds of prey including crawling and flying insects.

Earwigs feed on aphids, mites and different larvae.