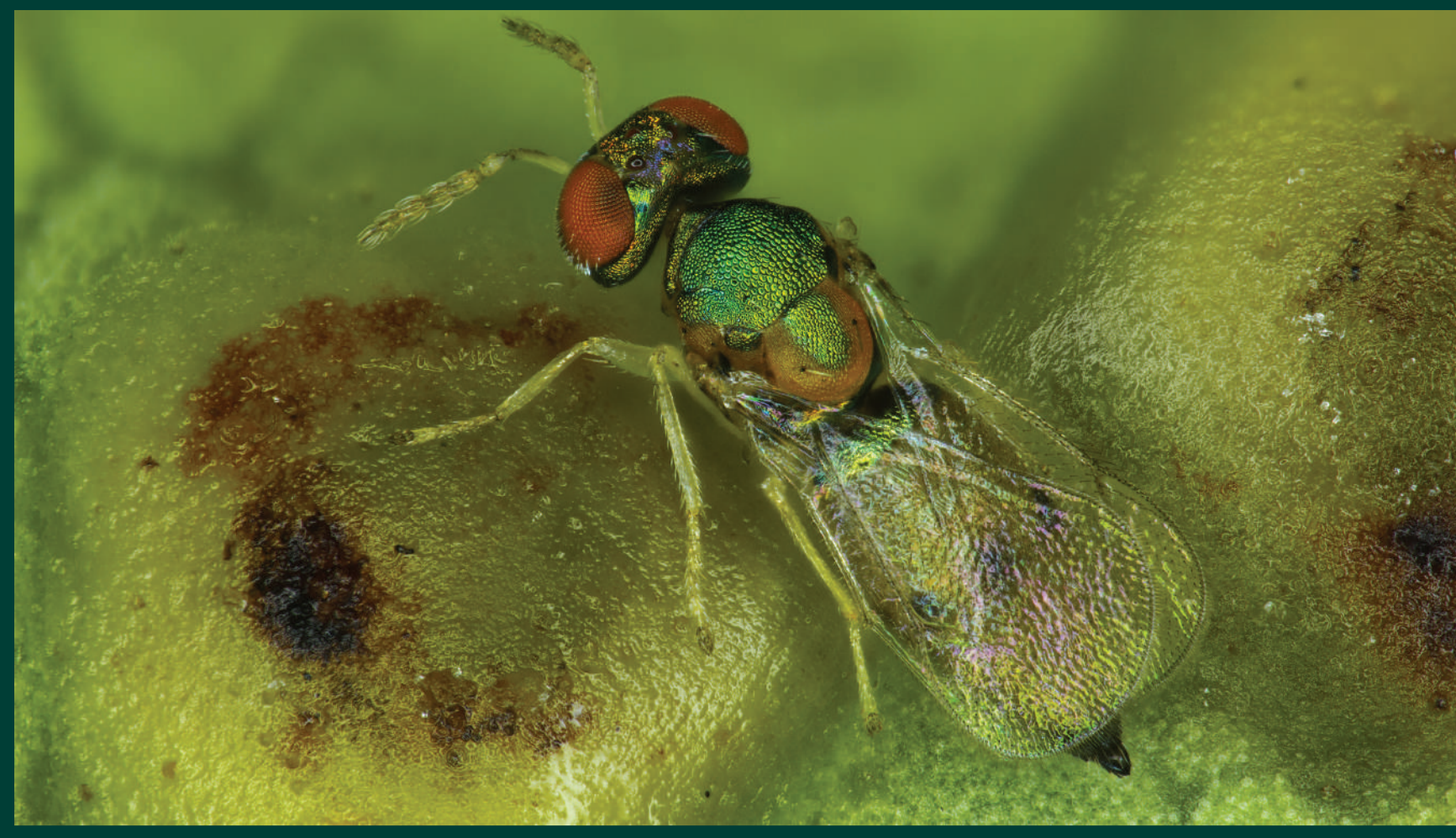




PROTECTING CROP BENEFICIALS



The micro-wasp *Aphidius sp.* parasitizes aphids.



The micro-wasp *Chrysonotomia sp.* parasitizes midges.



The micro-wasp *Diversinervus sp.* parasitizes mealybugs.



The Hoverfly *Ischiodon sp.* is an excellent pollinator during the adult stage and its larva feeds on aphids.



The *Orius sp.* bug feeds on phytophagous mites and thrips.



Neuroptera feed on many pests.



The Lynx Spider *Oxyopes sp.* captures many pests.



The Jumping Spider preys on many pests.



The Orchard Spider *Leucauge sp.* captures many pests in its web.



The predatory mite *Bdellodes sp.* feeds on phytophagous mites and thrips.



The Ladybird feeds on aphids.



The predatory mite *Anystis sp.* preys on many pests.



Beneficials are useful because they attack crop pests.

How can beneficials be protected?
 • by stopping or greatly reducing the use of pesticides.

• by establishing habitats which encourage beneficials (plant cover, flowering plants, hedges, etc.)

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