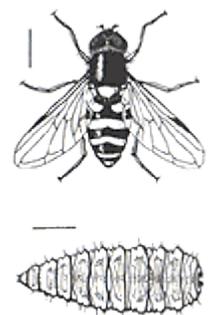
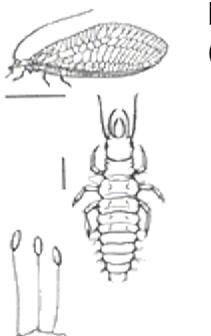
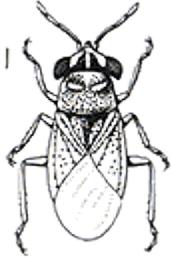
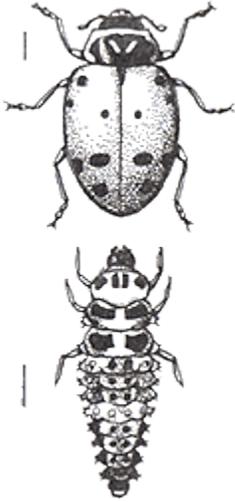


Insect Predators

Predator	Prey
General Predators and Parasites	
 <p>Syrphid flies (Syrphidae family)</p>	Prey upon aphids, leafhoppers, and mealybugs.
 <p>Predatory mites (Phytoseiidae family)</p>	Prey on all types of mites.
 <p>Lacewings (Chrysopidae family)</p>	Prey upon aphids, mealybugs, scale, whiteflies, mites, other lacewings, and the eggs of mites, thrips, and other insects.
 <p>Chalcid wasps (Chalcidoidea superfamily)</p>	Parasites of aphids, scale, whiteflies, (Chalcidoidea) and mealybugs.
Spiders (Arachnida order)	Prey on anything that gets stuck in their webs.

Predator	Prey
 <p>Tachinid flies (Tachinidae family)</p>	<p>Parasites of many grasshoppers, beetles, sawflies, caterpillars, and true bugs.</p>
<p>(Trichogrammatidae family)</p>	<p>Parasites of the eggs of moths and butterflies.</p>
<p>Bee flies (Bombyliidae family)</p>	<p>Predators of locust eggs, parasites of the larvae of flies, wasps, bees, beetles, and ants.</p>
<p>Humpback flies (Phoridae family)</p>	<p>Predators of termites, bees, ants, crickets, caterpillars, and ladybug beetles.</p>
<p>Praying mantids (Manteodea family)</p>	<p>Eats any insect it catches, including beneficial ones.</p>
 <p>Rove beetle (Staphylinidae family)</p>	<p>Aphid, springtail, nematode, flies; some are parasitic on cabbage-root maggot</p>
<p>Dragonflies (Odnata order)</p>	<p>Eat small flies including midges and mosquitoes.</p>
 <p>Soldier beetles (Cantharidae family)</p>	<p>Feed on cutworms, gypsy moth larvae, snails, and slugs</p>
 <p>Bigeyed Bugs (<i>Geocoris</i> spp. of Lygaeid Family) (lines represent actual size)</p>	<p>Many insects, including other bugs, flea beetles, spider mites, insect eggs and small caterpillars. Will also eat seeds.</p>

Predator	Prey
 <p>Minute Pirate Bug (Anthocorid Family, <i>Orius</i> spp.) (line represents actual size)</p>	<p>Thrips, spider mite, leafhopper, corn earworm, small caterpillars, many other insects</p>
<p>Snakeflies (Raphidiidae and Inocelliidae families)</p>	<p>Eat small and weak insects</p>
<p>Other general predators include ichneumonids, minute pirate bugs, big-eyed bugs, minute pirate bugs, assassin bugs, collops beetles, damssel bugs, earwigs (the endemic earwig, not the European earwig, which eats our young seedlings) ants, lygus bugs, anthicid beetles.</p>	
<p>Species -specific Predators</p>	
 <p>Ladybird beetles or ladybugs (Coccinellidae family)</p> <p>Hippodamia convergens</p> <p>Adalia bipunctata</p> <p>Cryptolaemus montrouziere</p> <p>Chilocorus orbis</p> <p>Stethorus punctum</p>	<p>Eats aphids.</p>

Predator	Prey
 <p>Braconid wasps (Braconidae family)</p> <p>Apanteles sp.</p> <p>Aphidius sp.</p>	<p>Parasitizes caterpillars.</p>
<p>Fly Parasites (Pteronalids family)</p> <p>Tachinaephagus zealandicus</p> <p>Spatangia endius</p> <p>Muscicifurax raptor</p>	<p>Parasitizes fly larvae and pupae.</p>
<p>Thick-headed flies (Conopidae family)</p> <p>Thick-headed flies</p>	<p>Parasites of bees and ants.</p>
<p>Marsh flies</p>	<p>Predators and parasites of slugs and snails.</p>
<p>Mealybug predator (Coccinellidae family)</p> <p>Cryptolaemus montnouzieri</p>	<p>Eats mealybugs above ground.</p>
<p>Whitefly predator (Aphelinidae family)</p> <p>Encarsia formosa</p>	<p>Parasitizes whitefly pupae.</p>
<p>Predatory mites (Phytoseiidae family)</p> <p>Phytoseiulus perimilis</p> <p>Metaseiulus occidentalis</p> <p>Amblyseius californicus</p>	<p>Eats other harmful mites.</p>
<p>Parasitic chalcids (Eulophidae family)</p> <p>Aphelinus sp.</p>	<p>Parasites of aphids.</p>

Predator	Prey
Aphytis sp.	Parasites of red scale.
Gypsy moth parasite (Eupelmidae family) Anastatus sp.	Parasites of the gypsy moth egg.
Black scale parasite (Encyrtidae family) Metaphycus helvolus	Parasites of adult black scale.
Cottony cushion scale parasite (Cryptochaetidae family) Cryptocheta iceryae	Parasitizes cottony cushion scale.
Grain moth parasite (Pteromalidae family) Habrocytus sp.	Larval parasites of the grain moth.
Ground Beetles (Carabidae family) Carabus sp. Scaphinotus sp.	Eats slugs and snails.

Sources:

Robert Kourik, Designing and Maintaining Your Edible Landscape Naturally, Metamorphic Press, 1986, ISBN 0-9615848-0-7.

Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (ATTRA), Pests and Associated Beneficial Insects. <http://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub/farmscaping/fsappendixb.html>