Compatibility assay of chemical products with *Encarsia formosa* (Hymenoptera: Aphelinidae) under semicontrolled greenhouse conditions

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*Encarsia formosa* is used worldwide for commercial control of whiteflies (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*) in greenhouse crops and their parasitization is around 70%. In greenhouse crops are more of a pest and its control is mainly chemical, making it necessary compatibility studies. The goal of this work was to evaluate the effect of two phytosanitary products on percentage of parasitism of *E. formosa* on third instar nymphs of *Trialeurodes vaporariorum*. This study was conducted in an experimental greenhouses between July and November, 2012 at the Military Nueva Granada University, three treatments was evaluated, a nematicide (Ecoaz ®), an insecticide (Dipel ®) and a relative control. Thirty six Bean's plants (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) infested with third instar nymphs of *T. vaporariorum* parasitized by *E. Formosa* was placed on entomologists cages, each treatment was directly applied on twelve plants. Then 48 hours after the application of the products were examined twelve plants per treatment twice every week during seventeen weeks, recording the number of parasitized third instar nymphs on a leaf of each plant. The results showed that the insecticide and nematicide treatments had an effect on levels of parasitism of *E. formosa*. Parasitism by *E. formosa* in treatment with Dipel reached 34%, on the other hand the use of Ecoaz reached 30% toward the end of the study.

Key words: *Encarsia Formosa*, Biological control, Compatibility, Whiteflies