

New methods of biological control of the potato moth with exotic species

PERU / BOLIVIA / ECUADOR

 Webstory



The technological solution

A study was carried out to determine if the parasitoids kept in mass rearing manage to parasitize the potato moth, in order to carry out the classical biological control with these species.



Description

The introduction of the parasitoids (*Apanteles subandinus*) and (*Orgilus lepidus*) to Ecuador showed a good potential for parasitism and can be released as part of the classic biological control of potato moth (*Tecia solanivora*).



Results

- The multiple applications of insecticides in potatoes have reduced the presence of natural enemies in the crop.
- The introduction of the parasitoides *A. subandinus* and *O. lepidus* can be used as part of the classic biological control of *T. solanivora*.

+1500

Farmers benefited

20

Training courses

16

Theses completed

ABOUT FONTAGRO

FONTAGRO is a unique cooperation mechanism for agricultural innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean (ALC) and Spain, that works through regional platforms. It is composed of 15 countries that have contributed capital exceeding 100 million dollars and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which is its legal representative.

ORIGIN OF RESOURCES



● **Counterpart contribution**
93.177.555

● **FONTAGRO**
28.989.468

● **IDB**
9.922.700

● **Other agencies**
9.809.078

PARTICIPATION AND ROLE IN CONSORTIUMS SINCE 1998



FONTAGRO IN NUMBERS

193 Number of projects approved

141.9 Approved total amount US\$
MILLONES

9.8 Contribution from other agencies
MILLONES

32 Benefited countries

63 Generated technologies

15 New technologies for ALC

8 Technology of global relevance

MEMBER COUNTRIES

