Table 1. Common Greenhouse Pests and Biological Control Agents*

Pest	Agent(s)	Example Brand Names	Characteristics
Aphids	*Aphelinus abdominalus*		Parasitic wasps; females parasitize and feed upon aphids for several weeks
	Aphelinus ervi		
	Aphidoletes aphidomyza		Aphid gall midge, resembles a fungus gnat; young feed exclusively on aphids
	Ladybird Beetles (Ladybugs)		Young and adults feed on aphids
	Chrysoperla carnia		Green lacewings; larvae are voracious predators; *C. carnea* recommended for dry areas, *C. refilabris* for humid areas
	Chrysoperla rufilabris		
	Beauveria bassiana	BotaniGard® and Naturalis-O®	Pathogenic fungi
Fungus Gnats and Shore Flies	*Atheta coriaria*		Voracious rove beetle predator
	Bacillus thuringiensis	Gnatrol®	Bacterium, controls larvae in soil
	Beauveria bassiana	BotaniGard® and Naturalis-O®	Pathogenic fungi
	Steinernema feltiae		Parasitic nematode
	Hypoaspis miles		Predatory mite
Mealybugs	*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri*		Small ladybird beetle (Mealybug Destroyer), both adults and larvae attack mealybugs and scales
Spider Mites	*Phytoseiulus persimilis*		Predator mite
	Stethorus punctillum		Small ladybird beetle that feeds specifically on mites
	Ladybird Beetles (Ladybugs)		Young and adults feed on spider mites
Thrips	*Amblyseius cucumeris*		Predatory mite
	Amblyseius degenerans		Works better in flowers than *A. cucumenis*; effective in low humidity
	Ladybird Beetles (Ladybugs)		Young and adults feed on thrips
	Orius insidiosus		Pirate bugs; nymphs and adults feed on thrips
	Beauveria bassiana	BotaniGard® and Naturalis-O®	Pathogenic fungi
Whiteflies	*Encarsia formosa*		Parasitic wasp, eggs develop in body of young whiteflies
	Delphastus pusillus		Ladybird beetle
	Ladybird Beetles (Ladybugs)		Useful to “knock down” an infestation
	Eretmocerus californicus		Parasitic wasp
	Crysoperla carnia		Green lacewings; larvae are voracious predators; *C. carnea* recommended for dry areas, *C. refilabris* for humid areas
	Crysoperla rufilabris		
	Beauveria bassiana	BotaniGard® and Naturalis-O®	Pathogenic fungi
Fungal Diseases in Soil	*Gliocladium virens*	SoilGuard®	Incorporation into growing media controls disease-causing soil fungi
	Trichoderma viridae	RootShield®, PlantShield® (for foliar use)	Incorporation into growing media controls disease-causing soil fungi
	Streptomyces fungus	Mycostop®	Suppresses soil Botrytis
Fungal Diseases on Leaves	*Pseudomonas fluorescens*		Controls fungal diseases on certain plants
	Trichoderma harziarum		Suppresses powdery mildew and botrytis
	Streptomyces fungus	Mycostop®	Suppresses soil Botrytis

*Commercially available examples of biocontrols are provided rather than a comprehensive list. For more information, including greenhouse supply companies that carry IPM products, see OSU Extension Fact Sheet HLA-6713.