

# Teucrium parvifolium

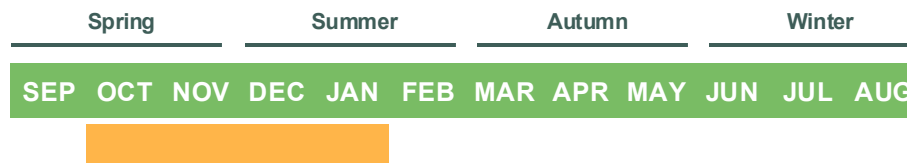
## Grow this native plant to support beneficial insects

When *T. parvifolium* plants flower in mid spring to mid summer, they are a champion for supporting populations of beneficials including hover flies, bees, soldier flies and march flies.

A habitat that includes this plant promotes diverse on-farm populations of:

- **pest exterminators** that eat or parasitise pest insects reducing pest damage to crops and lowering pesticide use.
- **pollinating insects** that can often be better pollinators than honey bees, and be more active under cool cloudy conditions.

## T. parvifolium flowering season



### Parasitoids:

Lay eggs on insect pests that then hatch and eat the host. There are many different ichneumonid wasps that attack a wide range of pests. Some tachinid flies including the ginger blister fly attack Porina moths while another attacks grass grub.

### Predators:

These insects crawl around the plant eating a wide range of soft bodied insect pests including aphids, psyllids, small diamondback moth, white butterfly eggs and caterpillars.

### Capacity to support different crop pollinators and pest exterminators:

- 5 bars – Exceptional:** Hundreds of individuals supported, regardless of site.
- 4 bars – Outstanding:** Many individuals supported across most sites.
- 3 bars – Strong:** Many individuals often supported across many sites.
- 2 bars – Good:** Several individuals supported across multiple sites.
- 1 bar – Moderate:** Individuals occasionally supported across some sites.



### Crop pest exterminators

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Ichneumonid wasps          | [5 bars] |
| Other parasitoid wasps     | [5 bars] |
| Ginger blister fly         | [5 bars] |
| Australian leaf roller fly | [5 bars] |
| Blue bristle flies         | [3 bars] |
| Green bristle flies        | [2 bars] |
| Grey-black bristle flies   | [2 bars] |
| Other bristle flies        | [2 bars] |
| NZ Black hover fly         | [5 bars] |
| NZ Orange hover fly        | [5 bars] |
| Streaktail hover fly       | [5 bars] |
| Globetail hover fly        | [5 bars] |
| Eleven spotted ladybird    | [5 bars] |
| Two spotted ladybird       | [5 bars] |
| Brown Lacewing             | [5 bars] |

### Beneficial insects



### Crop pollinators

|          |                               |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| [5 bars] | Honey bee                     |
| [5 bars] | Buff-tailed bumble bee        |
| [5 bars] | Other bumble bees             |
| [5 bars] | Sweat bee                     |
| [5 bars] | Black <i>Leioproctus</i> bees |
| [5 bars] | Orange <i>Leioproctus</i> bee |
| [5 bars] | Masked bees                   |
| [5 bars] | Brown blow fly                |
| [5 bars] | European blue blow fly        |
| [5 bars] | Other blow flies              |
| [5 bars] | Bronze cluster fly            |
| [5 bars] | Pollenia flies                |
| [5 bars] | Striped flesh fly             |
| [5 bars] | Blue muscid fly               |
| [5 bars] | Other Muscid flies            |
| [5 bars] | Drone fly                     |
| [5 bars] | NZ Blue hover fly             |
| [5 bars] | Other Syrphid flies           |
| [5 bars] | Green soldier fly             |
| [5 bars] | March fly                     |

