**Suggest 5 types of green pesticides in the best bonsai flowers today**

Greenworm in ornamental flowers is a disease that often occurs on ornamental plants, directly affecting the growth and development of plants. Thereby reducing the yield and quality of ornamental plants. Therefore, Agriviet has launched 5 types of green pesticides in ornamental flowers that are highly appreciated today for people to refer to and choose to treat green worms in ornamental flowers.

**Green caterpillars in ornamental flowers**

Green caterpillar is a polyphagous worm that seriously affects crops. Each one can damage 15-20 flower buds in its life cycle (13-15 days). In particular, young green caterpillars are more capable of causing harm than adult caterpillars. Depending on the stage, the green worm has different morphological characteristics.

Eggs are oval, flat, ivory white, 0.3 - 0.5mm in diameter.

When newly formed, the pupa is pale green, then turns pale yellow, has a length of 05 - 07mm and is covered with silk threads.

The young caterpillars are pale, the body is enlarged in the middle, the two ends are sharp, the body is clearly divided.

Blue caterpillars have a length of 06 - 07mm, a wingspan of 14 - 15mm. The forewings are brown, the middle of the back has a wavy stripe running to the end, white on the male and yellow on the female. The two edges of the hind wings have very long feathery fringes.

Newly hatched caterpillars crawl on the surface of the leaves to gnaw the cuticles to form small zigzag grooves, then start eating the leaves, leaving the cuticles forming translucent marks. Older caterpillars spread widely, eat leaf defects, bite young shoots, leaving only leaf veins left, reducing yield and crop quality.

**List of 5 types of green pesticides in ornamental flowers are highly appreciated**

Green caterpillars in ornamental flowers can directly harm ornamental plants, reducing yield and quality of plants. Therefore, people need to take appropriate measures to thoroughly eradicate green worms in ornamental flowers. To help people solve this problem, Agriviet has introduced 5 types of green pesticides in ornamental flowers recommended by agricultural engineers.

**SecSaigon 5EC – Green insecticide in ornamental flowers**

SecSaigon 5EC contains the active ingredient Cypermethrin. The drug has the ability to destroy green worms in ornamental flowers based on the contact mechanism and toxic taste. With packaging in aluminum bottles, the active ingredient of the drug is always guaranteed and maintained stable.

Because the effect is based on the contact mechanism, when spraying, people should pay attention to spraying the drug carefully so that the drug comes into contact with all parts of the bonsai to achieve the highest efficiency.

Dosage: 0.4 – 0.6 liters/ha

Usage: Spray with 600 - 1200 liters of water/ha.

**Using Andomec 1.8EC to kill harmful green pests on ornamental flowers**

The main ingredient in Andomec 1.8EC is Abamectin: 18 g/l, isolated from the fermentation of the fungus Steptomyces avermitilis (containing Avermectin B1a (80%) and Avermectin B1b (20%). The drug has a broad spectrum of action, eliminating many species of chewing and sucking oral worms. The product acts on the nervous system, causing the worm to stop eating or lay eggs immediately and die after a few days. The drug is less resistant to pests, less toxic to users, but has a toxic effect on fish and bees, so people should pay attention.

Dosage: 0.2 – 0.4 liters/ha

Usage: The amount of water sprayed 400 - 500 liters/ha. Spray when pests appear

**Altivi 0.3EC – cures the root of green worms in ornamental flowers**

Altivi 0.3EC contains active ingredient extracted from Azadirachtin seed kernel: 0.3%. The drug has both direct effects on killing insects due to toxicity, and indirect effects on causing anorexia and impotence, inhibiting the growth of many insects. At the same time, the drug also interferes with molting in larvae, causes fertilization and stops the development of eggs, larvae and pupae.

The drug has low toxicity to mammals, harmless to many natural enemies and pollinators in nature.

Dosage: 450 – 600 ml/ha

Usage: The amount of water sprayed from 500 to 600 liters/ha. Spray when pests appear

**Green pesticides in ornamental flowers – Binhtox 1.8EC**

Binhtox 1.8EC drug with the main ingredient is Abamectin 1.8% with contact and taste effects. The drug penetrates deeply and quickly into plant tissue, so it is less likely to be washed away by rain; Long-lasting insecticidal effect with many species of chewing and sucking insects, especially green worms in ornamental flowers. The drug has a high level of safety, you can rest assured to use it.

Dosage: 0.4 liters/ha

Usage: The amount of water sprayed is 320 liters/ha. Spraying when aphids bloom.

**Using Kuraba WP to control green insects in ornamental flowers**

Kuraba WP drug contains 2 main active ingredients: Abamectin 0.1% and Bacillus thuringiensis. The drug has a contact mechanism, toxic taste; affects the intestinal tract and central nervous system of green worms. The drug has a broad spectrum of killing many pests such as green worms, silkworms, caterpillars, worms and biological origin, high safety, little impact on natural enemies and the environment, leaving no residue. in agricultural products.

Dosage: 0.5 – 0.6 kg/ha

Usage: Mix 10g / 10 liters of water. The amount of water sprayed is 500-600 liters/ha. Spraying when the caterpillars are young

**Using Pethian to treat green worms on ornamental flowers effectively**

Pethian is a new generation biological insecticide with the main active ingredient Bacillus thuringiensis var. 7216:4000 IU/ml with the combination and resonance between Bacillus and bacteria.

The product is rated as safe for humans and animals. The drug can be used to protect crops in production areas according to safety standards such as VietGap, Global Gap, etc. After spraying for a few hours, the worms will stop eating and gradually die. Pethian is used to treat chemically resistant pests, especially pests on vegetables.

Dosage: 10-25 ml/10 liters of water

Usage: The amount of water sprayed 540 - 600 liters/ha. Spray when new worms appear

Some measures to prevent green pests in ornamental flowers

Sanitize and remove crop residues.

Use a net to catch butterflies and pupate on leaves.

Regularly check, when seeing that the density of greenworm increases rapidly, it must be sprayed with insecticides in time.

Give the soil a rest period to kill the worm eggs in the soil.

Create conditions for natural enemies of pests to develop.

Properly balanced fertilization is also a measure to limit the development of pests and diseases.