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Lacewings

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Green lacewing adults (10 to 12 mm) have net-veined wings and gold-colored eyes. They feed on nectar, pollen and aphid honeydew. Some lacewing species are brown and smaller.

Lacewing eggs (top, right) are suspended at the tips of long, erect stalks.

Lacewing larvae are alligator-shaped with long, piercing mandibles. They are active predators of soft-bodied insects.

Brown lacewing adults are reddish brown. They have large, membranous, brown wings and long antennae with a long, thin body. They are smaller than the green lacewing.

The brown lacewing lays several hundred oval eggs per female on the undersides of leaves; the eggs are not on stalks like green lacewing eggs.

The larvae appear similar to green lacewing larvae. They are gray to brown and alligatorlike. They have large, sickle-shaped mandibles.



Above, lacewing larva.

Additional information

- About **natural enemies** (from *Fruit Crop Ecology and Management*)
- More about **green lacewings** (From **Identifying natural enemies**)



Brown lacewing.



Brown lacewing egg.

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