Steinernema carpocapsae

for the control of Black Vine Weevil



Basic Biology of Nematodes

Predatory nematodes are one of the more unusual tools available to producers to help control pests of food and ornamental crops. With the steady advance of scientific research, these beneficial nematodes are becoming both more common and less expensive. Of the more than 80,000 species of nematodes known to exist, only a few are insect-parasitic (entomopathogenic). We can and do use them to our benefit, and there are several commercially developed and produced species available for several situations.

How to Use Nematodes Against Black Vine Weevil

Black Vine Weevil (BVW) is a common pest in many crops including raspberries and blueberries. The adults damage foliage, which is visible in the easily recognized edge notching. The larvae however are the serious component of the beetle's life cycle, and can heavily damage root systems. Usually, pesticides are used to gain control. Now you can use beneficial predatory nematodes, which have been developed into an effective biological control.

For BVW, apply *S. carpocapsae* at 2-3 billion nematodes per acre. These nematodes are targeting the larval stage of BVW so irrigation or rain must follow application to wash the nematodes down into the soil. Temperatures should not be higher than 25 degrees or so, as the nematodes are more likely to dry out and die under warm conditions. The nematodes will be active for about 6 weeks after application, and it is best to keep the soil moist for a couple of weeks. Application can be between March and May, when overwintered larvae are still in the soil before pupating. Or, apply between August and October, when new young larvae will be smaller and thus easier to kill.

- Other species of beneficial nematodes may also be used for Black Vine Weevil.
- Entomopathogenic nematodes are best when used as preventative practice.
- Know your pests and always monitor populations.
- Results may not be noticeable immediately. Nematodes and other biocontrols are not pesticides and do not act instantaneously.
- Nematodes can be used in conjunction with other bio-controls.

How to Order

S. carpocapsae is available in units of 3 billion.

Please order by the end of the day every Wednesday for delivery the following Tuesday. For large amounts, please inquire with the TerraLink Sales Desk at 1-800-661-4559.

For tech sheets on other nematodes offered by TerraLink, or more information in general, type "nematode" into the search bar on the front page of our website, www.tlhort.com.

Rooted in your community.

TerraLink

Beneficial Nematodes

for Agricultural Production



TerraLink: Now a distributor of Beneficial Nematodes!

TerraLink has become a primary distributor for beneficial nematodes to small fruit producers in BC. Insect-parasitic nematodes have been used for many years as bio-control alternatives to chemical applications. We can supply the following beneficial species for berry production:

Beneficial Nematode	Target Pests
Steinernema carpocapsae	Black Vine Weevil
Heterorhabditis bacteriophora	

General Guidelines on How to Use Beneficial Nematodes:

- As with any biological control, beneficial nematodes are best used as a
 preventative practice. Large pest infestations may take some time to
 control with repeated applications.
- Use a spray application system with filters no smaller than 50 mesh, nozzle apertures larger than 0.5 mm, and lower than 300 psi pump pressure.
- Make sure to use a spray adjuvant in your nematode solution.
- Upon mixing your nematodes into solution, use it within 2 hours for best results.
- Agitate the solution, preferably with an air circulation system.
- Apply in early morning or the evening, to avoid drying and exposure to UV light.
- Beneficial nematodes have a storage shelf life of about two months, provided they are kept at 2-5 degrees and moist, but not frozen.

For more information please contact your TerraLink Sales Representative or the TerraLink Sales Desk at 1-800-661-4559 or by email at info@tlhort.com.