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ITEM #610211 NEMATODE INSTRUCTIONS

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gardens alive!®



Nematode Application Instructions

REFRIGERATE UNTIL READY TO USE. DO NOT FREEZE.

Beneficial nematodes are microscopic predatory worms that hunt down and kill pest insects, but are safe for people, pets, plants and beneficial insects. Nematodes can easily be applied with a watering can, a hose end sprayer or a pump sprayer—please note there are different directions for each application method (*see below*).

Directions

1. Nematodes should be applied in the evening, avoiding direct sunlight.
2. Water application area thoroughly. Note: Applying nematodes during a gentle rainfall is ideal.
3. Using the directions that match your application method (*see below*), mix nematodes with clean, cool water and apply with either a watering can, a hose end sprayer or a pump sprayer.
4. Water area again to wash nematodes off of foliage.



For Watering Can Application:

1. Thoroughly mix ¼ packed teaspoon of nematodes per **gallon** of water. Each **gallon** treats 50 sq. ft.
2. Add mixture to watering can and apply.



For Hose End Sprayer Application:

1. Thoroughly mix 3 packed teaspoons of nematodes per **cup** of water in a separate container and then fill the sprayer. Each **cup** of solution treats 600 sq. ft. on the **highest** setting.
2. Ensure there are no clumps of nematodes in the mixture—strain if necessary.
3. Add mixture to sprayer reservoir.
4. Set hose end sprayer to its highest setting and apply.



For Pump Sprayer Application:

1. Thoroughly mix 1 packed teaspoon of nematodes per **gallon** of water. Each **gallon** treats 200 sq. ft.
2. Add mixture to pump sprayer and apply.

Application Tips

- Be sure to use all nematodes that have been mixed into solution in a single application session.
- Nematodes are best used within 2 weeks of arrival time.
- Once nematodes have been put into water, let them sit a couple of minutes to allow any clumps to break up.
- Nematodes can be applied anytime the soil is not frozen, but do best once temperatures increase.
- Reduce coverage area by half for heavy infestations; 5 million nematodes will cover 200 sq. ft.; 10 million nematodes will cover 400 sq. ft.
- **For Borers:** Use a pump sprayer to apply and spray directly into active bore holes and close the holes with wax.
- **For Fire Ants:** Use a watering can and pour 1 gallon of nematode mixture down each active hill. USE CAUTION!
- **For Fleas:** Concentrate application in areas that pets frequent, shaded areas, under porches and around structures.
- **For Fungus Gnats:** Treat the entire greenhouse or plant inventory.

Beneficial nematodes are found throughout the world, but concentrations are too low to be effective. Horticultural practices such as cultivation and soil steaming kill beneficial nematodes. Therefore, soils need to be augmented with beneficial nematodes. Beneficial nematodes are completely harmless to people, pets and plants by ingestion or injection. There is no phytotoxicity. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has exempted beneficial nematodes from the registration required for chemicals (Federal Register vol. 47 #106, 23928). Recycle container after use; do not reuse. Not for human consumption. Store away from children. May cause allergic reaction. No warranty expressed or implied of any other purpose than stated here.

Common Pests Controlled by Nematodes (*product best suited for pests in bold*)

Garden Army™ Nematodes (*Steinernema feltiae*)

Sk# #61018 = 5 million nematodes;
Sk# #61019 = 10 million nematodes
(*Best applied at temperatures 55°F or above.*)

Armyworms	Iris Borers
Banana Root Borers	Japanese Beetle Larvae
Black Currant Borers	Mole Crickets
Black Vine Weevils	Onion Maggots
Cabbage Root Maggots	Peach Tree Borers
Carpenterworms	Pine Weevils
Codling Moth Larvae	Poplar Clearwing Borers
Corn Earworms	Raspberry Crown Borers
Corn Rootworms	Root Knot Nematodes
Crane Fly Larvae	Shore Flies
Cucumber Beetle Larvae	Sod Webworms
Cutworms	Strawberry Weevils
Dogwood Borers	Sweet Potato Weevils
Fire Ants	Thrips
Flea Beetle Larvae	Tobacco Budworms
Flea Larvae/Pupae	White Grubs
Fungus Gnat Larvae	Wireworms
Gypsy Moth Larvae	

Flea Defeater Nematodes (*Steinernema carpocapsae*)

Sk# #61020 = 5 million nematodes;
Sk# #61021 = 10 million nematodes
(*Best applied at temperatures 55°F or above.*)

Annual Bluegrass Weevils	Giant Palmetto Weevils
Armyworms	Iris Borers
Artichoke Plume Moth Larvae	Mint Flea Beetles
Banana Moth Larvae	Mint Root Borers
Banana Root Borers	Mole Crickets
Bill Bugs	Navel Orange Worms
Carpenterworms	Peach Tree Borers
Chinch Bugs	Pine Weevils
Clearwing Borers	Poplar Clearwing Borers
Codling Moth Larvae	Raspberry Crown Borers
Corn Earworms	Root Weevils
Corn Rootworms	Rotten Sugarcane Borers
Cranberry Girdlers	Shore Flies
Crane Fly Larvae	Sod Webworms
Cutworms	Strawberry Weevils
Dogwood Borers	
Flea Larvae/Pupae	

Grub-Away® Nematodes (*Heterohabditus bacteriophora*)

Sk# #5000 = 5 million nematodes;
Sk# #5001 = 10 million nematodes
(*Best applied at temperatures 68°F or above.*)

Banana Moth Larvae
Bill Bugs
Black Vine Weevils
Citrus Root Weevils
Grape Root Borers
Japanese Beetles
Small Hive Beetles
Sod Webworms
White Grubs