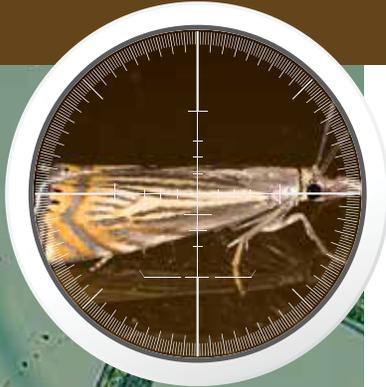


Steinernema carpocapsae

for the control of Cranberry Girdler



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 Cranberry Girdler

The Girdler is of particular concern to cranberry producers and there are no chemical controls. Besides flooding to drown the larvae, or top-dressing with sand to smother them, the only other definite control method is application of entomopathogenic nematodes. If left untreated, Girdler can cause significant damage to stems and roots.

Apply *S. carpocapsae* at 3 billion nematodes per acre when monitoring indicates the appropriate population level of adults, which estimates when the larvae will appear and begin feeding. This is often about June or July. *S. carpocapsae* can be applied through irrigation, or sprayed on. The nematodes must be washed off the foliage into the trash layer at the top of the soil profile. It is best to apply the nematodes in early morning or evening to avoid them becoming dried out. Irrigation should be applied for a week or so afterwards to keep the field moist.

- 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 bio-controls are not pesticides and do not act instantaneously.
- Nematodes can be used in conjunction with other bio-controls.

How to Order

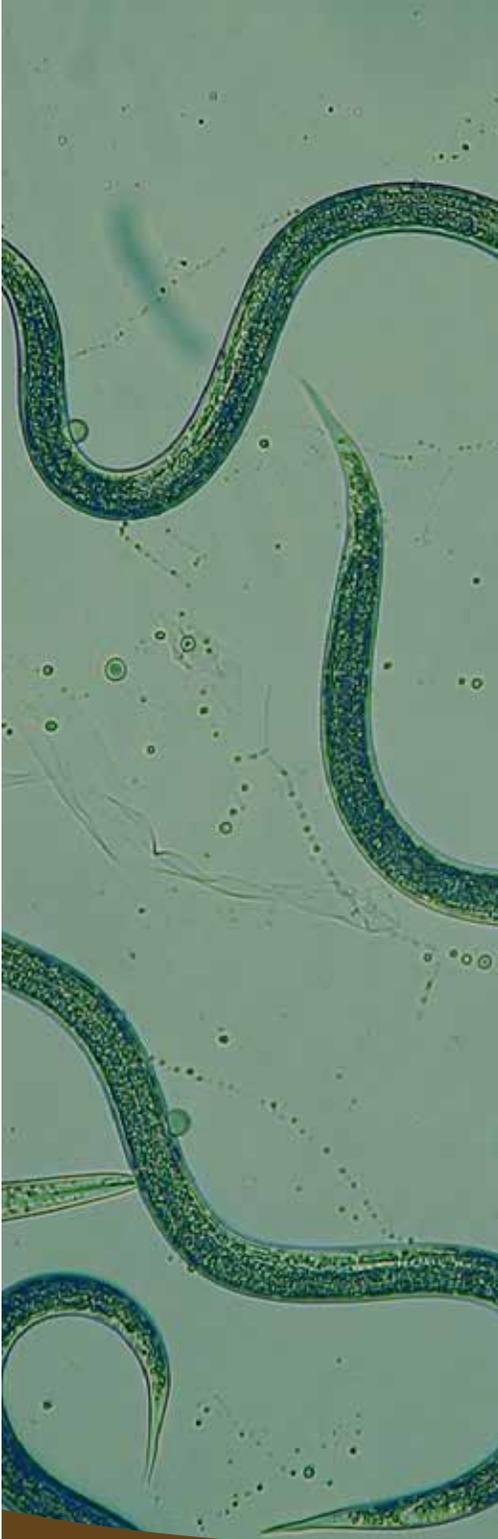
S. carpocapsae is available in units of 3 billion.

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.

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 species for cranberry and blueberry production:

Beneficial Nematode	Target Pests
<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i>	Cranberry Girdler, Black Vine Weevil
<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i>	Cranberry Girdler

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.