



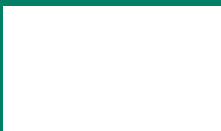
Box Tree Caterpillar Killer

Beneficial Nematodes

Application periods



- Please read inside of pack for detailed application information
- Use nematodes on receipt or fridge store (do not freeze)
 - Do not fridge store longer than use by date
- Contains 2 treatments of Box Tree Caterpillar Killer nematodes
- Box Tree Caterpillar Killer is safe for children, pets and wildlife



For more information, please visit www.dragonfli.co.uk



Box Tree Caterpillar Killer

Beneficial Nematodes

- Natural control of Box Tree Caterpillars
 - Applied with water
- Contains 2 x 25 million nematodes
 - Treats up to 35sqm



Box Tree Caterpillar Killer

Beneficial Nematodes

Box Tree Caterpillar Killer provides a biological control solution for Box Tree moth caterpillars (*Cydalima perspectalis*) using entomopathogenic nematodes (*Steinernema carpocapsae*). Nematodes are living organisms that can be used to control insect pests including Box Tree Caterpillars. This relatively new non-native pest is very destructive towards Box plants and hedges. The damage shows as eaten foliage covered in webbing; in severe cases the Box plants can be completely killed. The adult moths are white with a brown border on the wings and the caterpillars are green-yellow with black heads. There can be three generations a year from March-October.

Box Tree Caterpillar Killer nematodes provide a safe, natural solution for control of Box Tree moth caterpillars. The nematodes enter the caterpillars via a natural opening like the mouth and feed on the contents of the caterpillar. A natural bacterium is produced by the nematodes inside the caterpillar, which kills it. The nematodes also reproduce inside the caterpillar, releasing more nematodes into the surrounding area. Due to the location of the Box tree caterpillars in the middle of plants and hedges, it can be difficult to get good contact coverage of them with nematodes, so it is important to apply the second application not longer than 7 days after the first. For new generations of Box tree moths, it maybe required to repeat treatments. The use of Box Tree pheromone traps to monitor and catch Box tree moths is recommended.

Once the Box Tree caterpillars are killed, the nematodes die back. Box Tree Caterpillar Killer nematodes have no negative effects on plants, humans, birds, fish or mammals.



Preparation prior to application

- For best results apply when Box Tree caterpillars present on plants.
- Normally 3 generations a year from March-October.
- Apply on dull or wet days, avoid application on bright days, as nematodes are U.V sensitive.
- Humidity and moisture aids nematode activity on surface areas.
- Apply early or late in the day when humidity levels at highest.
- Avoid frosty conditions.
- Clean spraying equipment and do not apply with insecticides.
- Apply second application 7 days after first treatment.

Application

- Open nematode sachet and empty entire contents into a bucket of 2.5 litres of water to create nematode concentrate solution (store un-opened second sachet in fridge).
- Stir thoroughly to break up and dissolve carrier material.
- Remove any filters in sprayers to prevent nematodes getting caught in filter.
- Add nematode concentrate solution to sprayer and add 5.5 litres of water to make 8 litres and stir.
- Spray nematode solution plants from bottom to top, making sure that the middle of the Box hedge gets plenty of spray solution, ensuring good coverage of Box Tree caterpillars.
- One nematode sachet will treat an area of plants up to 35 square metres.
- Use all the contents of the pack once opened and do not store made up concentrate solution.
- Repeat these instructions for the second nematode sachet application, 7 days after the first.

Post application

- Check for any new caterpillars and repeat treatment if required.