

Codling Moth Killer Beneficial Nematodes

Natural control of Codling Moths
Applied with water

• Contains 25 million nematodes

• Treats up to 50sqm



Codling Moth Killer Beneficial Nematodes

Application periods



- Please read inside of pack for detailed application information
 - *Spring application needs to be repeated in the summer
 - Use nematodes on receipt or fridge store (do not freeze)
 - Do not fridge store longer than use by date
 - Codling Moth Killer is safe for children, pets and wildlife

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

Codling Moth Killer Beneficial Nematodes

Codling Moth Killer provides a biological control solution for Codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*) using entomopathogenic nematodes (*Steinernema feltiae*). Nematodes are living organisms that can be used to control insect pests including Codling moth larvae. Codling moth lay eggs that develop into larvae that burrow into Apples and Pears, where their larvae and caterpillars feed inside making tunnels in the fruit. The timing of Codling Moth Killer applications is critical, as it is during the Codling moth's life cycle, when their larvae are on the tree trunk or in the soil at the base of the tree. This is in the early spring after overwintering or in the late summer prior to overwintering. The use of Codling Moth pheromone traps is also recommended from May onwards.

Codling Moth Killer nematodes provide a safe, natural solution for control of Codling moth larvae. Nematodes enter the larvae/caterpillars via a natural opening like the mouth and feed on the contents of the larvae. A natural bacterium is produced by the nematodes inside the larvae, which kills it. The nematodes also reproduce inside the Larvae, releasing more nematodes into the surrounding area. Once the Codling moth larvae are killed, the nematodes die back to natural levels in the soil. Codling Moth Killer as nematodes have no negative effects on plants, humans, birds, fish or mammals.

Preparation prior to application

- For best results apply Codling Moth Killer nematodes in April and September.
- Soil should be moist at application and water treated areas after application.
- 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.
- Soil temperature should be 10.c plus for nematode activity.

Application

- Open nematode sachet and empty entire contents into a bucket of 2.5 litres of water to create nematode concentrate solution.
- Stir thoroughly to break up and dissolve carrier material.
- Add nematode concentrate solution to 8 litres of water in a sprayer and stir.



- Spray nematode solution directly onto tree trunk at base of tree and upwards to 1.5m from base, also drench soil around base of tree with nematode solution, up to 1 square metre around tree.
- One pack will treat up to 8 trees.
- Use all the contents of the pack once opened and do not store made up concentrate solution.



Post application

• Ensure soil area at base is moist for up to 2 weeks after application.



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Long Lasting Codling Moth Trap

Pheromone trap for the monitoring and capture of Codling moths (Cydia pomonella)

Pack contents

- Re-usable Codling moth trap
- 1 Long life pheromone lure in foil sachet
- Hanger for trap

Assembly of trap

- Place green cone in clear bucket
- Fill bucket half full of water (not essential but advisable)
- Fit into top of clear bucket
- Secure with fixing strap by clipping the two arrow heads of strap into corresponding holes of funnel trap
- Remove pheromone lure from foil sachet and place in plastic cage and place black cap on to top of plastic cage
- Insert plastic cage into lid
- Attach string hanger to loops in lid and hang trap

How to use

- Place traps out from the start of May until the end of October
- Apply trap in fruit tree
- One trap and pheromone will cover an area up to 16 fruit trees
- Replace the pheromone lure annually
- Only use Codling moth pheromones with the trap











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Long Lasting Codling Moth Trap

Codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*) is a common moth in the UK. The moths are dark brown and lay their eggs on young fruit. They can attack Apples, Pears, Quinces and Walnuts. The main season for their activity is from May-September. There is normally one generation per year, in hot summers there can be two generations.

Once the Codling moth eggs hatch they quickly develop into caterpillars, which burrow into the fruit. Here they make tunnels in the fruit and often leave excrement. Damaged fruit can ripen and drop early. When the caterpillar has finished feeding it makes an exit hole and drops to the floor at the base of the tree, here they will pupate in the soil during the winter. It is possible to treat the soil beneath the fruit trees in September-October with Codling Moth Killer Killer nematodes, which are watered into the soil.

The Long Lasting Codling Moth trap should be installed in fruit trees from early May. The trap is supplied with a long lasting pheromone lure, which gives off a scent to attract male Codling moths. Once caught these males are not able to breed with females, which helps reduce egg laying and provides a monitoring system for detecting Codling moth activity. Only one pheromone lure is needed per season. At the end of the moth flying season the lure is removed and disposed of. The trap can be re-used each year if a new replacement Codling moth lure is added. Once the trap has been used with a Codling moth pheromone lures it should not be used with other types of pheromone lure. The design of the Long Lasting Codling Moth trap also makes it more difficult for other insects to get caught inside it, as it uses no glue.

Other pheromone and attractant traps in the Dragonfli range:







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