

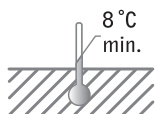
Storage

nemaplus® should be used as soon as possible upon delivery. The product may be stored at 4 to 8°C until the expiration date on the package. Do not freeze or expose to temperatures higher than 35°C.

Application conditions

In heated glasshouses and tunnels nemaplus can be used all year round. The soil surface should be moist and should stay moist (not soaking) for two weeks.

Avoid application in direct sunlight. The nematodes are infective at soil/cultivation media temperatures from 8 to 28°C. At higher temperatures, nematode efficacy decreases. When applying via drip irrigation, rinse with water before and after.

**Application**

Dissolve the package contents in a bucket of 10 litres of water. Rinse the package to flush any nematodes still clinging to it. Stir the solution until all lumps have dissolved. Repeat stirring every 15 minutes.

*Dosages**

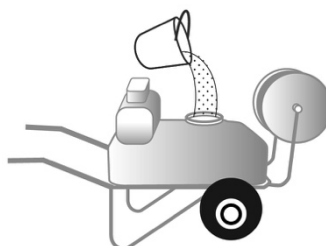
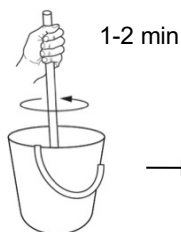
Soil, substrate: 500,000 nematodes per m²

Pots, container, bags: 10,000 nematodes per litre of substrate

Package size	Makes a maximum of	Treats	
50 million	100 litres nematode suspension	100 m ²	5 m ³
250 million	500 litres nematode suspension	500 m ²	25 m ³
500 million	1,000 litres nematode suspension	1,000 m ²	50 m ³

Remove all filters and sieves and use nozzles with a diameter of at least 0.8 mm. The water pressure should not exceed 20 bar. Stir well during application to prevent the nematodes from settling.

10 litres water +
nemaplus 250

**Any questions?**

Ask your supplier or see our FAQ page at: www.e-nema.de

Biological Control of Fungus Gnats

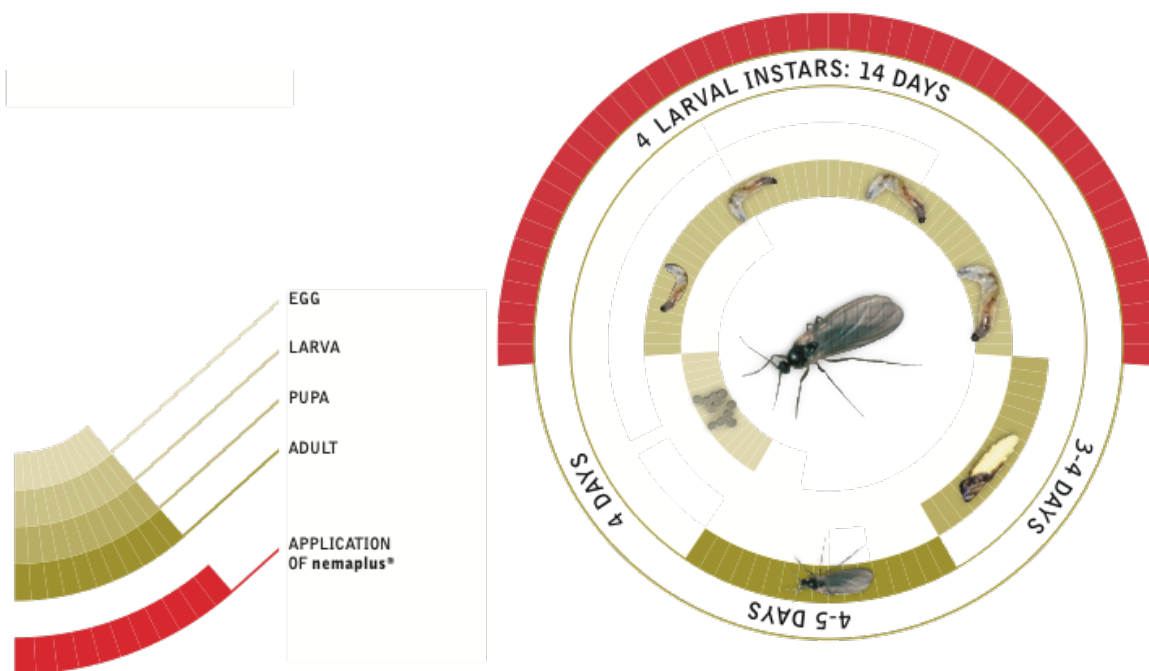
Fungus gnats are small, black, delicate-looking flies that are 2.5 to 4 mm long and with two slender antennae and long legs. They are poor flyers and often rise in clouds when disturbed. The larvae are 2.5 to 5 mm long and are almost transparent with black, shiny heads.

The female flies lay clusters of 50–200 tiny eggs on the surfaces of plants and potting mixture. The larvae hatch within 2–3 days and start feeding. When fully grown, they pupate in the potting mixture and emerge as adults about one week later. The whole life cycle is around 4 weeks at temperatures of 20 °C.

The larvae cause damage by feeding on the roots and stalk tissue of seedlings, cuttings and younger plants. In addition, the damage caused by the larvae may allow fungal diseases to gain entry to the plants. If severely infested, mature plants grow poorly, wilt and even die. Pot plants known to be susceptible to attacks by sciarid include poinsettia, azalea, cyclamen, kalanchoe, exacum, gerbera and begonia.

Life Cycle of Fungus Gnats

Application period highlighted



Trials in which nemaplus® has been used to control sciarid flies in pot plants have achieved control rates of over 80%. Crucial for success is the routine and preventative application of nemaplus® as soon as possible once seeds have been sown or cuttings have been inserted.

10 days after application of nemaplus®, the number of sciarid larvae is usually reduced by 75%.

2 weeks later, efficacy is usually around 90%. These high control rates remain for 6 weeks, due to nematode reproduction inside the dead larvae.