

Tp-Nema[®]

Biological Control of Oak Processionary Moth with *Steinernema feltiae*

AREA OF APPLICATION

Tp-Nema[®] controls caterpillars of the oak processionary moth (OPM), *Thaumetopoea processionea*. Infestations with OPM can cause oak defoliation. Older larvae have urticating hairs, which can cause serious skin and eye irritation and respiratory problems in humans and some animals.

MODE OF ACTION

Tp-Nema[®] contains the entomopathogenic nematode *Steinernema feltiae*. The nematodes enter the caterpillars of the oak processionary moth and release their symbiotic bacteria. The bacteria reproduce and kill the larvae within 5-10 days. The nematodes reproduce inside the cadavers and a new generation emerges and infects new hosts.

APPLICATION

Tp-Nema[®] controls all larval stages but is most effective against young stages, the younger the better. Applications to older larvae (3rd larval stage onwards) is not recommended due to undesired exposure of the worker to urticating hairs. Since the nematodes must penetrate the larvae, it is necessary that they are sprayed onto the larvae. In the evening and night, the caterpillars are usually feeding and a contact is possible.

By applying a specific formulation in which the nematodes are sprayed in a gel, the nematodes remain alive for an average of 2 to 3 hours. The concentration of this gel of natural origin has been adjusted so that the nematodes do not suffer or dry out after application. Use spray cannons with nozzles >1 mm and apply 3 - 10 liters of spray suspension per tree. For reliable control rates (80%) repeat the application within 7-14 days.

EFFICACY

Under favourable environmental conditions and with two applications control rates between 75 and 100% are achieved. If nests remain, they are less numerous and smaller than in untreated oaks.

Tp-Nema[®] is only active in the hours after spraying and is applied as soon as the leaves appear. An undesired side effect on non-target protected insect species is therefore unlikely.

**Further information needed?
Please contact us!
We will be happy to answer
your questions!**

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Oak processionary moth
Larvae hatch during March/April and develop through 6 larval stages.



Urticating hairs cause serious skin irritation.

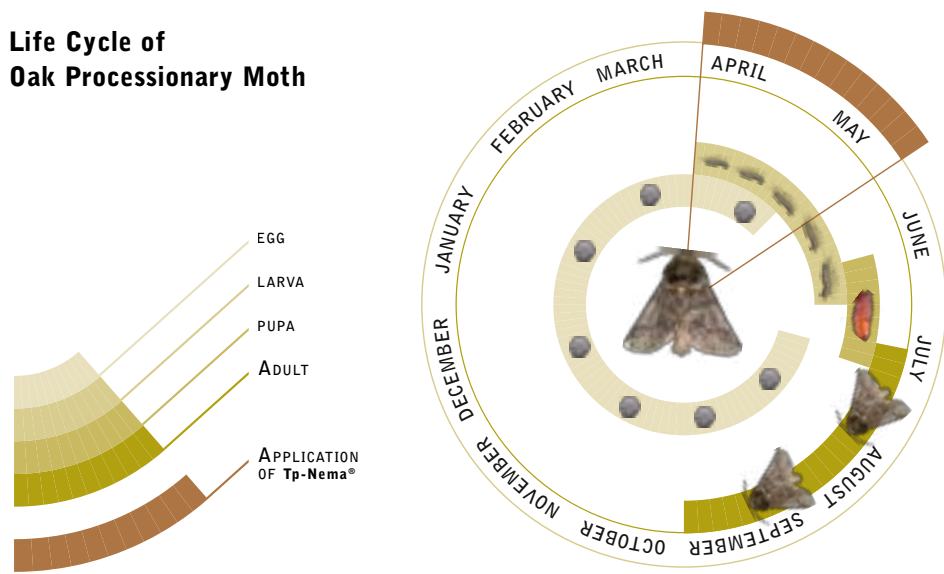


Infected caterpillars become disoriented and die.

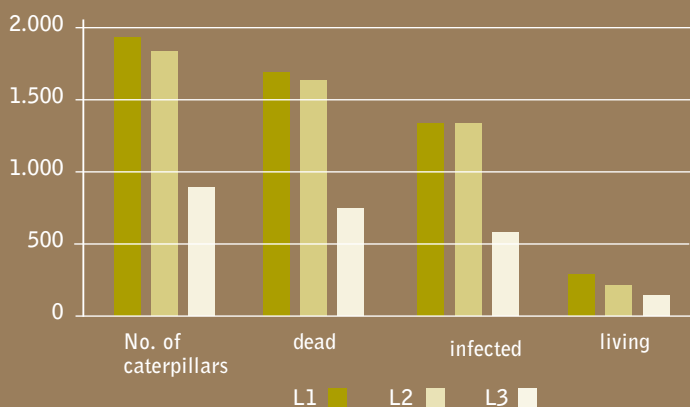


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Life Cycle of Oak Processionary Moth



In vitro trial with L1 - L3 caterpillars of OPM



Silvia Hellingman, 2010



EICHEN-PROZESSIONSSPINNERBEKÄMPFUNG

Tp-Nema® Responsible. Innovative. Pioneering.

KÜHL LAGERN BEI 4-8 °C
KEEP REFRIGERATED 4-8 °C

ACTIONE ENTWIKELN
NOTZULASSE

CAUTION!
CONTAINS BENEFICIAL NEMATODES

Bekämpfung des Eichen-Prozessionsspinner
(*Thaumetopoea processionea*)
Control of oak processionary moth
Beklæmpelse af ege-prozessionsspinder
Bestrijding van de eiken processerie rupsen
Lutte contre la chenille processionnaire du chêne
Lotta contro la Processionaria della Quercia
Control de la procesionaria del roble

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