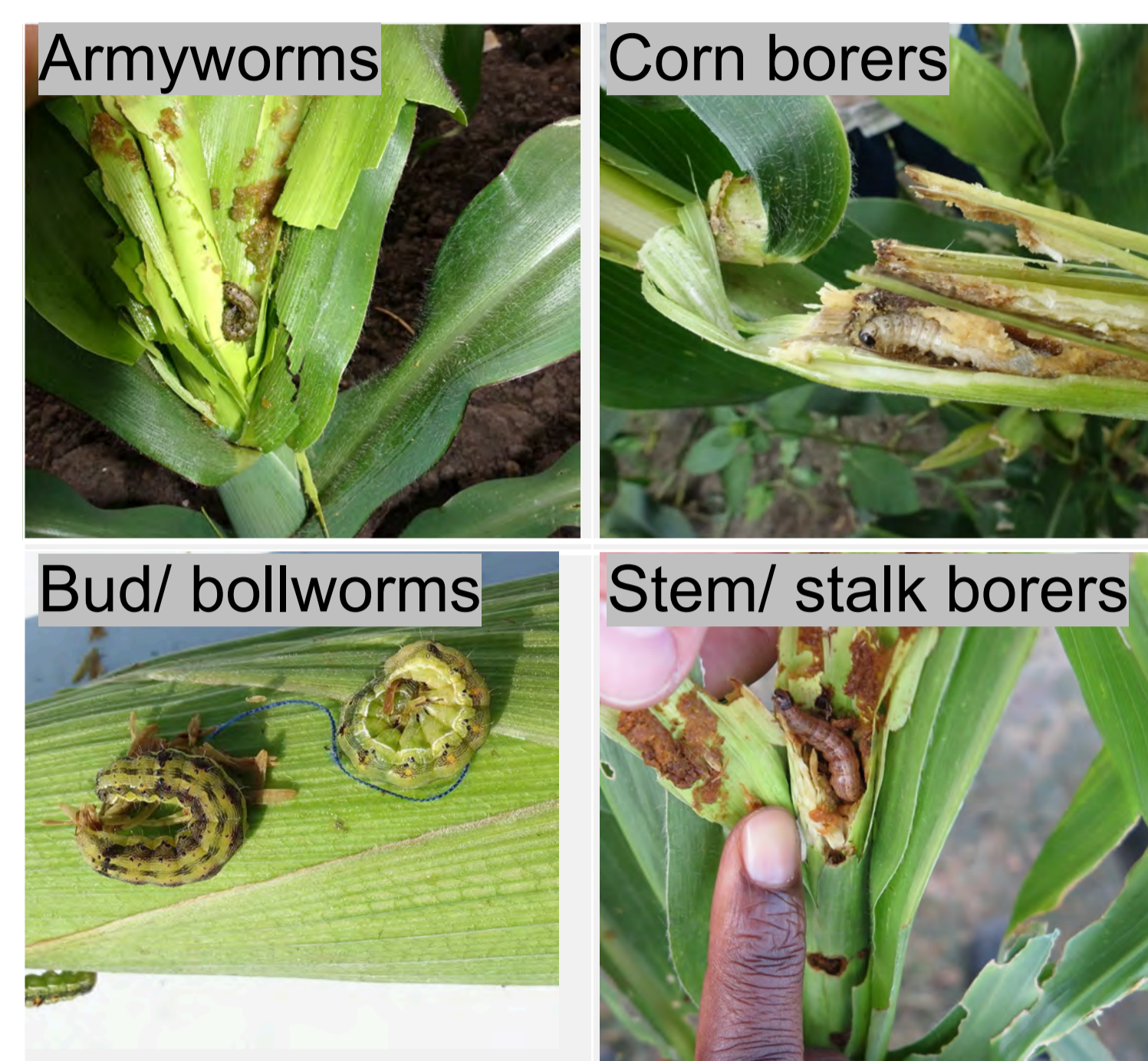


Application techniques for entomopathogenic nematodes against below- and above ground maize pests

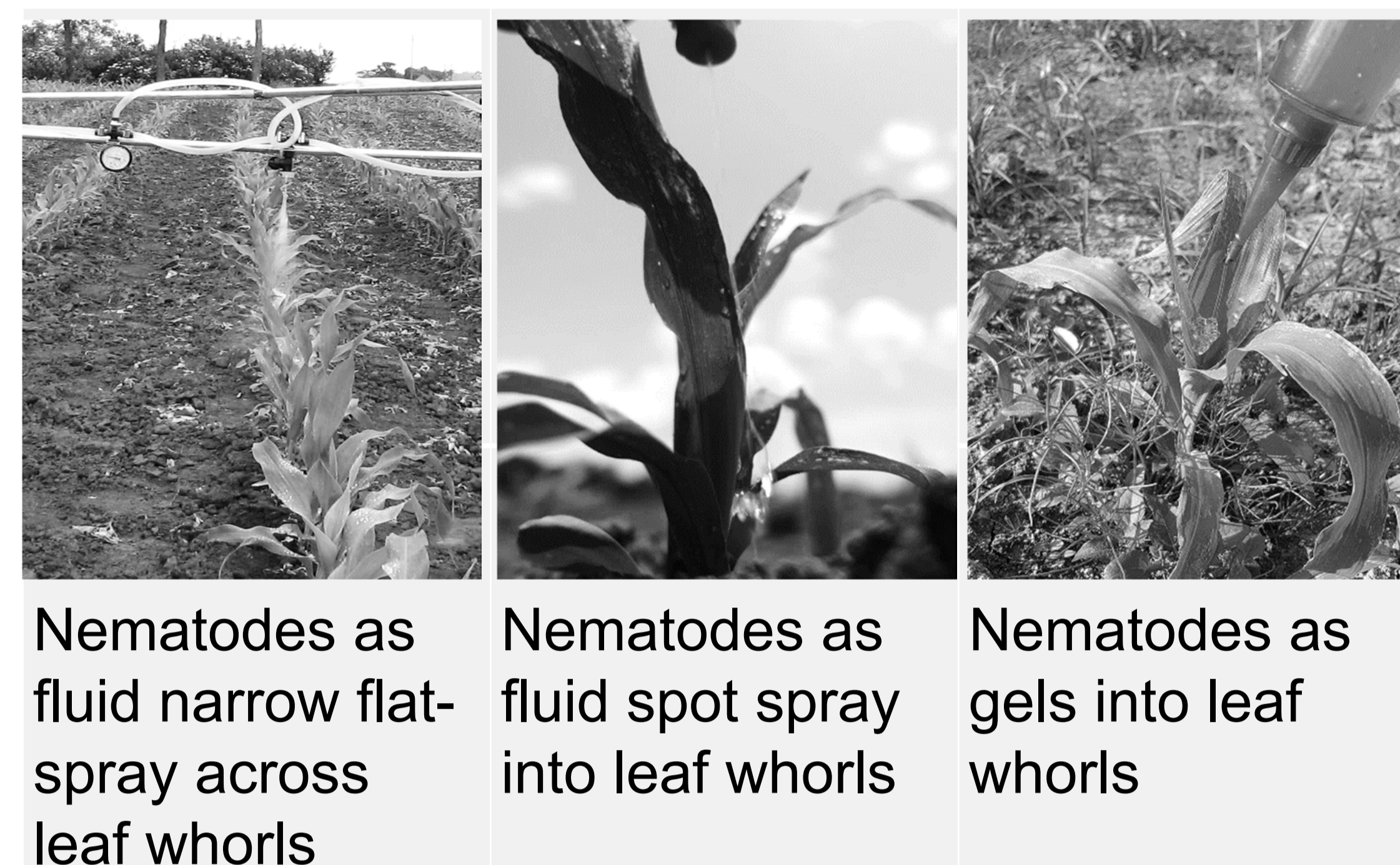
Key pests

- Damage to leaf whorls, stems, tassels or cobs



Application techniques

- Application of nematodes together with protective adjuvants



Nematodes used

- Nematodes successfully used in the field and/or registered

Armyworms	<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> <i>Steinernema feltiae</i> <i>Heterorhabditis ruandica</i> <i>Heterorhabditis indica</i> <i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i>
Corn borers	<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i>
Bud/bollworms	<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> <i>Steinernema feltiae</i> <i>Steinernema riobrave</i> <i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> <i>Heterorhabditis amazonensis</i>
Stem/ stalk borers	<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> <i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i>

Above ground

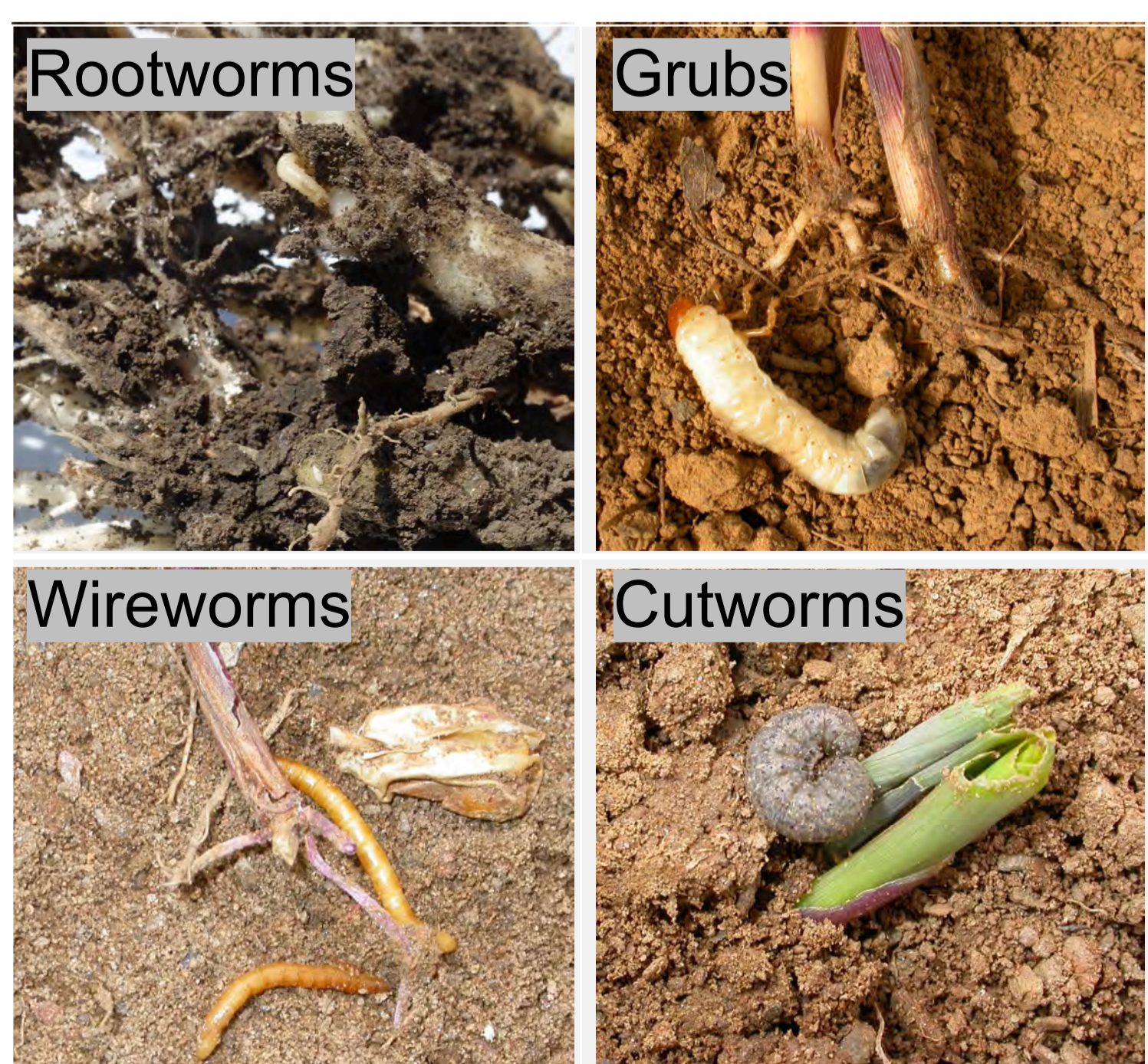
The use of entomopathogenic nematodes against maize pests may increase in the near future, due to

- increasing importance of maize for food security
- improvements of application techniques for nematodes
- increasing availability of nematode-biocontrol products
- decreasing availability of insecticides

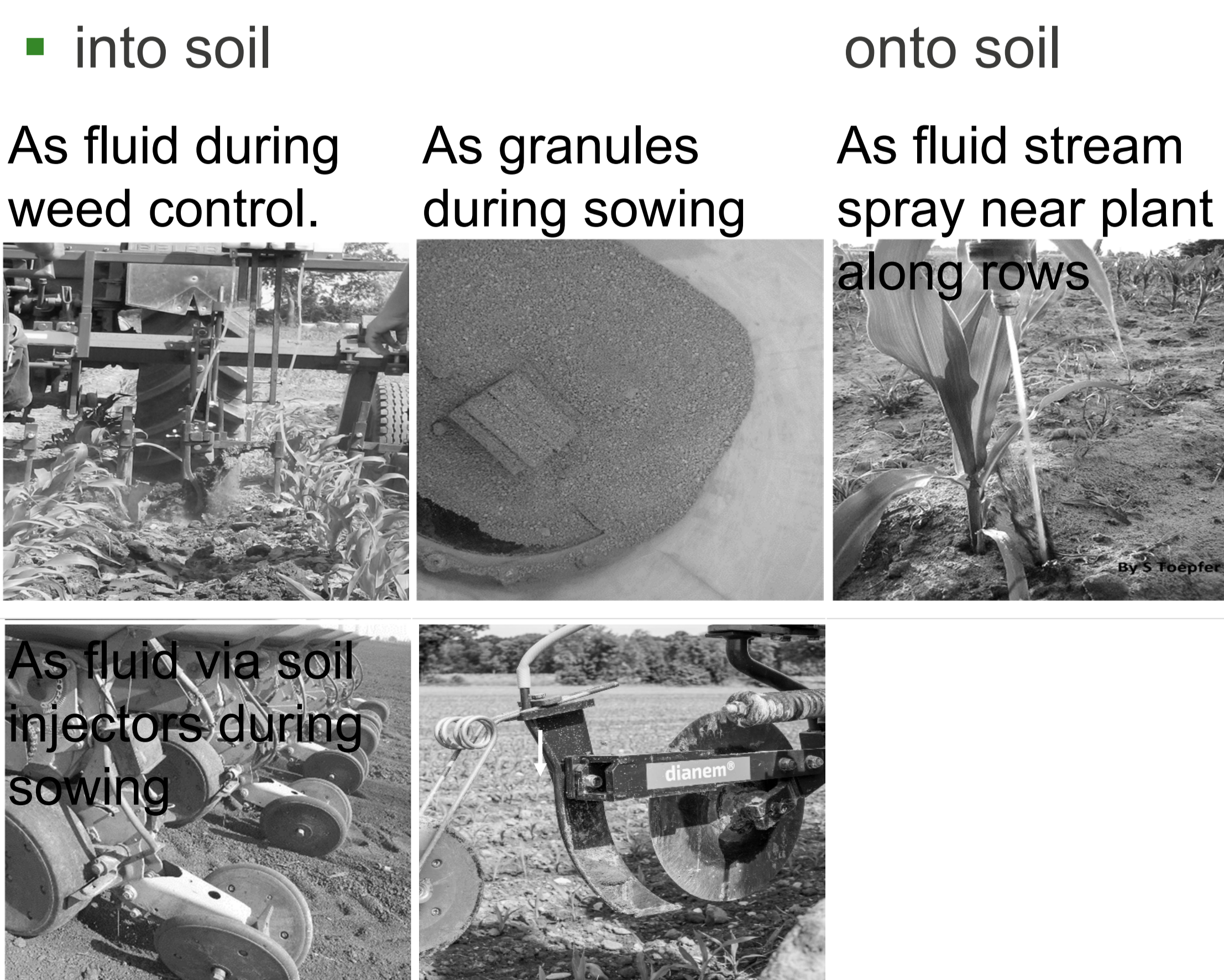
Below ground

Key pests

- Damage to maize roots



Application techniques



Nematodes used

- Nematodes successfully used in the field and/or registered

Rootworms	<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> <i>Heterorhabditis megidis</i> <i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i>
Grubs	<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i> <i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> Depends on grub species
Cutworms	<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i> <i>Steinernema feltiae</i>

