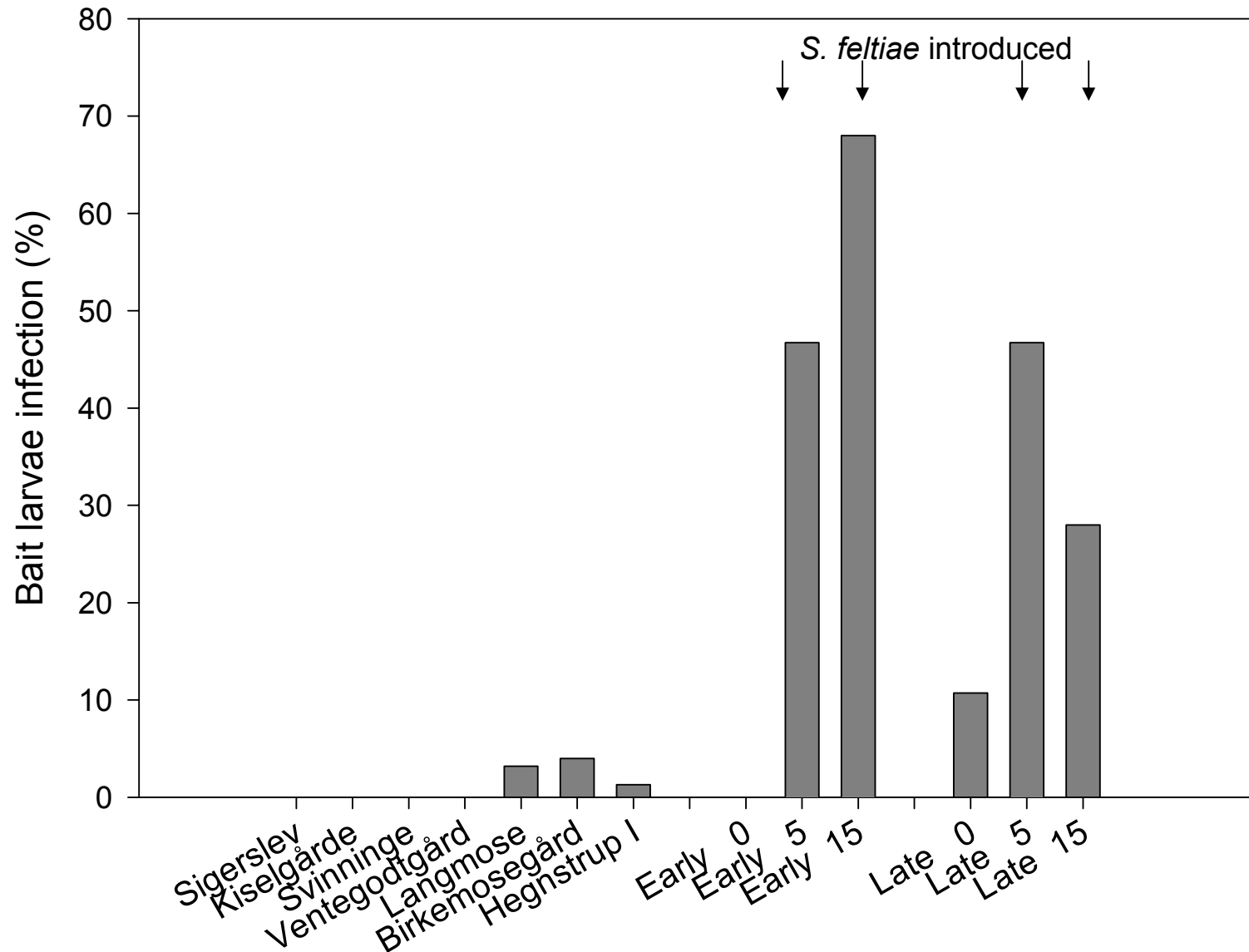


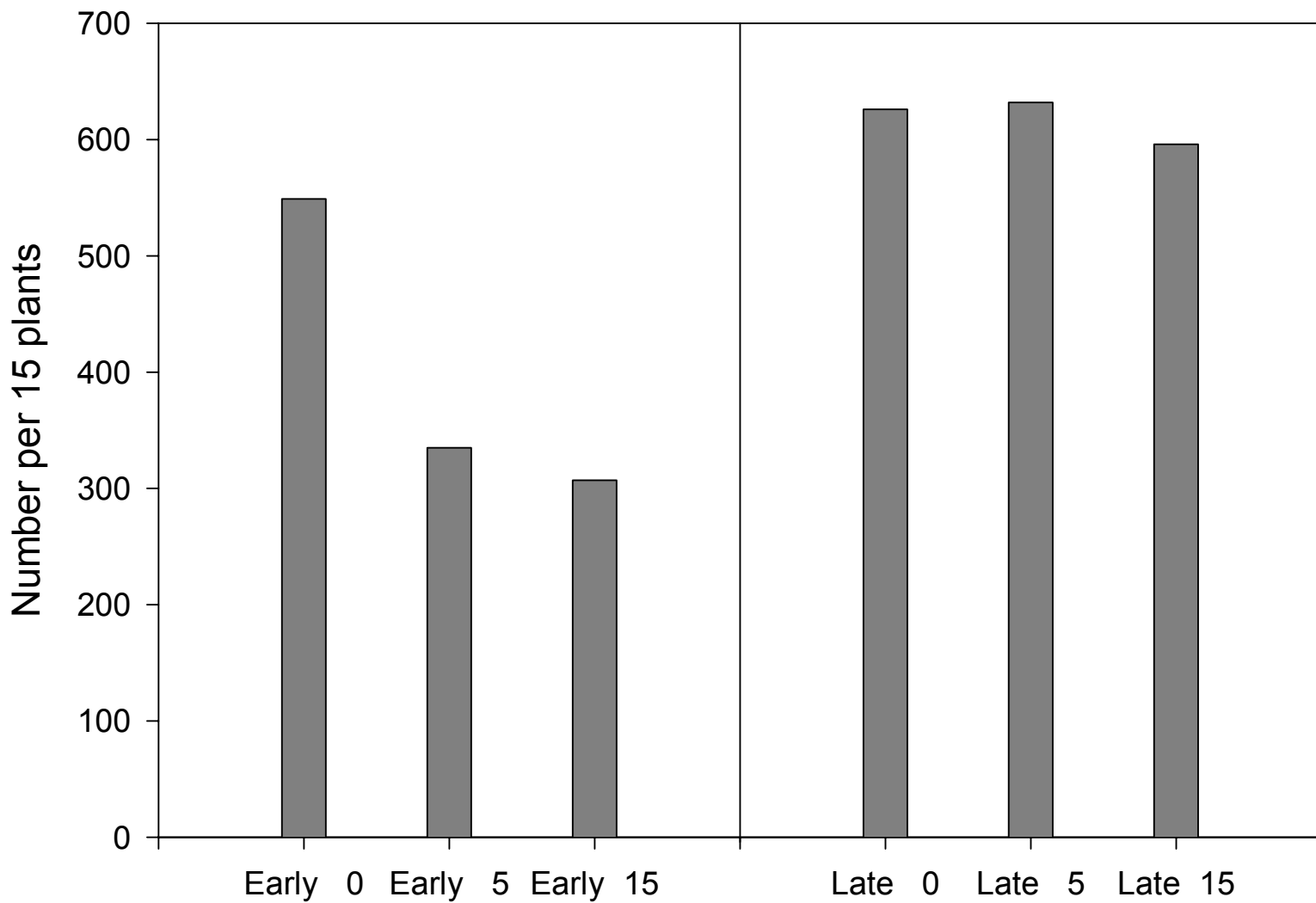
# **Survival of introduced steinernematid nematodes and their impact on insect populations**

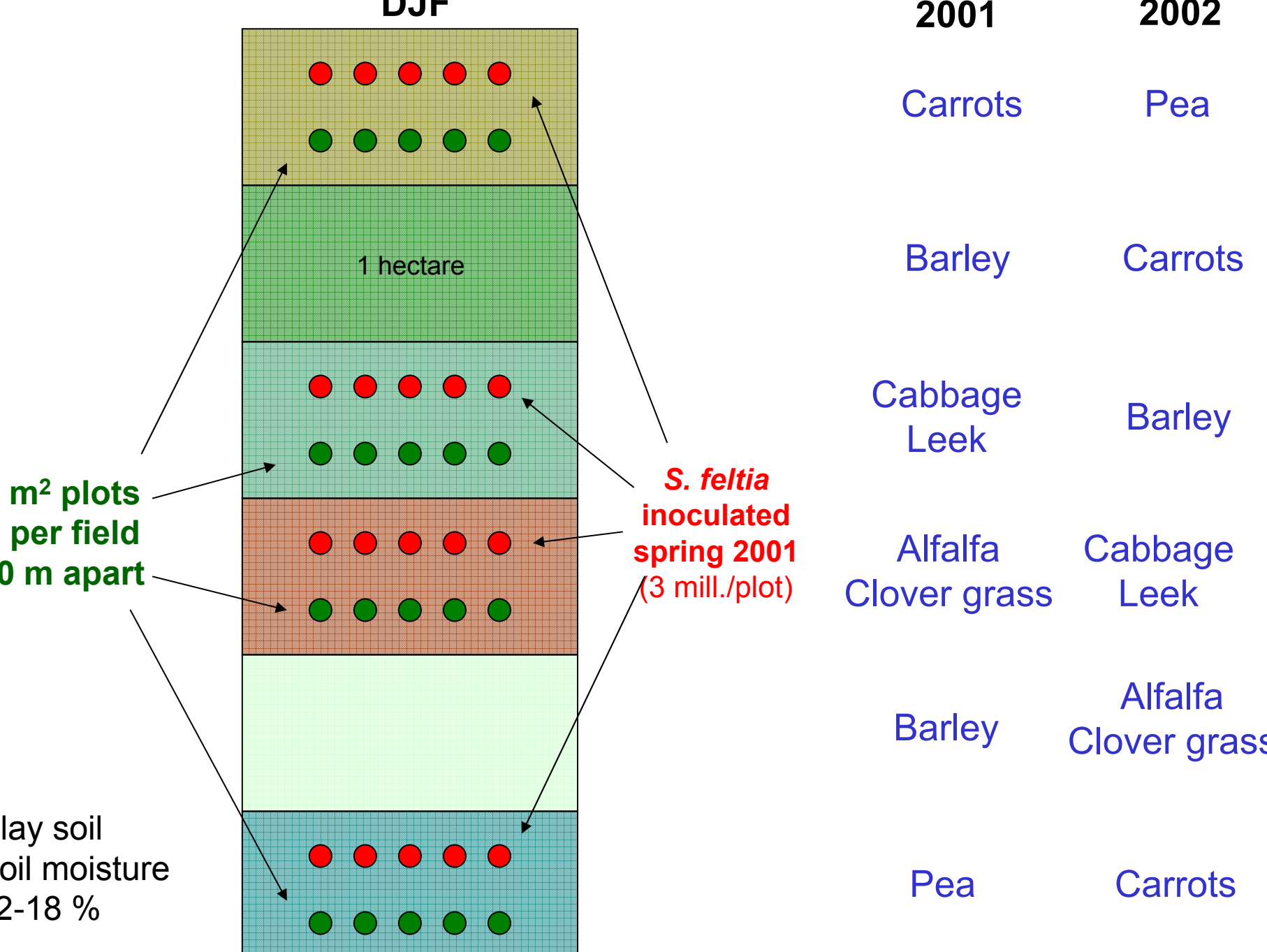
Otto Nielsen and Holger Philipsen

# Occurrence of *Steinernema* in cabbage fields



# Cabbage root fly (*Delia radicum*) pupae





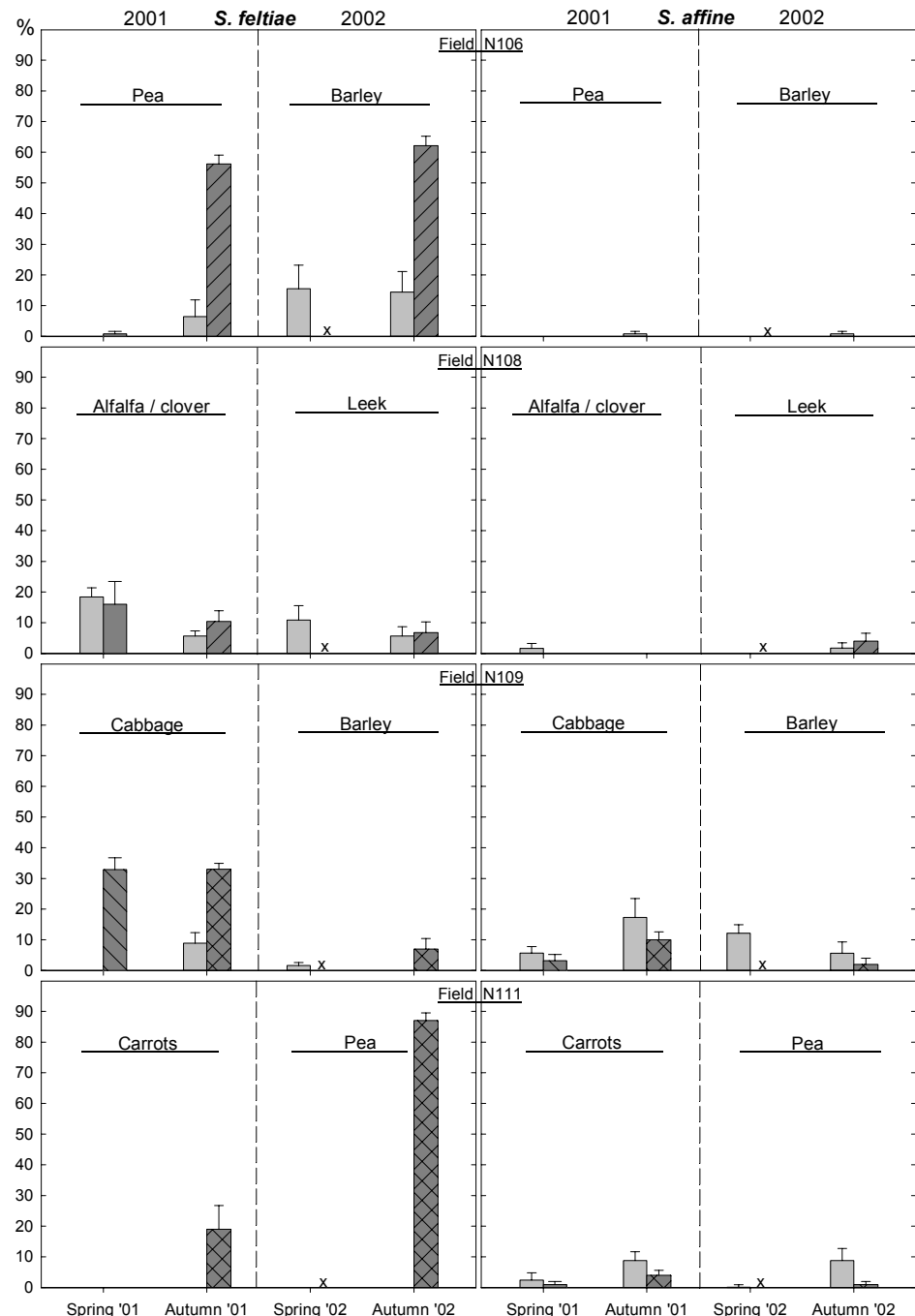
# Data for:

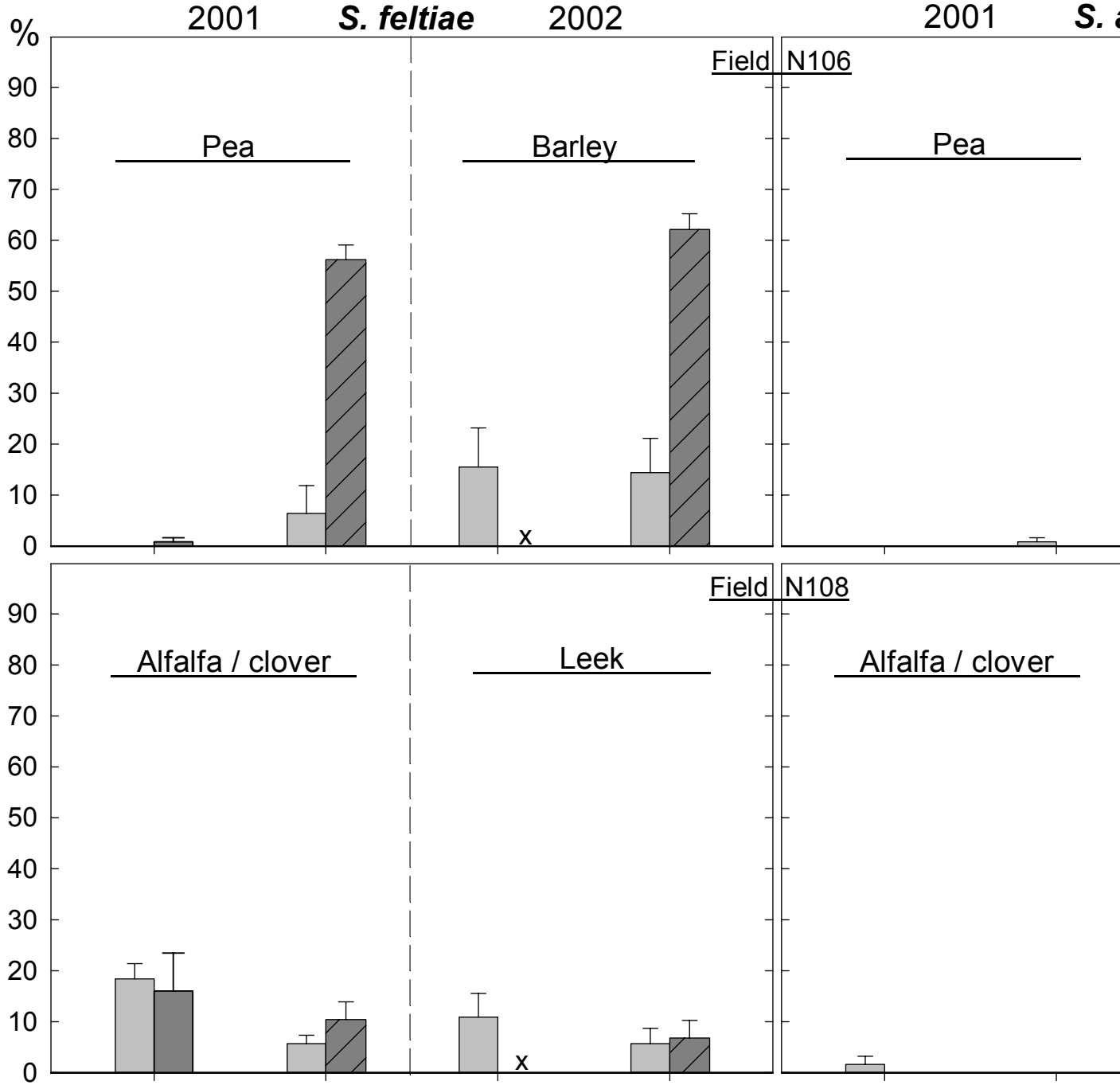
*S. feltiae* / *S. affine*

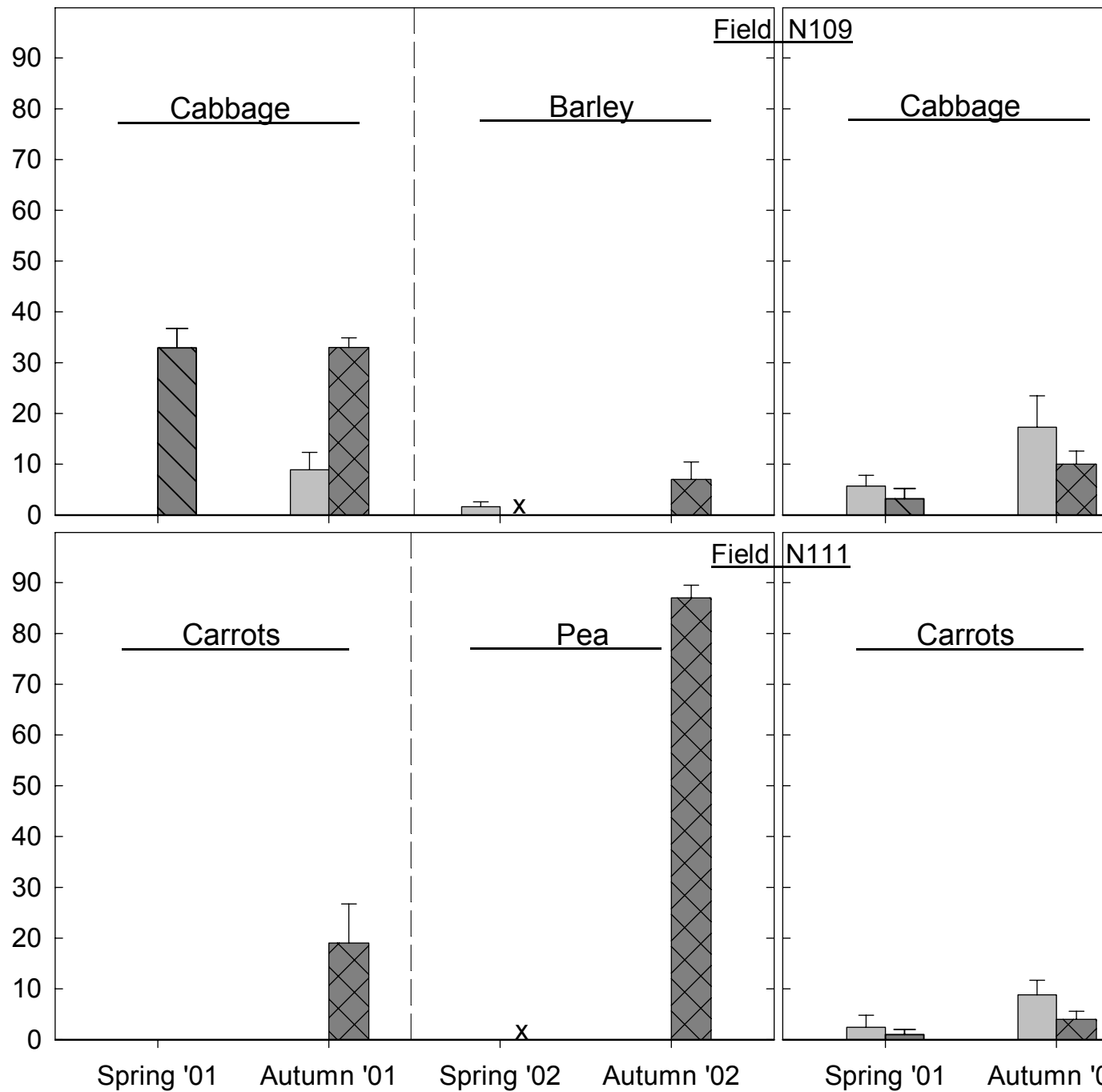
2001 / 2002

Spring / autumn

Naturally / inoculated



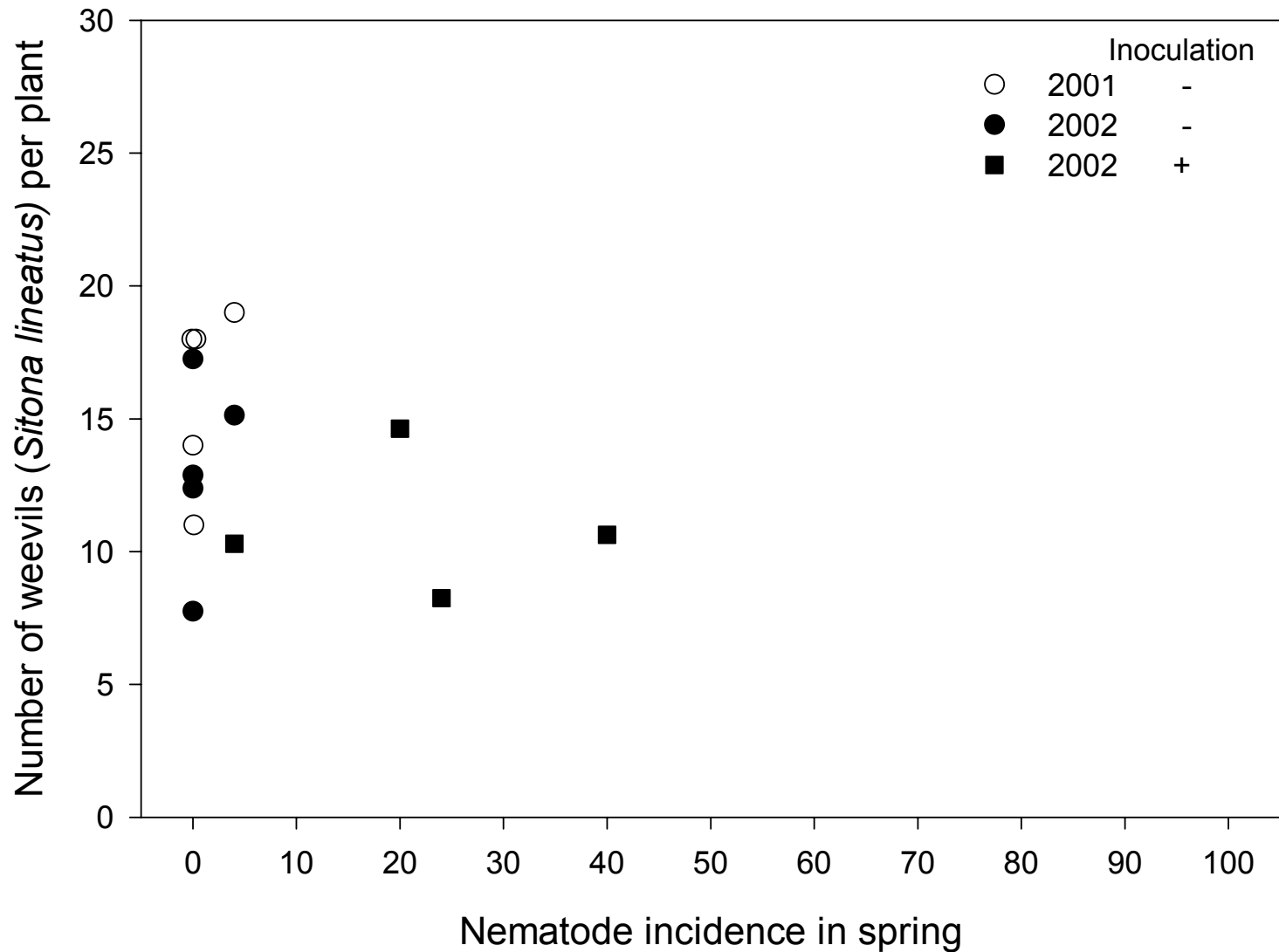




## Occurrence of pest insects at DJF and the effect of nematode inoculation

Field	Year	Crop	Insect	Insects per plant or sample (std error) <sup>1</sup>		
				No inoculation	Inoculation	P-value <sup>2</sup>
N106	2001	Pea	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	15.3 (1.9)	16.0 (1.9)	0.83
	2002	Barley <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.
N108	2001	Alfalfa/clover	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	1.0 (0.3)	0.7 (0.4)	0.38
	2002	Leek	.	.	.	.
N109	2001	Cabbage	<i>Delia radicum</i>	7.3 (1.1)	7.1 (0.9)	0.92
	2002	Barley <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.
N111	2001	Carrots	<i>Psila rosea</i>	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.72
	2002	Pea	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	13.1 (1.2)	10.9 (1.2)	0.35

# Correlation between insects and nematodes in 7 m<sup>2</sup> plots



## Conclusions

Inoculated nematodes established well when host insects were present

The nematodes recycled in the field

No or minor effect was seen on pest insects

Inoculate nematodes when hosts are present