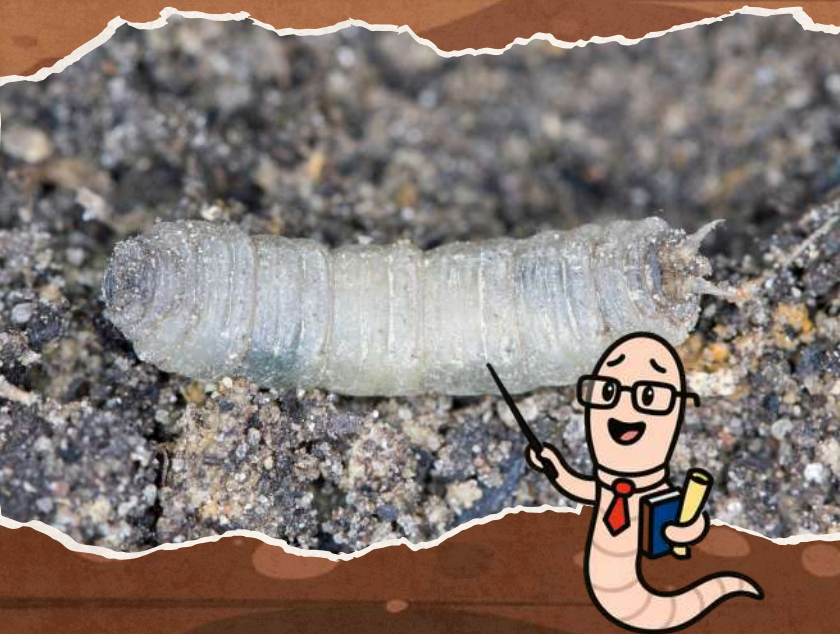




**STRIJTVEEN
WAGENAAR**



MANUAL

NEMATODES AGAINST LEATHERJACKETS

HOW TO RECOGNIZE CLAWFUL GUNS

THIS IS HOW YOU RECOGNIZE A CRANE FLY LARVA.

Leatherjackets are the larvae of the crane fly. They have a grey-brown body, no distinct legs, and grow to about 3 to 4 cm in length. They are usually found in the top 5 to 10 cm of the soil.

THIS IS HOW YOU RECOGNIZE THE DAMAGE

- ✓ Grass that comes loose easily
- ✓ Bare or yellow patches in the lawn
- ✓ Poor grass growth
- ✓ Birds pecking at the lawn

CHECK IF YOU HAVE CLAWFARES

Dig out a small patch of grass with a shovel. Do you see multiple grey-brown larvae without distinct legs? Then you probably have a crane fly larva infestation.

ARE YOU UNSURE WHETHER TO CHOOSE LEATHERJACKETS OR GRUBS?

Leatherjackets are elongated and grey-brown. Grubs are white, C-shaped, and have distinct legs at the front.



BEFORE YOU BEGIN

DAMPEN THE LAWN

Water the lawn a few hours before the treatment. The soil should feel moist, but not waterlogged.

CHECK THE GROUND TEMPERATURE

Nematodes against crane fly larvae work from a soil temperature of 12 °C. Check the current soil temperature before you start.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT MOMENT

Preferably treat in the evening or in cloudy weather. This way, the nematodes dry out less quickly and can move through the soil more easily.

TREAT THE ENTIRE LAWN

Always treat the entire lawn. Even if the damage is only visible in a few spots, leatherjackets may have already spread over a larger part of the lawn.

EXPECTATION

The first results are usually visible after 2 to 3 weeks. In case of extensive damage, a second treatment may be necessary.



STEP 1: MIX THE NEMATODES

Mix the entire contents of the sachet with 1 liter of lukewarm water. Stir the mixture well and let it stand for about 15 minutes. Then stir again and rinse the empty sachet with a little water so that no nematodes remain.

STEP 2: DILUTE THE MIXTURE

Use 1 liter of water per m^2 of lawn.

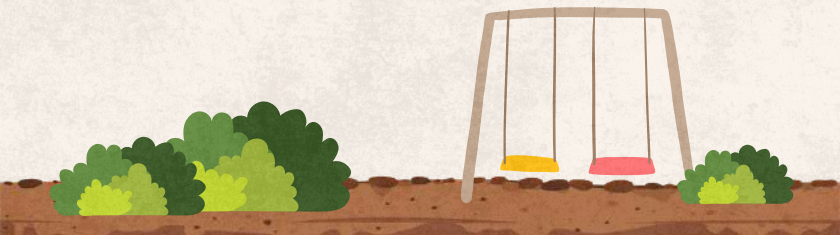
10 m^2 = 10 liter water

25 m^2 = 25 liter water

50 m^2 = 50 liter water

100 m^2 = 100 liter water

Stir regularly during distribution so that the nematodes remain evenly distributed.



STEP 3: DISTRIBUTE THE NEMATODES

Distribute the mixture evenly over the lawn. Treat the entire surface, even if the damage is visible mainly in a few spots.

Pay extra attention to bare spots, yellow patches, and areas where the grass comes loose easily.

Rinse the lawn with water afterwards so that the nematodes penetrate the soil well.

STEP 4: KEEP THE LAWN MOISTURE

Keep the lawn slightly moist for 5 to 7 days after the treatment. The soil does not need to be soaking wet, but it must not dry out either.

Do you still see many live crane fly larvae after 2 to 3 weeks, or does the damage continue to worsen? Then a second treatment is necessary.



WHY CLAWFAMILY MONKEYS CAUSE DAMAGE

DAMAGE BEGINS UNDERGROUND

Leatherjackets feed on grass roots. As a result, the lawn sometimes still looks reasonably good, even though the roots are already damaged.

THE LAWN DOES NOT RECOVER IMMEDIATELY

Nematodes tackle the crane fly larvae, but damaged roots need to regrow. Afterwards, give the lawn time, water, and possibly new grass seed.

YOUNG TRAILERS ARE THE BEST TO CONTROL

In late summer and autumn, crane fly larvae are still young and located close to the roots. Therefore, treatment during this period often yields the best results.

KEEP CHECKING

Crane flies like to lay eggs in damp lawns. Therefore, check regularly for new damage from the end of summer.



HOW DO NEMATODES WORK?

STEP 1: LOOKING FOR CRANE FLY LARVAE

Nematodes move through the moist soil and search for crane fly larvae around the grass roots.

STEP 2: PENETRATE AND DISABLE

They penetrate the crane fly larva through natural openings and eliminate it from the inside.

STEP 3: FURTHER DISTRIBUTION

The nematodes can multiply in the eliminated crane fly larva. Afterwards, they continue searching for new larvae.

STEP 4: WHAT YOU NOTICE

The damage does not always stop immediately. The lawn needs time to recover. Usually, you will see a clear difference after 2 to 3 weeks.



LIFE CYCLE OF THE EMELT

JULY – SEPTEMBER

Crane flies lay their eggs in damp lawns.

AUGUST – OCTOBER

The eggs hatch and young crane fly larvae immediately begin eating grass roots.

This is often the best time to treat.

AUTUMN & WINTER

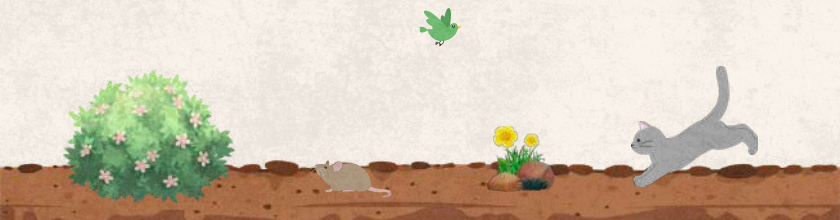
The crane fly larvae continue to grow and keep feeding on the grass roots.

SPRING

The greatest damage often becomes visible. The grass comes loose, discolors, and birds go in search of crane fly larvae.

MAY – JUNE

The leatherjackets pupate into crane flies and the cycle begins again.



PREVENT NEW FARRIER MATTS

REPAIR BALD SPOTS

Have the crane fly larvae disappeared? Then reseed the bare patches. This gives weeds less of a chance and allows the lawn to recover faster.

MOW REGULARLY

A healthy and dense lawn is more resistant to damage and makes it less attractive for crane flies to lay eggs.

AERATE THE LAWN

Aerated soil ensures better drainage and stronger grass roots. This helps the lawn recover faster.

CHECK YOUR LAWN

From late summer onwards, regularly check for bare patches, loose grass, or birds that peck frequently at the lawn. The sooner you discover a pest, the easier it is to control.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHEN WILL I SEE RESULTS?

You usually see a clear difference after 2 to 3 weeks. The lawn does not recover immediately, because damaged roots need time to regrow.

I STILL SEE LEATHERJACKETS. IS THAT NORMAL?

This is possible in the event of a severe infestation. Not all crane fly larvae are reached at the same time. Repeat the treatment if you still see many live larvae after 2 to 3 weeks.

CAN I SOW GRASS AGAIN?

Yes. Reseed bare patches as soon as the crane fly larvae have been dealt with. Keep the soil slightly moist afterwards.

DO NEMATODES ALSO WORK AGAINST CRANE FLYS?

No. Nematodes work against the larvae in the soil: the leatherjackets. Adult crane flies are not controlled.

