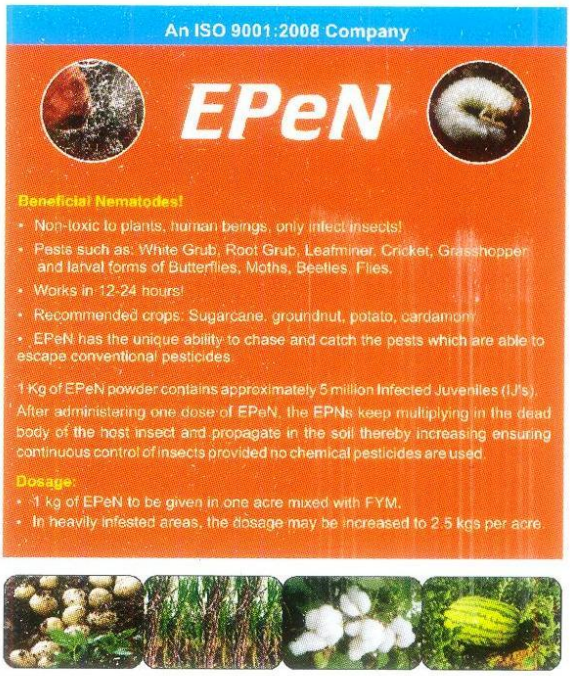
EPN

(Entomopathogenic Nematodes)



Entomopathogenic nematodes (EPNs) are soilinhabiting, lethal insect parasites that invade the bodies of host insects. Once they have entered the host insect, they release toxic bacteria which kills the insect pests by causing septicemia within 12-24 hours. They have a knock-down effect on the target pests. Entomopathogenic Nematodes target pests like white grubs, root grubs, worms, moths, beetles, grasshoppers, etc. which are not easily controlled by conventional pesticides in sugarcane, groundnut, potatoes, cardamom, etc. When conventional pesticides are applied to the crop certain pests are able to escape by burrowing into the soil for as long as the pesticide is effective. With EPEN they do not have this option as they are targeted in the root zone itself. Although many other parasitic nematodes cause diseases in plants, livestock, and humans, entomopathogenic nematodes, as their name implies, only infect insects. 1 Kg of EPEN powder contains approximately 5 million Infected Juveniles (IJ's).

Method of Application: EPEN formulated powder is mixed with FYM or any organic matter and broadcast in the soil.

Dosage: 1 kg / acre.