Which pests can be controlled with entomopathogenic nematodes (EPN)?

Summarized from work and expertise of Elson Shields and Carol Glenister (much of it summarized here: ag.umass.edu/sites/ag.umass.edu/files/pdf-doc-ppt/nematode_resources_and_qa.pdf), Brian Nault, Teresa Rusinek, and Kyle Wickings.

Last updated: Feb 2022

Effective

	EPNs that will control them			
Pest	***Steinernema carpocapsae* (Sc)**	***Steinernema feltiae* (Sf)**	***Heterorhabditis bacteriophora* (Hb)**	**Comments**
Black vine weevil		X	X	
Cabbage maggot (anecdotal evidence)		X		
Fungus gnats (indoors)		X		
White grubs in lawn/turf		X	X	Works best on younger larvae and on white grub species native to the U.S.
Shore flies (indoors)	X			
Scales (some anecdotal evidence)		X		
Strawberry root weevil			X	
Thrips (indoors)		X		
Wireworms on sweet potatoes		X	X	Sf & Hb (persistent NY strains) mixed and applied together

Maybe/somewhat effective

Pest	**Comments**
Flea beetles (larvae)	Only larvae impacted, and adults easily move in from outside of field
Cucumber beetles (larvae)	Only larvae impacted, and adults easily move in from outside of field
Wireworms on Irish potatoes	Early studies with persistent NY strains show potential

More research needed/ongoing

Onion maggots
Colorado potato beetle

Not effective

Grain moth
Mites (any kind)
Slugs
Squash vine borer (unless injected into vines)