

## Conclusions

These results indicate that field application of nematodes was not effective in reducing in-orchard reproduction of plum curculio. In fact, application of nematodes at economically viable levels actually appeared to increase PC reproductive success.

However, this study suggests some promising approaches to non-pesticide control of PC. The traps used in this experiment could be modified and used in the spring to trap PC adults in the orchard, thus reducing egg-laying damage. They could be placed by perimeter tree bases from green tip through the end of June, then throughout the orchard in August and September to reduce PC pressure in the following year. Such traps could be smaller, open-sided, and baited in the same way as this trial. Also, some apple cultivars may be inhospitable to the reproduction of PC under their canopies. These cultivars, if any, need to be identified. They could then be used in perimeter rows to reduce in-orchard PC reproduction.