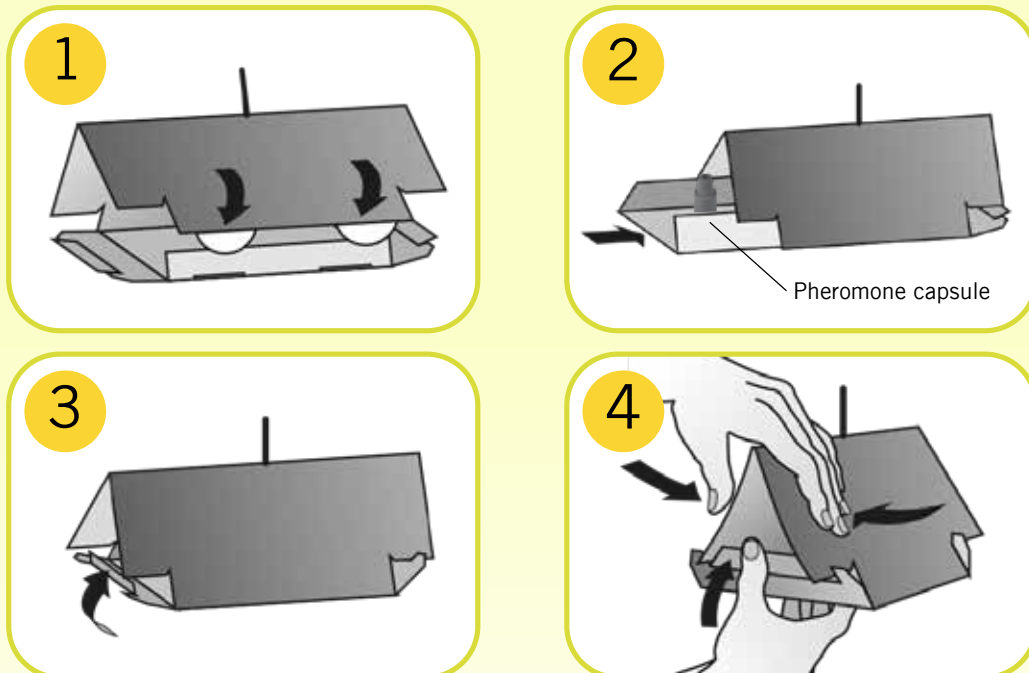


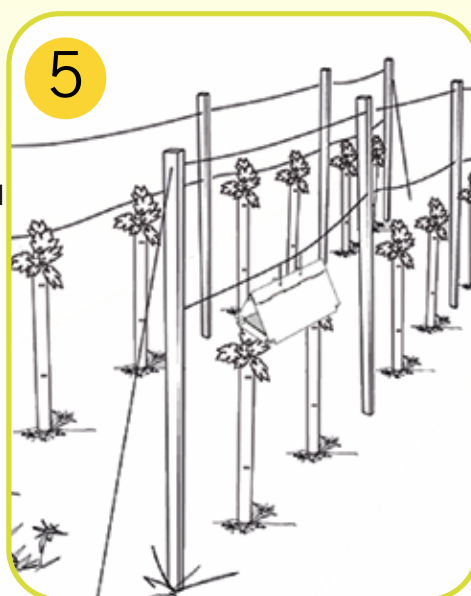
WitaTrap® Complete European Grapevine Moth Trap Set

Assembly of the WitaTrap® Delta Super Trap:



Assembly:

- 1 Fold the trap body together and insert the fastening tabs sideways through the provided slits.
- 2 Remove the adhesive base from the foil and pull off the protective film. Remove the pheromone capsule from the aluminium sachet and place it in the centre of the adhesive base. Now insert the adhesive base with pheromone (attractant) with the glued surface upwards into the body of the trap.
- 3 Fold the lateral flaps of the trap upwards and insert them in the provided slits to ensure that the adhesive base cannot fall out.
- 4
- 5 Attach the suspension wire to the provided hole and hang the completed trap in accordance with instructions. (See inside page)



Contents: **One trap set**

consisting of: 1 trap body (WitaTrap® Delta Super Trap), 2 adhesive bases (separately packaged!), 2 pheromone capsules (separately packaged!), 1 suspension wire for mounting and detailed instructions for use.

Art. No.: 330811



We have other trap sets available! Let us know your needs!

www.witasek.com

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WitaTrap® Complete European Grapevine Moth Trap Set



European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*)

Biological
attractant trap
(pheromone trap)
for the management of
pest infestation
of your cultivars.



► See inside for more information

European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*)

Pest: European grapevine moth
 Scientific name: *Lobesia botrana*
 Infests: grapevines, but is polyphagous and can infest other host plants



In Austrian wine-growing regions, the infestation often consists of a combination of the two species of vine moths *Eupoecilia ambiguella* and *Lobesia botrana*. However, in most other wine-growing areas, it is *Lobesia botrana* that is predominant. Although the two species differ in appearance, their life cycles and the damage they cause are practically identical.

There are generally two generations of *Lobesia botrana* each year in Austria. These are known as “Heuwurm” and “Sauerwurm” respectively. If the weather is particularly warm, a third generation can emerge in September (known as “Süßwurm”).

Main symptoms of infestation:

- Flowers and fruits spun together by the webs of larvae
- Feeding damage to fruits and webs on fallen grapes
- Sour rot can develop during wet weather



Biology:

Lobesia botrana overwinters as a pupa in the bark of vine plants.

The moths of the first generation begin to emerge in late April and this can continue, weather permitting, until late May. The larvae of the first generation damage buds and growing blooms.

The second generation moths emerge in June/July, and lay their eggs on the fruit. The second generation larvae bore into the grapes. The emergence and flight of the second generation moths is more rapid than that of the first generation because of the higher temperatures at that season.

Egg deposition: each female lays some 30 - 100 eggs

Development phase from egg to larva: approx. 10 - 12 days

Main flight periods of the first generation adults: April/early May

Main flight periods of the second generation adults: June/July

Main flight periods of the second generation adults: from August

The use of pheromone traps is an excellent way of controlling levels of flying pest insects and beetles.

Purpose of pheromone traps:

- They are used to monitor levels of infestation and to determine when adults are taking flight. Further suitable targeted measures (biological or standard plant protection methods) can then be initiated as necessary.
- Reduction of numbers of pest insects.

Use:

Assemble traps and hang them in the infested vineyard. (*See other side for assembly instructions*)

They can be hung directly from trellis wires. If this is not possible, the trap can also be hung from a suitably high post driven into the ground.

Make sure the trap entrances are not blocked by tendrils and leaves.

Each trap should be checked at regular intervals of 2 - 3 days. Each time a trap is checked, the insects sticking to the adhesive base should be removed using a suitable tool (e.g. twig or wooden scraper) to ensure that the full glue surface is revealed. If the base becomes very soiled, replace it or spray with a liquid glue, such as Soveurode special glue.

Replace the attractant capsule and the adhesive base if necessary roughly every 4 - 6 weeks.

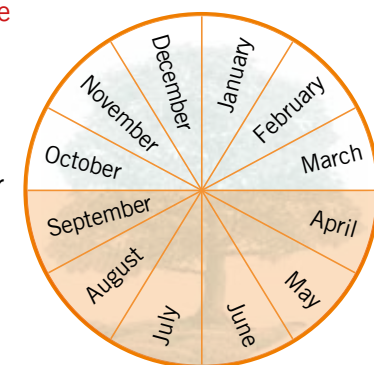
***Traps should be put in place before the flight phase of the adults.**

Storage:

Store the pheromones prior to use in the original packaging in a cold place (e.g. refrigerator or freezer compartment) at a maximum temperature of +4°C (no risk to foodstuffs).

Disposal:

Used traps can be disposed of with domestic waste.



Period of use*

Trap set

Art. No.	Product
330811	WitaTrap® Complete European Grapevine Moth Trap Set (<i>Lobesia botrana</i>)

Reconditioning

If adhesive bases collect too many insects and become badly soiled, these should be replaced or resprayed with a liquid glue, such as Soveurode special glue. Additional adhesive bases can be separately ordered.

Art. No.	Product
391111	Adhesive base for the WitaTrap® Delta Super - pack of two bases
381211	Soveurode special glue (sprayable glue)

Orders can be placed by phone, fax or email.

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