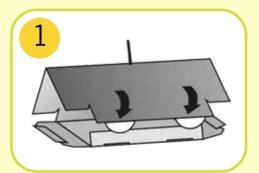
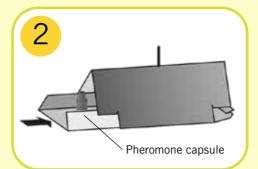
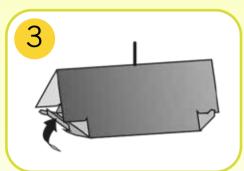
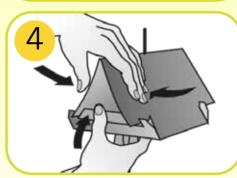
WitaTrap® Complete Codling Moth

Assembly of the WitaTrap® Delta Super Trap:







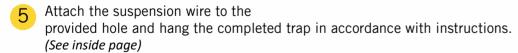


Art. No.: 343421

Assembly:

- Fold the trap body together and insert the fastening tabs sideways through the provided slits.
- 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.
- Fold the lateral flaps of the trap upwards and insert them in the provided
- 4 slits to ensure that the adhesive base cannot fall out.





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.

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



Witasek-Allee 2 • 9560 Feldkirchen/Austria • Tel.: +43 (0) 4276 / 3230 Fax: +43 (0) 4276 / 2088-399 • office@witasek.com • www.witasek.com

5

LEGAL NOTICE: Publisher responsible for contents: witasek PflanzenSchutz GmbH. Great care has been exercised in providing information. We can accept no liability for misprints and other errors. Contents may be subject to change without notice. Our general terms of supply and payment apply. To view our GTCs, go to www.witasek.com



Codling moth (Cydia pomonella)

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

witasek



See inside for more information

Biology of the pest



Codling moth (Cydia pomonella)

Pest: codling moth

Scientific name: Cydia pomonella

Infests: apples (pears)



Main symptoms of infestation:

- The larvae of the codling moth damage fruits by boring into them.
- Faecal particles will be visible at the opening of bore holes.
- Fruits drop from trees prematurely.

Biology:

Larvae overwinter in cocoons located under a sliver of tree bark or in the soil! Pupation occurs and the moths emerge from mid-May to mid-June. The adults then lay eggs on leaves and fruits. The larvae bore into fruits and feed on the fruit flesh and the ovule structures.

Egg deposition: each female lays some 20 - 50

eggs

Time until larvae hatch from eggs: 28 days at 15°C

6 days at 25°C

Larval development phase: approx. 20 - 30 days

Pupation phase: approx. 20 - 28 days

Main flight periods of the first generation adults: May and June/July

Ideal conditions for flight: dusk (at approx. 20°C). If temperature falls below 10°C, insect development is interrupted

Main flight periods of the second generation adults:

If climatic conditions are suitable a second generation can develop in the same year. The adults then take flight in July/August.

PLEASE NOTE: The second generation causes more damage than the first generation!!

Instructions for use



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 the trap and hang it using the suspension wire from a branch or post. (See other side for assembly instructions)

In order to avoid attracting the pest insects directly to the apple or pear tree to be protected, hang the trap from another tree (that is not a fruit tree) in the vicinity. If this is not possible, the trap can also be hung from a suitably high post driven into the ground.

Hang the trap at eye level between the main wind direction and the tree. Make sure the trap entrances are not blocked by twigs 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 <u>original</u> <u>packaging</u> 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
343421	WitaTrap® Complete Codling Moth Trap Set (Cydia pomonella)

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.

Tel.: +43 (0)4276/ 3230 | Fax: +43 (0) 4276/ 2088-399 | Email: office@witasek.com