



## SUGGESTIONS

For a correct use of Traps and Pheromones

Shapes and colors adopted by Serbios for the traps have been specially designed in relation to the kind of insect they have to catch. The glues that have been used for panels are specific for the capture of insects; moreover, they are not toxic, they don't drop and don't interfere with the action of pheromones. All materials are waterproof and resistant to treatments with pesticides or fertilizers.



caps



vials



tabs

The PHEROMONE TRAPS have proved to be an excellent tool for the control of the phytophagous populations on our crops. The traps are a valid help to carry out a correct pest management; they have to be supported by the knowledge of other kind of data (insect life-cycle, statistics about the area, etc.) and signals of the insect presence (egg masses, attacks to vegetative parts, honeydew, etc.): these information, along with the traps (irreplaceable tool), allow a clear knowledge of the problem and represent the first step towards an efficient control.

Here below are listed some recommendations for a proper application of this method.

- Generally, 2-3 traps per hectare should be used for the monitoring; in case of larger surfaces, the number per unit area could be reduced.
- The traps should be placed in the direction of the prevailing wind and at a distance of 20-30 m between them to prevent interferences. Moreover, they must be kept away from the plot borders in order to avoid the capture of insects from outside the cropland.
- Catches must be counted every 7-8 days (always on the same day of the week, if possible). At checking, the captures should be registered, the trap should be cleaned from the caught insects and, when needed, the pheromone or the sticky panel should be replaced.
- The used panels and pheromones, together with their envelopes, must be taken away from the field and destroyed.
- Do not tamper with the caps and the vials, which must be positioned according to the instructions. In any case, after the indicated duration, pheromones must be substituted.
- Do not put pheromones for different type of insects in the same trap, since they might interact negatively with each other and undermine the catching efficiency.
- At the end of the season, the used traps must be taken away from the orchard and destroyed; it is also possible to wash and use them in the following season.
- In case of mass trapping, traps must be positioned as instructed, in any case at a minimum distance of 25-30 m between them.
- If possible, SUPER COLOR should be placed in full light and in sufficient number to control the populations. They must be regularly cleaned and substituted once their adhesive power is reduced.
- The unused traps must be accurately stored in their package, preferably far from light and heat sources.
- Pheromones must be stored in cool place, in their appropriate envelopes and away from light. Generally, if well stored, pheromones last at least two seasons.
- The active substances contained in the dispensers are not toxic to humans or animals. It is however advisable to avoid prolonged handling of the dispensers, in order to prevent contamination or reduce the attractive power of the pheromone.