

Product Information Sheet

Codling Moth Pheromone Trapping and Monitoring Kit

Pest Name	Codling Moth
Latin Name:	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>
Pheromone:	Codlemone, (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol
Dispenser Type:	Septa dosed with sex pheromone
Material:	Natural Rubber
Active Life	4-6 weeks (depending on temperature)
Packaging	Individually sachet packed
Sachet Material	Foil lined laminate
Shelf Life	Up to 2 years when stored at below 4°C



Dispenser



Cydia pomonella
Adult

Pest Status and Damage

The Codling Moth is probably the most important pest of apples worldwide and an important pest of pears, quinces and walnuts. It may also attack other *Prunus* species including peaches. Larvae bore into fruits, carving galleries inside. Damage may go unnoticed in the earlier part of the season because attack causes drop of young fruit. There are usually 1 to 3 generations depending on location and climate.

Directions for Use

Delta traps should be placed in the trees or orchard before the first moths normally appear and maintained until the end of the season. Moths will normally start flying when the temperature is consistently above 15°C. In the UK, this is from late May - Mid-June to July and again in late Autumn. The traps should be placed at head height within the tree canopy or located centrally within the orchard. One trap can be used for up to 5 good sized trees for monitoring, up to 1 per tree if you wish to capture as many moths as possible.

Pheromone lures should be changed every 4-6 weeks. A 4-week interval is better in hot weather. Sticky glue inserts should be changed when their effectiveness declines significantly. Normally this is when the lures are changed after 4-6 weeks.

In situations where high insect catches or dusty conditions have led to the deterioration of the glue surface the inserts should be changed. The pheromone lures will only catch male moths as the pheromone is a copy of the sex pheromone emitted by the female to attract the male to mate. If you are catching more than 5 moths per week per trap a suitable spray should be applied 7 – 10 days later, to try and coincide to when caterpillars emerge from eggs and before they enter fruit.

Storage Instructions

The pheromone lure is sealed in impermeable packaging which should be kept under good storage conditions and below 15°C until used. Keep dispensers inside their sealed packaging until use. Long term storage for periods of up to 24 months is possible by refrigeration at temperatures of 4°C or below. Keep away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks and open flame.

Disposal

The used pheromone dispenser and sticky wet glue insert should be completely removed from the area of use to prevent interference with the fresh replacement dispenser. Dispose with normal non-recycling waste. The trap can be cleaned and stored for use next season.