# RIPHIRON®

# TRIPHERON® Pheromone-Traps

## Directions for use

Pheromones are species specific attractants which are used by insects to find their mating partners. This fact can be used to attract - predominantly the male - pest insects into a trap. Thus, the female insects (which can deposit several hundreds of eggs) can not be fecundated and the pest population will be reduced.

Changes in the population of the pest insects can be monitored by the use of Tripheron<sup>®</sup> traps. The transparent delta trap is optimized for this purpose, since an easy visual assessment is assured and the exchange of full sticky inserts is fast, clean and simple. The dispensers (carrier of the pheromone) have to be located in the center of the sticky insert.

Some insects have more than one population during one season. For these species, two dispensers are supplied together with the trap. Please store the remaining dispensers as cool as possible until use (e.g. refrigerator, freezer).

### Assembling the trap:

The Pheromone trap consists of the following parts:

- 1 trap body
- 1 dispenser (lure)
- 2 sticky inserts
- 1 wire for mounting

Fold the trap into a triangle, put the ends of the wire through the prepunched holes for the mounting of the trap. Fold the side parts of the trap at the one end side uniformly into the interior. Push one sticky insert with the glued side upwards on the bottom of the trap and position the dispenser in the center of the sticky insert. Fold the other sides of the trap uniformly into the interior. Please open the bags containing the dispenser just before its use. In order to avoid loss of the pheromone and/or cross contamination of dispensers, it is advisable to use a carefully cleaned pair of tweezers for its positioning. The necessary prerequisite for an optimum number of catches is a clean sticky insert. Please replace the sticky inserts if necessary.

# TRIPHERON® Pheromone-Traps

### Assessment sheet

#### **General information**

The pheromone trap should be ready for operation at the start of the flight activity of the pest insects. It is advisable to place the traps already one or two weeks before the expected flight period which is usually well known. Monitoring of stored product pests may be necessary throughout the whole year.

Please control the traps regularly (usually every 3 days but at least once a week) and plot the results of the assessment into the table at the back side of this sheet. Indicate the date and the number of caught insects. On the right hand part of the table you can plot the flight dynamics graphically. It is advisable to remove the insects from the sticky insert after each assessment.

#### Application of TRIPHERON® pheromone traps under different conditions:

#### Field application:

For the monitoring of pest incidents usually one trap per hectare is sufficient. Place the trap approx. 50 m from the edge of the field and take care that traps are at least 100 m apart from each other. If you want to monitor different pest insects in the same plot, the traps for the different species should have a distance of at least 10 m.

#### Field crops:

The optimum place of the trap should be 20 cm above the top of the crop plants.

#### Orchards, gardens, vineyards and forestry:

Traps should be placed at the outer parts of the plants at about 1.70 m. The traps should be easily accessible to the insects. Take care that leaves and twigs do not block the entrance of the trap.

#### Stores:

For monitoring purposes one trap per 100 m<sup>3</sup> is sufficient. Pheromone traps should be placed at a height of about 1.70 m.

#### Households:

#### Cloth moths:

These insects do not show much flight activity. Therefore it is advisable to place the trap in different areas at 2 weeks intervals (e.g. in/on cupboards, under/on top of upholstery) in order to locate the pest.

Food moths (Warehouse-, Medit. flour- and Indian meal moth):

For monitoring purposes one trap per room (max. 100 m<sup>3</sup>) is sufficient.

# RIPHURON®

# Pheromone traps - Assessment sheet

Insect pest: Trap-No: Crop:

number of insects	graph																	
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