Heath lattice - Chiasmia chlatrata L.

The body of the moth is 12-14 mm, the wingspan is 22-26 mm. Its wings are with dark-brown, grid-like pattern, on a yellowish-white background.

The host plants of the larva include alfalfa, cloves. Damages: the leaves are with lobe-shaped feeding damage. The caterpillars often feed on buds and flowers. In case of an outbreak all leaves can be eaten up from the stem.

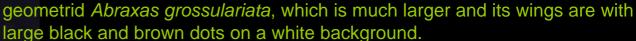
The CSALOMON® pheromone trap should be suspended at a height of 0.5 - 1.0 m or just above the upper level of vegetation. Usual beginning of trapping in Hungary is beginning of April.



The damage of the larva, which should be averted

Selectivity of the CSALOMON® trap (based on tests performed in Hungary): in the vicinity of hedges or bushes the trap can catch specimens of the

monitoring the flight pattern of the pest.



Longevity of the CSALOMON® trap in field conditions: depending on the warmth of the weather at least 4-6 weeks. After this period we suggest to set up a new trap for most effective detection and monitoring. Renewal of sticky inserts in intervals of 7-10 days. In case of high catches this may become necessary more often.

Pheromone traps can be used for detecting the occurrence and for

The moth, which is captured in the trap



In case of favourable weather several flight maxima can develop within the season.

The pheromone of this pest has been recently characterized.[1]

[1] Tóth et al., Z. Naturforsch. 49c:516-521, 1994





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So it looks when caught in the CSALOMON® RAG trap!