

## Gipsy moth - *Lymantria dispar* L .

The large moth has a wingspan of 30-45 mm, the body length is 18-22 mm. The forewings are greyish brown, with four to five zigzagging darker lines. The hindwings are uniformly brownish. The antennae of the males are with comblike lashes. The abdomen is narrow, hairbrush-like.

The host plants of the caterpillar include oaks, apple, cherries, but it can survive on many other forest trees. Larvae in the spring bore in the inside of buds, later on the leaves are eaten up.

In case of an outbreak virtually all leaves of a tree can totally be destroyed.

The gipsy moth is one of the most important defoliators of forest and orchard

trees in the Northern Hemisphere. Hairs of the very hairy caterpillars are allergetic and can pose a health hazard



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*The moth, which is captured in the trap*



www.gardensafari.ne

to sensitive people.

The CSALOMON® pheromone trap should be placed at a height of no more than 1 - 2 m above soil, preferably very close to the trunk of trees. The first moths usually start to fly in Hungary in the middle of June, and the flight can continue well into August.

Selectivity of the CSALOMON® pheromone trap: in tests conducted at several sites in Hungary apart from the gipsy moth some specimens of the closely related *L. monacha* were captured, especially in the vicinity of beech forests. This species differs from the gipsy moth in that the basic colour of its forewings is whitish, with blackish patterns.

A CSALOMON® pheromone trap starts slowly to decrease its attractive activity after 4-6 weeks of field exposure (depending on actual weather conditions).



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*The damage of the larva, which should be averted*

After this period it is advisable to set up a new trap for reliable detection and monitoring.

Trap design recommended: for detection our sticky trap design (RAG) is most suitable.

It proved to be excellent and very sensitive for detection of occurrence and monitoring of flight dynamics of the species.

The sticky insert can become saturated with captured specimens within a relatively short period (1-2 days even) at high population densities, so frequent renewal of sticky inserts may become necessary.

For catching large numbers of moths and/or for quantitative monitoring the funnel (VARs+) design can be recommended. In case of the funnel design it is necessary to kill the moths caught in both the upper and lower catch containers.



www.ca.uky.edu

*The larvae, which cause the damage*



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**To order / to inquire:** MTA ATK Növényvédelmi Intézet (Plant Prot. Inst. MTA ATK) Budapest, Pf 102, H-1525, Hungary; phone. +(36-1)-391-8637, +(36)-30-9824999; fax +(36-1)-3918655; e-mail: <csalomon.orders@julia-nki.hu> or <h2371tot@ella.hu>; internet: <<http://www.julia-nki.hu/traps/>>.

When using our KLP+, VARs+ or VARb3z+ trap designs it is **absolutely necessary** to kill insects getting into the trap. The most widespread insecticide used in pheromone traps worldwide is an anti-moth strip with dichlorvos (DDVP 15-20%) active ingredient. (This from 2010 is not permitted in some countries!)

Colleagues in Italy successfully used an anti-moth strip VAPE bought in Italian supermarkets. This strip is having transfluthrin as active ingredient.

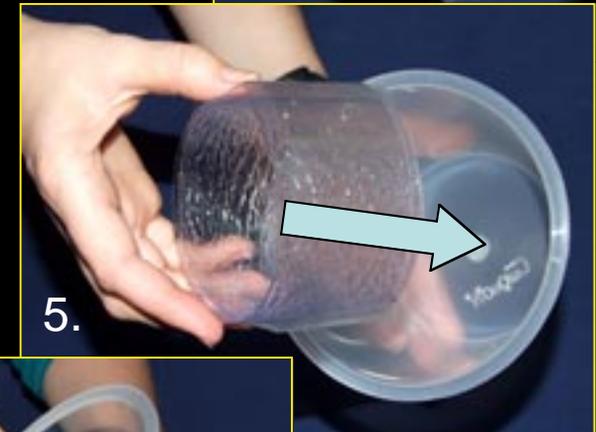
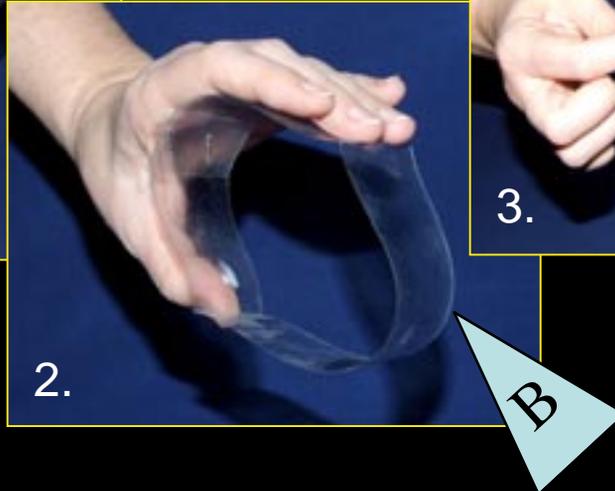
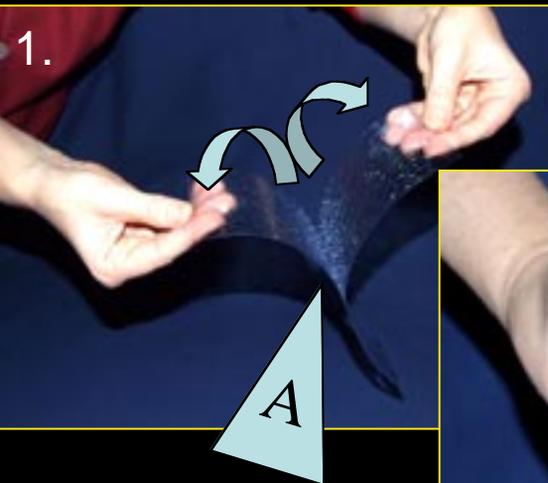
Another successful solution was to use pieces of dog collars (anti mite collars for pets) with diazinone (15%).

One can also spray the inside surface of the traps and catch containers (the largest surface possible) with sprayable household insecticides (permethrin, empethrin or deltamethrin active ingredients all found suitable), however, in this case one has to re-spray at weekly intervals.

For users who find the application of insecticides inconvenient for any reasons, as an alternative we supply our **cylindric sticky insert** (sent as a supplement to KLP+, VARs+ and VARb3z+ trap types).



## Assembling instructions for Cylindric sticky insert



1. Separate one sticky insert (A) from the pair of inserts!

2-4. Place the sticky insert into the holder ring (B), so that the **STICKY SIDE FACES INSIDE!**

5. Put the assembled cylindrical sticky insert into both of the catch containers of the trap!

6. In case of the upper container place on it the plastic cone and assemble the trap as usual!



The funnel VARs+ traps can capture very large numbers without saturating.



Photo: Nagy Z. L.

So it looks when caught in the CSALOMON® RAG trap, which, although can be used for detection, can get saturated with the catch relatively fast.