

Long Lasting Box Tree Moth Trap

Pheromone trap for the monitoring and capture of Box Tree Moths (Cydalima perspectalis)

Pack Contents:

- Re-usable Box Tree Moth Trap
- 2 Pheromone Lures
- 1 Circular Sticky Pad
- String Hanger
- Instruction Leaflet



Assembly Of Trap:

- 1. Remove paper from yellow sticky pad and place at bottom of bucket
- 2. Attach the funnel to the bucket by aligning the slots on the funnel with the tabs on the bucket and twisting to lock together.
- 3. Attach the lid to the funnel by aligning the 4 inserts with the 4 pegs on the funnel. Push the pegs into the holes so the lid is fully attached.
- 4. Remove a pheromone lure from its sachet and place in the plastic cage, then fasten the cap onto the cage. Store additional lures in the fridge.
- 5. Push the lure cage through the hole in the lid from above so that the cage effectively hangs below the lid.
- 6. Thread the supplied hanging cord through the two tab-holes on the lid and tie at both ends.

How To Use:

- Place traps out from the end of April until the end of October
- Apply one trap per 150 square metres
- Hang the trap at a height of approximately 1.5m
- Replace the pheromone lure every 6-8 weeks
- At the same time, empty the trap contents





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Box tree moth (Cydalima perspectalis) is a moth from East Asia that is now present the UK. The larvae or caterpillars of this moth feed on box plants (Buxus). The moths lay pale yellow flat eggs that overlap each other in a flat sheet on the underside of leaves. The young larvae that hatch are greenish yellow with black heads. Each female can lay up to 700 eggs and there are 5-7 larval stages.

As the larvae/caterpillars mature the green body develops dark brown stripes. Very mature larvae have thick black and thin white stripes down the body with large black dots outlined in white. The caterpillars start at between 1.5 to 2.0 cm long and develop up to 4cm long. The moths have a wingspan of about 4cm. The body is mainly white with a brown head and white wings. The moth overwinters as a cocoon.

The Box Tree Caterpillars eat the box leaves. This leaves the box plants disfigured with patches of what looks like dieback (not to be confused with box blight) caused by the severe loss of leaves. The caterpillars develop into pupae that wrap themselves in white webbing. In severe cases complete defoliation can occur. Once the leaves are eaten, the larvae will eat the bark.

There are several generations of Box tree caterpillars in a season from April-October. The Dragonfli Box Tree moth trap uses a funnel trap design with a specific pheromone lure that attracts this species. The male moths are attracted to the lure and then drop down into the funnel trap. By catching males, mating and egg laying can be reduced and populations monitored for additional control measures.





Other pheromone and attractant traps in the Dragonfli range:











New & Improved Box Tree Moth Pheromone Lure

Dragonfli Box Tree Moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) pheromone lures release a powerful sex pheromone that attracts and catches male Box Tree Moths. These pheromones are now supplied in a rubber bung formulation that provides better protection and ensures a more consistent release of the pheromone. The pheromone contained within is very powerful and released through the rubber bung. There is no need to attempt to cut open the bung, as this will release the pheromone too quickly. Due to the strength of the pheromone only a very small quantity of pheromone is infused with each bung, this is not visible to the human eye.

Directions For Use:

- To prepare the Box Tree Moth pheromone lure for use, cut open the sachet that the pheromone lure is supplied in and remove the rubber bung lure
- Do not try to open or cut the top off the lure
- Insert the Box Tree lure into the cage of your Box Tree Moth trap. The Box Tree pheromone lure is now active and will begin releasing the pheromone
- Place the Box Tree trap outside near your Box Tree plants

Next Steps:

Each Box Tree Moth pheromone lure will release pheromone for at least six weeks. There
can be multiple generations of Box Tree moths per year, so replacement lures may be
required

Storage:

• Unopened lures can be temporarily fridge stored, or stored in freezers for up to a year



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Box Tree Moth Egg Killer Sachets (*Trichogramma evanescens*) - Application Instructions

Please use immediately upon receipt

Required conditions:

- Temperature: between 15 and 35°C
- Insecticides: Do not apply Trichogramma if insecticides have been used in the past 1-2 weeks

Before application:

 Do not open the sachet. The sachet already contains a small emergence hole

Application:

- Place the sachets within your Box hedges and plant foliage
- Avoid blocking the emergence hole of the sachets
- Do not not place objects on sachets as you may damage the eggs inside
- One sachet can treat an area of up to 10 square metres or 5 linear metres

Next Steps:

- The tiny parasitic wasps will emerge from the sachet over the next 3-4 weeks
- Consider introducing Box Tree Moth Egg Killer Sachets on plants for at least the first two generations of Box Tree Moths (May-June & July-August)
- Remove your sachets after 4 weeks