

Pheromone trap - Horse Chestnut Leaf Miner

Very many chestnut trees are currently seriously damaged due to the strong development of this tiny moth. It is not the moth itself but the larvae of this miner moth which are responsible for the symptoms and the serious damage. Three generations of the moth emerge each year, laying eggs on the top of the leaf near the veins. The larvae eat their way through the leaf veins, and this eating away greatly reduces the tree's photosynthesis abilities.



If the first two generations are allowed to do their damage, the tree will be seriously affected by the end of the summer. Leaves dehydrate and fall early. The tree cannot produce enough reserves and therefore becomes more prone to frost damage and other predators.

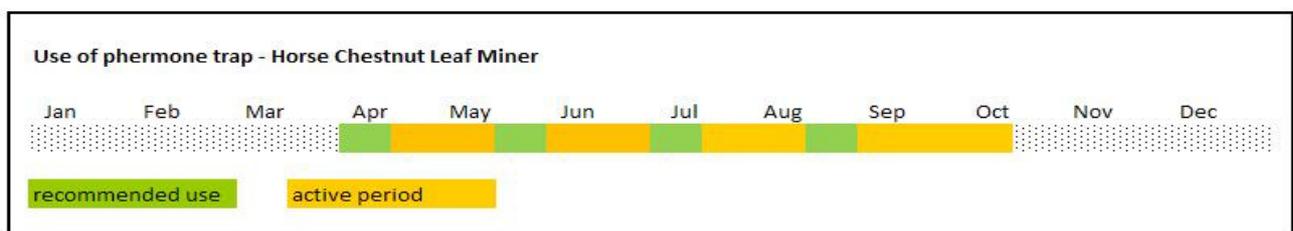
Product

The **Greenguard Pheromone trap** is an ideal way of both monitoring the spread and adverse effects of the **Horse Chestnut Leaf Miner** and limiting the damage. A dispenser with bait (pheromone) attracts the male of the species, who is then caught in the trap.



Application

Hang up the specially designed pheromone traps in early April. The pheromone works for approximately 6 weeks. The trap must therefore be removed at the end of May, mid-July and end of August in order to replace the bait to catch the 2nd and 3rd generations of miner moth. Remove the complete trap from the tree from mid-October on. The pot containing soap suds is transparent for control purposes. If necessary, empty the pot and refill with fresh suds.



Dosage:

1 or 2 **pheromone traps** are hung in each tree, depending on the crown volume. In a young adult tree with an effective crown diameter of 8 to 12 metres, 1 pheromone trap will suffice. Hang the pheromone traps low down in the tree. *Note: placing the traps too close together may cause 'pheromone confusion', which will limit the catch.*