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Rhagolets Trap
(Baited Yellow Sticky Trap)

APPLE MAGGOT FLY

The apple maggot fly is a major pest for apple growers.

Small, brown streaks in the flesh or the apple are evidence of apple maggots. The damage is caused by the ¼" long, white & yellow larvae tunneling their way through the apple after hatching. Infested apples often drop. Adult flies (small than a housefly), emerge from soil borne pupae in late June and continue to appear until late autumn. Flies puncture fruit skin and deposit eggs which hatch into the fruit-tunneling maggots, leaving the fruit unpalatable.

CHERRY FRUIT FLY

Cherry fruit flies emerge in late spring from soil borne pupae and lay eggs in fruit. Eggs hatch into fruit-feeding maggots (which feed near the pit of ripening cherries), that later drop to the ground to pupate until next spring. Malformed fruit which is shrunken and drops early are signs of cherry fruit fly.

The Rhagoletes Trap:

The Rhagoletes trap can be used for Apple maggot (*R. pomonella*), cherry fruit fly (*R. cingulate*) and walnut husk fly (*R. complete*). The trap is a large yellow sticky rectangle with food attractant incorporated in the sticky coating. The male and female insects are attracted to the lure and are trapped in the sticky coating, thus preventing them from mating. For best results, traps should be in place approximately 2-3 weeks after petal fall, usually late spring or early summer for apple maggots, and late May for cherry fruit flies.

Trap Assembly:

Gently pull the ends of the trap apart. Be careful of the sticky coating as it is very sticky. Fold the trap inside out, so the sticky coating is facing out. Lock the trap in this position with the locking tab at the bottom. Thread the twist tie hanger through the holes.

Trap Placement:

Hang the trap in the south side of the tree block or row of trees, approximately 6 feet (2m) off the ground. Hang on the outside of the tree canopy where it will be free of small branches or leaves.

To Monitor: Use 1 trap per 0.8 – 1.2ha (2-3ac), placing evenly around perimeter of orchard before fruit appears.

To Trap: Use 1-6 traps/tree (1 trap/bushel of apples expected). Recommend a minimum of 5 traps/block of trees.

To treat one large fruit tree, use minimum of 3 baited traps.

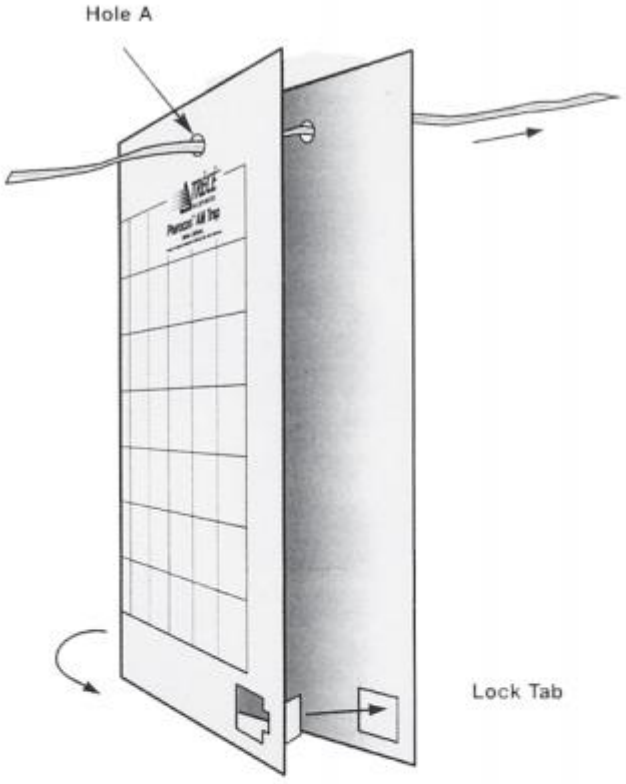
Trap Maintenance:

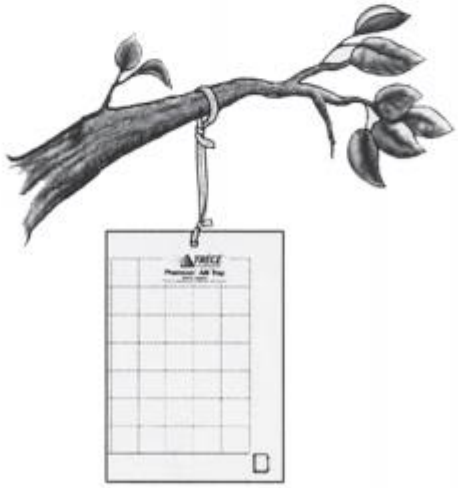
Check trap at least 2-3 times weekly during the growing season. Scrape off dead insects and debris from the traps if needed. The traps should be replaced every 3 to 4 weeks.

Pherocon® AM or AM/NB Assembly Instructions

Instrucciones de ensamblaje del Pherocon® AM o AM/NB

1. Remove one trap card and one twist-tie from the kit box.
2. Fold trap inside out so that yellow surface with glue is exposed. Lock the trap in this position with the locking tab at the bottom.
3. Push out the die-cut perforation at the top of the trap in center (Hole A). Insert the twist-tie into Hole A and secure one end around the top of the trap.
4. Attach the free end of the twist-tie to a tree branch or stand.
5. Please see Trécé's IPM® Partner Guidelines for further instructions.





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For further Information on all NIC Beneficial Insects go to **www.naturalinsectcontrol.com**

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