



ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
Industry Trade Ltd. Company

KAPAR®MFF Mediterranean Fruit Fly Traps
KAPAR®SC Scarab Beetle Pheromone Traps

KAPAR® Pheromone Traps against
Warehouse Pest Moths

KAPAR®OFM Pheromone Traps in Oriental
Fruit Moth Control

KAPAR®TL Pheromone Traps in Tomato Leafminer Control

KAPAR®CM Codling Moth Traps

KAPAR® The Plum Fruit Moth
Acorn moth

KAPAR®CFF Pheromone Traps in European
Cherry Fruit Fly Control

KAPAR®WST White Sticky Trap in Fruit Sawflies
Forest Pests

KAPAR®RPW Red Palm Weevil Pheromone Traps

KAPAR®EGM European Grapevine Moth Traps

KAPAR®YST Yellow Sticky Trap

Fighting flies in the greenhouse without pesticides

KAPAR®BST Blue Sticky Trap in Thrips Control

Sticky UV-Light Traps

KAPAR®BB Bark Beetles Pheromone Traps

KAPAR®BB Pheromone Traps in Bark Beetle Control

KAPAR®CB Cotton Bollworm Pheromone Traps

KAPAR®OLM Olive Leaf Moth Pheromone Traps

KAPAR®OM Olive Moth Pheromone Traps

KAPAR®OFF Olive Fruit Fly Trap

KAPAR®PTM Potato Tuber Moth Pheromone Traps



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BIOTECHNICAL CONTROL

WITH PEST INSECTS

Pheromone traps are used
in mass catch and diversion
techniques to determine the
time of control.

THE PLUM
FRUIT MOTH
(CYDIA
GRAPHOLITA
FUNEBRANA)



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THE PLUM FRUIT MOTH (CYDIA - GRAPHOLITA - FUNEBRANA)



Host Plants: Plum, apricot, buckthorn, cherry

The adult is dark gray-grizzly with a straight line on the underside of the upper wings and tiny dark gray spots. The lower wings are lighter and fringed with grizzly-yellow fringes. Wingspan is 13-15 mm.

They overwinter as mature larvae in a tightly woven cocoon under dry and rough bark, in crevices, in hollows at the base of trunks, usually between the forks of branches and sometimes on side branches. They become pupa in spring. In the first week of May, butterflies begin to emerge from the pupae that overwinter. And this flight lasts until the end of June. Most butterflies emerge towards the end of May. During the day, the butterflies remain motionless on the underside of leaves or on the trunk and branches of trees. They become active at twilight and at night. After a while, they mate and lay their eggs on fruits, rarely

on the bottom of the leaves or on the sprouts and branches.

Type of Damage

The larvae of the plum fruit moth damage the plum fruits. The larvae usually enter at the base of the stem, on the sides and where two fruits touch each other. They carve under the fruit skin and reach the core by tunneling through the fruit flesh. First instar larvae attack sometimes more than one fruit. For this reason, one fruit can sometimes have more than one damage point. Second instar larvae can damage 1-3 fruits. Attacked fruits produce gum. It is widespread in the Aegean, Marmara, Black Sea, Central and Southern Anatolia regions.

Monitoring

For monitoring purposes, traps should be set at 3 traps/ha by the flowering period. Traps are counted 2 times a week. The control should be started by choosing the appropriate method, if the insects in the traps began to increase.

Mass Catch

The purpose is to catch as many butterflies as possible and prevent pests from reproducing. For this purpose, 3 traps/decars are used. The number of traps can be increased if the population is large. With this type of control without using pesticides, the environment is not harmed and the products obtained are protected from plant pests.

Delta Trap

Delta traps are used to detect the first flight of the pest by placing a sticky card and pheromone inside. Insects that come to the smell emitted by the pheromone stick to the sticky card. When these cards are filled with insects, they should be replaced with a new one. The pheromones should be changed every 4-6 weeks.

Usage and Storage Conditions of Pheromones:

- Traps should be hung before the plum tree blooms.
- The duration of action of pheromones is 4-6 weeks. During these periods, the pheromone must be renewed.
- Species-specific pheromones should not have a negative effect on other insects found in nature.

- Pheromones can be stored in their original pack at -18 degrees Celsius until the expiration date.

