



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.

KAPAR®OLM OLIVE LEAF MOTH PHENOMONE TRAPS



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KAPAR[®] OLM

OLIVE LEAF MOTH

PHENOMONE TRAPS

(*PALPITA UNIONALIS*)



Host Plants: It has many hosts. In our country, apart from olive, it has been observed that it feeds on ash, jasmine, privet and white oak.

Olive leaf moth adults are silky white. Adults lay their eggs on the lower and upper surfaces of fresh olive leaves, usually along the vein, sometimes singly or in groups. The larva is yellow when it first hatches and turns dark green as it matures. The mature larva is 20-25 mm in length. Mature larvae become pupae (cocoons) by spinning a web between the leaves they piece together. Leaf moth spends the winter under the ground as the last stage larva.

Type of Damage

The first choice of newly hatched larvae is fresh olive saplings or sprouts. Olive leaf moth feeds voraciously after the 3rd larval stage and consumes all of the olive

leaves. Especially the damage of the last stage larva is very important. The larvae eat all the fresh sprouts of olive saplings and the new and other sprouts of olive trees that will bear fruit the following year. In cases where the larval population is very high, after the 3rd larval stage, they also feed on immature fruits during the veraison period of the olive. Larvae begin to feed by gnawing the skin of olive fruits and cause damage by eating the fruit flesh up to the core. Olive leaf moth spreads in all areas where olives are grown in our country.

Monitoring

Pheromone traps should be hung at the beginning of May (3 pieces/ha), counted once a week and the first adult flight should be determined.

By using pheromone traps, an effective control is carried out at the

right time by using a small number of chemical methods. Environmental damage is reduced by using fewer pesticides, less labor and less expense. Product quality increases and pesticide residue in products decreases.

Mass Catch

After detecting the adult flight in the monitoring traps, the number of traps is increased (3 pieces/decare), the male individuals of the pest are caught and the fertilization of the eggs is prevented. In this way, damage is prevented significantly.

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. Traps should be hung on the side branches of the tree in the direction of the prevailing wind and at a height of 1-1.5 m from the ground.

Usage and Storage Conditions of Pheromones:

• 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.

