

Monitoring

Check traps daily until the first Apple Maggot fly is caught, then at weekly intervals. Initial spraying is typically done 7 to 10 days after the first fly has emerged. Consult extension personnel for recommendations on when to spray and which insecticides are most effective against Apple Maggot in your area.

Be sure you can identify the target species of fly. If unsure, consult local experts.



Apple maggot



Western cherry fruit fly



Walnut husk fly

Maintenance

Check sticky catch surface often and remove debris and any trapped insects. Lures and traps should remain effective for full trapping season. Lure is active if liquid is present. If vial is empty, replace immediately.

Further Information

Consult local experts for additional information on using insect attractants and traps, interpreting trap counts and taking appropriate control actions.

Note: In Western locations, the addition of an ammonia attractant may be required for maximum efficacy. If vial is empty, replace immediately. Contact Territorial Seed for additional information.

Acknowledgment: Rob Smith, Atlantic Food & Horticulture Research Centre, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Nova Scotia..

Phero Tech Inc certifies that this product meets and conforms to the description on this label. No other warranty expressed or implied is made. Phero Tech Inc. will not be held liable for incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the handling, storage or use of this product.

Come to us for:

- **Trapping Products:**
Card Traps, Delta Traps, Wasp Traps, Wing Traps I & II
- **Glues**
- **Pheromone Kits and Lures**
Codling Moth, Leafrollers, Mullein Bug, Peachtree Borer, Peach Twig Borer, Oriental Fruit Moth and more

Territorial Seed Company
P.O. Box 157
Cottage Grove, Or 97424
tel: 541-942-9547
toll free: 888-657-3131
www.territorial-seed.com

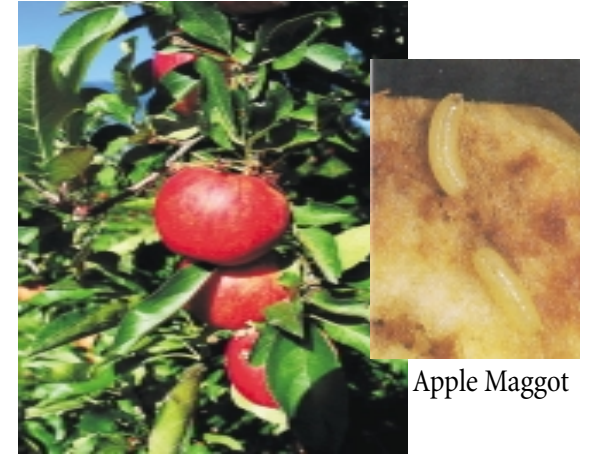
PRODUCT BY:
PHERO TECH INC.

Territorial Seed(02/00)
Printed in Canada



APPLE MAGGOT

*Pheromone Trapping System**



Apple Maggot

Phero Tech has developed a superior trapping system for Apple Maggot (*Rhagoletis pomonella*) consisting of an apple volatile lure and yellow sticky trap. This system provides the convenient, reliable early warning system that growers need.

Apple maggot is a serious pest of apples in the eastern regions of the United States and Canada and more recently in the Pacific Northwest. The apple maggot has many host plants including apple, hawthorn and crab apple which can be a source of infestation in commercial orchards.

Heavy infestations of apple maggots can greatly affect early apple varieties causing extensive brown rot. Maggot damage causes corky streaks in later varieties. Early detection and monitoring of adult apple maggot populations is an important part of proactive management of this damaging pest.

*Pheromones are naturally occurring biochemicals used by insects to communicate with members of their own species.

Phero Tech Inc.



Pheromone Traps

Apple Maggot flies can be captured using Phero Tech's Rhagoletis trap and apple volatile attractant. Adult females are strongly attracted to the apple volatile lures which have an apple-like odor.

Trapping for Apple Maggot can:

- enable **early detection** of problem infestations;
- improve **timing** of direct control measures;
- pinpoint **location** of problem infestations for better targeting of direct control measures;
- help assess the **effectiveness** of direct control measures;
- indicate **origin** of flies moving into blocks from outside sources.

Trap Density & Placement

- Use 3 to 5 trap per hectare (per 2.5 acres) with one or two of these traps every 100 m (300 ft.) along block boundaries.
- Minimum of 3 traps/block, (a block is any continuous planting of fruit trees).



- Place traps in trees at eye level on outer side of the canopy, near fruit clusters. All foliage around traps should be removed to prevent leaves from sticking to trap surface and to make traps more visible to apple maggot flies.

[Click Here to Visit Our Website](#)

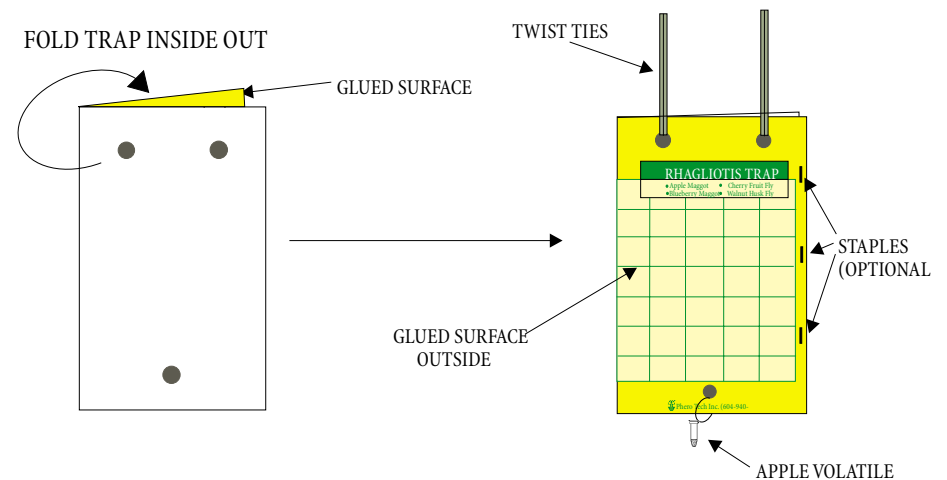
How and When to Hang Traps

TIMING

Traps must be placed in orchards prior to the emergence of the first flies. Adult apple maggots begin to fly in late June or early July. As emergence is influenced by soil type, temperature and rainfall, local experts should be consulted for more precise timing in your area.

TRAPPING

1. Remove required number of lures (plastic vials, 1 per trap) and re-seal the storage bag to preserve those remaining. Store unused lures in the freezer.
2. Fold trap inside out to expose sticky surface and use twist ties (provided) or staples to keep panels together.
3. Hang trap from apple tree limb (using twist ties) in a sunny, exposed location at eye level. Attach the plastic vial containing apple volatile attractant to the bottom of the trap. **DO NOT OPEN VIAL** - attractant will penetrate through walls of the plastic vial.
4. Place traps near fruit clusters on the outer side of canopy. Remove foliage around the trap to ensure the flies have easy access to the trap.



Further Information: Consult local experts and local fruit production guides.