

# DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF REBELL READY TO USE COLORED TRAPS



LEFT: Cherry Fruitfly, *Rhagoletis Cerasi* on a cherry. The thorax with its yellow spot and the wings with the four dark bands give them a characteristic look. Normal size: around 4 mm.

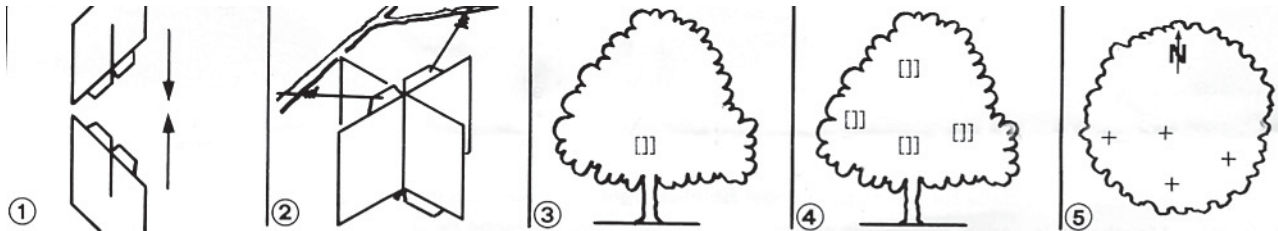
RIGHT: Rebell trap placed in a cherry tree for direct control or for use as an indicator of the intensity of the infestation.

## DIRECT CONTROL

Direct control against this destructive pest is proposed for non-professional fruit growers (family gardens). One must install the traps depending on the altitude, meteorological conditions and the exposure of the tree (at the beginning of cherry fruitfly's season). Depending on the size of the tree, one uses 2 to 10 traps in the western, southern, and eastern parts of the tree. If a rather small harvest is expected, the threat from insects increases and more traps are necessary.

This method guarantees excellent results, if the following factors are taken into consideration:

- \* The number of traps per tree should be sufficient
- \* The installation of the traps should be done rather early (at the beginning of the infestation).
- \* The possibility of migration from neighboring untreated trees constitutes an additional risk.
- \* The picking of the cherries ought to be done quite early and thoroughly.
- \* Protection through the use of traps should be done annually.



## PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION OF THE TRAPS

1. Form a cross with the two parts.
2. Attach a wire to the cross.
3. Install a trap per each group of 5 to 10 trees for a forecast of the infestation.
4. Install 2 to 10 traps per tree for direct control.
5. Preferably in the Western, Southern, and Eastern part of the tree.

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