

The Raspberry Beetle Trap

The Raspberry Beetle (*Byturus tomentosus*) can cause extensive damage to Raspberry, Blackberry and Loganberry crops. The adult beetles over winter in the soil surrounding the Raspberry canes. They emerge from April onwards and travel to the crop feeding on leaves, buds and pollen. When temperatures rise to 12-15 °C they start to fly and lay eggs on flowers. The larvae then hatch from these eggs and feed on ripening fruit and flowers. The larvae burrow into the fruit, so sometimes remain un-seen until the fruit is picked. Fruit can turn a brown-grey colour and not be very attractive to eat.

The Oecos Raspberry Beetle trap is designed to monitor and catch adult Raspberry beetles.

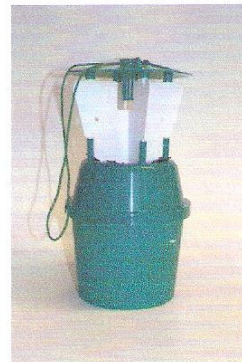
Identification



Byturus tomentosus
Raspberry Beetle



Example of Raspberry Beetle
damage



Raspberry Beetle Trap

Raspberry Beetle Trap

The Raspberry Beetle trap incorporates two methods of attracting the Raspberry beetles. The trap is based on a funnel trap, commonly used for catching insects. The Raspberry beetle trap has white cross vanes attached to it. These cross vanes mimic a giant raspberry flower to attract the Raspberry beetles. The beetles fly into the cross vanes and fall into the funnel trap below, which is filled with soapy water to prevent their escape. To ensure high numbers of raspberry beetles are caught, the trap is also supplied with a special attractant lure to attract Raspberry beetles. The lure is specific to raspberry beetles, although some other small beetles and flies may be caught in the trap. The raspberry beetle trap is also supplied with a piece of mesh to place over the funnel trap entrance; this prevents bees entering the trap.

How to use the Raspberry Beetle Trap

The Raspberry Beetle trap should be set up 4-6 weeks before flowering (April-May). The trap should be suspended 1-1.5m above the ground using a pole or similar support. Clear an area of foliage around the trap to ensure the trap is visible and accessible. One Trap will give coverage for an area up to 250 sq metres. Raspberry beetles can also attack early autumn raspberry plants, so make sure you purchase a replacement attractant lure to give coverage during this period.

Each attractant lure lasts for up to six weeks.

Assembly of the Raspberry beetle trap

Fix the green funnel to the green bucket with a twist action lining up the slots. Pour some soapy water (washing up liquid) into the bucket via the funnel. Interlock the vanes (A and B) and insert the four plastic pins in to the corresponding holes on the funnel, after placing the mesh between the vanes and the funnel. (see diagram)

Push the lid firmly into position on to the vanes.

Feed the string through the holes in the lid.

Remove the white pheromone sachet from the aluminium sachet. The solid plug should not be removed from the white sachet. Roll the sachet to enable it to be placed inside the green cage, seal the cage with the cap. Insert the cage into the hole in the top of the lid and push down making sure the cage is secure.

Attach string hanger and suspend from pole.

Change the attractant lure after 6 weeks.

Store unused pheromone in the unopened aluminium sachet in a fridge or freezer.

Please ensure you wash your hands after handling the pheromone.

Checking the trap

Check the trap once a week for raspberry beetle activity. More than 5-10 beetles in the trap per week over a few weeks indicates that the level of Raspberry beetle activity may be high enough to cause problems. High levels can be sprayed with a recommended insecticide.

Oecos Raspberry Beetle Trap Kit Contents :

- Green Bucket
- Green Funnel Trap
- Mesh
- 2 White vanes
- Trap lid and attractant cage
- String hanger
- 2 x Raspberry beetle attractant lures
- Instructions

