

Great “Traps” to control Insects/pests in your lovely Garden

Diverse Trap Types

Numerous trap varieties are tailored to specific types of insects commonly found in gardens. A prime illustration is the yellow sticky trap, strategically designed to capture airborne plant pests by leveraging their attraction to the color yellow. Another exemplar is the pheromone trap, which operates by enticing exclusively male insects. Pheromones specific to each pest species—such as pod borers, pink bollworms, and diamondback moths—are employed. Integrating traps into your garden regime can substantially reduce the need for pesticide application.

Pheromone Traps

Pheromone traps are hormone-based devices geared towards male insects. These traps feature a plastic tube, known as a lure, coated with the pheromone chemical emitted by female *spodoptera* insects (e.g., tobacco caterpillars). A funnel is attached to a plastic cover layered with a non-toxic powder like borax. The trap is affixed to a stick and strategically placed within the field or garden, with the open end of the cover secured by a thread to prevent trapped pests from escaping. The underlying principle is that the pheromone traps attract male adult insects, disrupting their ability to mate with females. This leads to reduced egg-laying, and even if eggs are laid, they are rendered infertile.

Yellow Sticky Traps

Yellow sticky traps are designed to attract flying plant pests through their affinity for the color yellow. These non-toxic

traps are particularly suited for outdoor plants, effectively capturing a range of airborne pests including aphids, leaf miners, whiteflies, and blackflies. Their water-resistant nature ensures they remain effective despite sun and wind exposure, while honeybees and bumblebees are not drawn to them. For optimal coverage, it's advised to place a minimum of eight traps per acre in fields and two to three traps in gardens, the quantity contingent on garden size.

Incorporating traps into your organic gardening regimen can significantly mitigate pest-related challenges while reducing the reliance on chemical interventions. Tailored to different pest types and featuring innovative mechanisms, traps offer an ecologically sound