



CATALOGUE 2026

PROFESSIONAL AGRICULTURE



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<https://infarm.online/>



CATALOGUE 2026

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INTRODUCTION

GEA's inFarm® - Isagro Phero Line® provides a complete, targeted and sustainable range to meet the changing needs of modern professional agriculture, combining high effectiveness and practicality with sustainability.

Changing flight patterns of the principle phytophagous pests, the continuing danger from the introduction of alien species and the need to reduce reliance on synthetic insecticides are just some of the most important challenges to modern agriculture.

We aim to respond to these issues by bringing innovation and research to the service of the farmer in the management of pests, while intercepting their periodicity and mutations.

We provide useful tools for the monitoring of insect flights, helping technical staff with the intervention thresholds for field treatment and enabling them to set up and implement integrated and targeted pest management.

We are also committed to developing sustainable biocontrol solutions to ensure significant reductions in the chemical impact of synthetic insecticides, using such strategies as sexual disorientation, as exemplified in the Ecodian® line.

Our in-house research and collaboration with universities and research institutes puts us at the forefront for the development of original solutions designed to defend crops against increasingly diffuse alien species.



OUR CERTIFICATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Thanks to certification **UNI EN ISO 14001:2015** acquired we are embarking on the path with the aim of having the lowest possible environmental impact, from production processes to the choice of materials.

RAW MATERIALS

For the development of increasingly sustainable farming, we select environmentally friendly materials, such as the compostable bioplastic dispensers used in all of the Ecodian® line.

QUALITY

GEA has always been particularly attentive to the quality of its products, assuring continuous improvements in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and durability of all products.



UNI EN ISO 9001:2015
Quality management systems

ISO 45001:2018
Occupational health and safety management systems

UNI EN ISO 14001:2015
Environmental management systems

UNI ISO 21001:2018
Management systems for educational organizations

ISO/IEC 27001:2022
Information security management system



LE TRAPPOLE

MONITORING AND MASS CAPTURE

inFarm – Isagro Phero Line® offers a wide range of traps that, combined with more than 100 different pheromone essences, enable the farmer to monitor or to control the major pests of agricultural crops. The traps are divided into those designed for population monitoring and those specifically made for mass trapping.

MONITORING TRAPS:

allow the insect's flight curves to be monitored in order to identify the right moment to intervene with an insecticide. They are also valuable in combination with the 'Ecodian®' sexual disorientation system to ensure that the orchard continues to be protected.

MASS TRAPPING DEVICES:

The aim is to directly control a harmful species through the use of traps that can catch large numbers of insects. Such a method will not eliminate all of the individuals, but will limit the population.



PHEROMONES

Pheromones are natural chemical messengers used in the interactions of many animals, and particularly insects. Isagro pioneered the study of insect sex pheromones by using them in the various technologies such as defence by disorientation, monitoring with special traps and mass trapping.

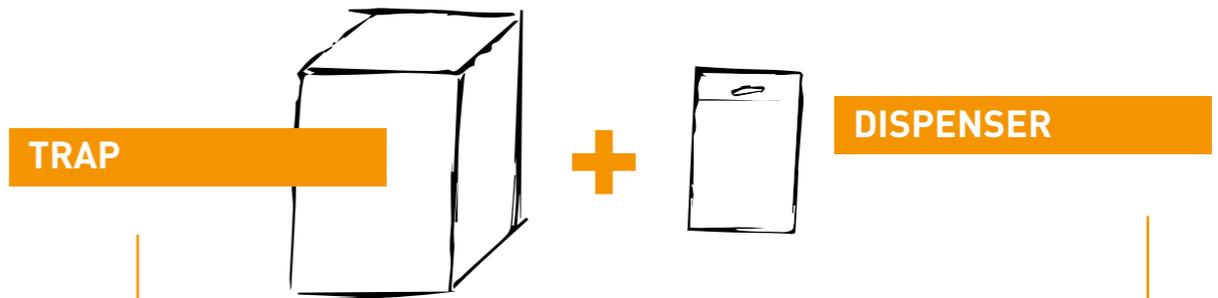
"Pheromone and attractant traps must be part of a broader integrated pest management strategy. From this perspective, pest monitoring is one of the tools available available in the support of decision-making and can in no way replace all the other tools available to the farmer: field visits, damage surveys, phytosanitary bulletins and forecast models. Traps and dispensers must be maintained in good and efficient condition. Gea srl declines liability for any improper use of the products. In any case, for correct use of the products, please refer to the instructions booklet."

PACK DESIGNED FOR PROFESSIONAL AGRICULTURE

To meet the growing need for personalization, expand the choice and reduce waste, we have redesigned our purchasing experience and product packaging.

Il packaging dei prodotti inFarm diventa componibile

You can select the dispensers and traps separately, ordering without waste.



Simplicity of storage.
Possibility to choose the right format.

inFarm products evolve together with our customers and promote increasingly sustainable agriculture.

ECODIAN®

FALSE TRAILS TECHNIQUE

'Mating disruption' is a technique used in the integrated control of populations of phytophagous insects that can harm agricultural crops.

Specific pheromones are used that prevent the opposite sexes from meeting, thus interrupting the generative cycle of the target insect.

The method is an alternative to chemical pest control and is a valid inclusion in all low environmental impact integrated production and organic farming. Moreover, by using pheromones selected for a particular species, it does not disturb other useful insects such as pollinators and natural predators.

Among the mating disruption tools, **ECODIAN®** technology is based on the use of 'sexual disorientation'. This technique, compared with other methods, uses a very low amount of pheromone to create 'false trails' that the male insect follows in a vain attempt to find the female.

The 'disorientation' does not saturate the environment, adapts well even to smaller plots and does not risk the emergence of resistance from the insect that might otherwise adapt and render the system less effective.



There are 2 types of **ECODIAN®** products:



- **ECODIAN®** hook:
these are hook-shaped pheromone dispensers hung on the branches of trees in the orchard.



- **ECODIAN®** thread:
is a pheromone-soaked thread that is strung along the rows of the target crop or hung from tall trees.

All **ECODIAN®** product pheromone dispensers are made of biodegradable and compostable MATER-BI plastic that does not release persistent microplastics into the environment.

TRAPS Line



FLY-TRAP®
CARPO
CYMATRAP® GARDEN
CYMATRAP® PRO
MASS®
MASS® LARGE
POPILLIA TRAP
OLIVE
ROOF
TRAPTEST® ONE
WING EVO
BLUTRAP®
GOLDENTRAP®
WHITETRAP
GREEN VANE
IDROTRAP
DROSATRAP
YATLORF



FLY - TRAP®

A McPhail-type trap, particularly suitable for monitoring and mass trapping of dipterans.

TARGET PEST

Tephritid Diptera

CULTIVATION

Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORING PERIOD

Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.



PACKAGE

FLY- TRAP®

CODE

P-25010INF

CONTENT

1 Mc Phail-type trap modified with interlocking elements.

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



FLY-TRAP® is a trap that captures adults of various species of Tephritid Diptera, that can also be used in combination with pheromones and attractants.

FLY-TRAP® is a trap for adults of the Oriental fruit fly, a polyphagous insect with incredible biotic potential due to its numerous annual cycles and high oviposition. The attractiveness of the methyleugenol-based dispenser contained in a protective capsule and the plastic structure enable effective trapping and precise monitoring of the species. The duration of delivery is about 40 days.

TIPS FOR USE

Suspend the trap 1.5-2 metres above the ground preferably in shaded areas. To improve the effectiveness of the trap, it is recommended to add a soap and water or oil solution.



Bactrocera dorsalis

CARPO

Specially designed pheromone traps for monitoring *Cydia pomonella*.

TARGET PESTS

Cydia pomonella (Codling moth)

CULTIVATION

Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORING PERIOD

Apr. May June Lug.



PACKAGE

CARPO

CODE

P-25005INF

CONTENT

1 trap
3 glued bottom

CARPOREFILL (GLUED BOTTOM)

P-25006INFREF

CONTENT 20 glued bottoms

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



CARPO is a box-shaped trap with a removable inner glued bottom, designed for most effective attractiveness. The pheromone must be replaced every 4-5 weeks.

TIPS FOR USE

Set three **CARPO** traps per hectare before the start of the flights of the overwintering generation. In plots that are larger than one hectare, calculate 3 traps for the first hectare and one trap for each additional hectare. Check traps weekly or more frequently if necessary.



Cydia pomonella

CYMATRAP® GARDEN

Pheromone trap for the monitoring of the brown marmorated stink bug (*Halyomorpha halys*). Recommended for hobby use

TARGET PESTS

Brown marmorated Stink Bug (*Halyomorpha halys*)

CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental.
Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORING PERIOD

Apr. May June Lug. Aug. Sep. Oct.



PACKAGE

CYMATRAP® GARDEN

CODE

P-25012INF

CONTENT

- 1 TRAP:**
2 yellow rigid plastic triangles
1 yellow entry cone
1 collecting jar
1 elastic band to secure the trap
2 anchoring pegs

CYMATRAP® REFILL

P-25012INFREF

- CONTENT** 2 black entry cones or funnels
2 transparent collecting jars

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

CYMATRAP® GARDEN is the recommended trap for **domestic/hobby use** in vegetable gardens, small orchards and gardens.
The pyramid shape is specially designed to effectively catch adults and nymphs.
The dimensions are 45 cm high and 16 cm on the base sides.



TIPS FOR USE

CYMATRAP® GARDEN is a valuable tool for controlling the stink bug population in three ways:

1. Intercepting of overwintering adults leaving their winter sites and monitoring their return to the field.
2. Through its unique pyramid shape that favours the capture of juvenile stages, which, unable to fly, climb the vertical panels until they finish up the inside of the container. Monitoring the presence of nymphs provides fundamental information that makes timely action possible to limit the spread of the species, as nymphs are more sensitive to insecticides than adults.
3. At the end of the season, **CYMATRAP® GARDEN** intercepts and blocks adults that tend to take refuge in winter diapause crevices. The trap can be used both for monitoring and for mass trapping of the insect. For areas such as those of gardens and kitchen gardens, monitoring of the bug population can be carried out using 1 or 2 traps. If the traps are used to limit the development of the stink bug through mass trapping, it is necessary to install the traps to cover the entire area concerned, considering a maximum distance between traps of 20 metres and a distance between building entrances of 6 metres.

For proper monitoring, install three traps less per hectare from March until September/October. Check the insect catches on a weekly basis. Over-wintering insects initially respond little to pheromones because they are more interested in finding food. After this initial phase, which lasts a few weeks, their physiology changes and the pheromones begin to exert greater influence on behavior, which reaches its maximum on juveniles (nymphs). The number of catches can vary depending on many factors; the best results are usually seen from mid-July onwards.

Nymphs do not fly, but only crawl, so it is important to place the base of the trap on the ground or on fences or other structures in direct connection with the ground, so that the nymphs can climb over the trap and enter the jar containing the pheromones.

It is recommended to place **CYMATRAP® GARDEN** in the areas of the farm most favourable to the development of *Halyomorpha halys*, particularly in the crop perimeter areas located near hedges and buildings.
Provide additional traps on any sides or points at risk. Replace dispensers every 8-9 weeks.
Warnings: Use traps outdoors only.

CYMATRAP® GARDEN



Halyomorpha halys

CYMATRAP® PRO

Pheromone trap for monitoring the brown marmorated (*Halyomorpha halys*) for professional use

TARGET PESTS

brown marmorated (*Halyomorpha halys*)



CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental.
Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORING PERIOD

Apr. Mag. Giu. Lug. Ago. Set. Ott.

The CYMATRAP® PRO kit has two packages



PACKAGE

CYMATRAP® PRO

CODE

P-25013INF

CONTENT BOX 2 - LARGE:

2 TRAPS::

2 black polywave plastic triangular supports 120 cm high with groove from base to centre (female)

2 black polywave plastic triangular supports 120 cm high with groove from apex to centre (male)

2 square black polywave plastic bases 36 cm each side

CONTENT BOX 1 SMAL:

2 black funnels

2 trasparent collection jars

2 elastic bands to secure the jar

8 ground anchoring pegs

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

● CYMATRAP® REFILL

● P-25012INFREF

● **CONTENT** 2 black funnels
2 trasparent collection jars

CYMATRAP® PRO is the recommended trap for professional use.

The unique pyramid shape is specially designed to effectively capture bug adults and nymphs. It measures 120 cm in height and 36 cm on the base sides.



CYMATRAP® PRO

TIPS FOR USE

CYMATRAP® PRO assists the farmer in monitoring the insect in three ways:

1. Intercepting of overwintering adults leaving their winter sites and monitoring their return to the field.

2. Through its particular pyramid shape, it favours the capture of the juvenile stages that climb up the vertical panels until they reach the inside of the container. Monitoring the presence of nymphs provides fundamental that makes prompt action possible to limit the spread of the species, as nymphs are more sensitive to insecticides than adults.

3. At the end of the season **CYMATRAP® PRO** intercepts and stops adults that tend to take refuge in winter diapause crevices. Place the trap outdoors, on the ground or on another surface, at least 6 metres away from gardens, fruit trees and building entrances. For proper monitoring, install three traps per hectare from March until September/October. Check insect catches on a weekly basis. In the case of merged plots of several hectares, install three traps for the first hectare and one for each additional hectare. Maintain a minimum distance of 20 metres between traps.

Over-wintering insects initially respond little to pheromones, as they are more interested in finding food. After this initial phase, lasting a few weeks, their physiology changes and the pheromones begin to exert greater influence on the behavior, reaching a maximum on juveniles (nymphs). The number of catches can vary depending on many factors; the best results are usually seen from mid-July onwards.

The nymphs do not fly but only crawl so it is important to place the base of the trap on the ground, using the pegs and securing at the holes at the bottom of the pyramid.

It is best to place **CYMATRAP® PRO** in the areas of the farm most favourable to the development of *Halyomorpha halys*, especially in the crop perimeter areas located near hedges and buildings. Provide additional traps on any sides or points that present a risk. Pheromones are not included in the package and can be purchased separately as 'cymatrap dispensers'.

Warning: Only use the traps outdoors.



Halyomorpha halys

MASS®

Pheromone trap for mass trapping of Meal moths and Lepidoptera Noctuidae.

TARGET PESTS

Lepidoptera, Meal moths

CULTIVATION

Stored foodstuffs, Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental. Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORIN PERIOD

Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.



PACKAGE

MASS®

CODE

P-25003INF

CONTENT

2 traps
6 bags without dispensers

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



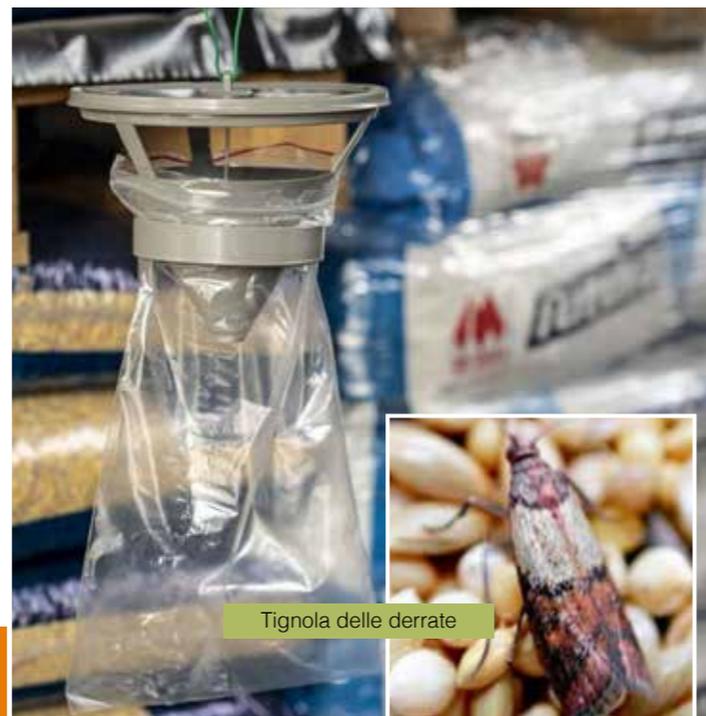
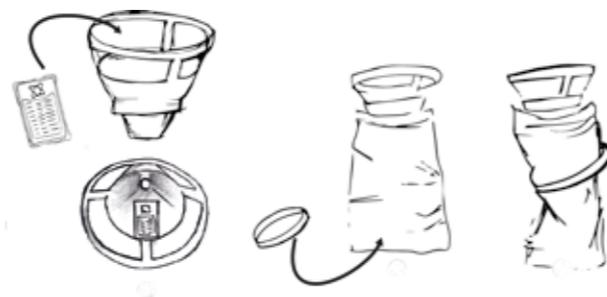
MASS® is a funnel trap with collection bag that is particularly suitable for mass trapping of meal moths in flour mills, warehouses and the food industry in general.

Also suitable for catching various species of Lepidoptera Nottuidae infesting horticultural crops.

TIPS FOR USE

Hang one trap per 200 m³ approximately, in a medium-high position and away from walls.

In greenhouses, use one trap per 1000 m².



Tignola delle derrate

MASS® LARGE

Pheromone trap for mass trapping Wood leopard moths and pine processionary moths.

TARGET PESTS

Lepidoptera

CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental, fruit and wine growing

MONITORING PERIOD

Apr. Mag. Giu. Lug. Ago. Set.



PACKAGE

MASS® LARGE
CLOSED FINS

MASS® LARGE
OPEN FINS

CODE

P-25004INF

P-25004INFA

CONTENT

2 traps

2 traps

MASS® LARGE REFILL COLLECTOR TUBES

P-25004INFREF

CONTENT 10 tubes

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



MASS® LARGE is a trap for the mass trapping of the goat moth, and pine processionary moths. The trap is available in two versions: with closed flaps, recommended for the mass capture of the goat moth (*Cossus cossus*) and the Pine processionary moth (*Traumatocampa pityocampa*); with open flaps for the capture of the Wood leopard moth (*Zeuzera pyrina*).

MASS® LARGE, in the version with vertical fins, is also suitable for capturing different species of Lepidoptera Nottuidae infesting horticultural crops.

TIPS FOR USE

Install traps by the 1st half of May for *Zeuzera pyrina* or *Cossus cossus*, 8 to 10 per hectare. For the pine processionary moth (*Traumatocampa pityocampa*) install MASS® LARGE traps in the first half of June and hang them from a medium-high position on the south-west side of the plants.

In parks and gardens, 6 to 8 MASS® LARGE traps per hectare, 40-50 metres apart, are recommended.

In large-area forests, place MASS® LARGE traps one every 100 metres along the perimeter and access roads, placing them especially in the sunniest areas and where infestation is usually greatest.

TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



Erogatore normale (ad es. Processionaria)



Erogatore a fialetta (ad es. Zeuzera)



Erogatore composito (ad es. Cossus)



POPILLIA TRAP

Pheromone trap for the mass trapping of *Popillia japonica* – Japanese beetle

TARGET PESTS

Popillia japonica

CULTIVATION

Erbacee, industriali, ornamentali, Frutticoltura e viticoltura

MONITORING PERIOD

Mag. Giu. Lug.



PACKAGE

POPILLIA TRAP

CODE

P-25023INFPOIJA

CONTENT

1 trap
1 mesh bag

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



POPILLIA TRAP is a trap specifically modified for mass trapping of the Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica*). The combination of pheromone-based sexual attractant and floral odour attractant enables capture of male and female specimens. The trap is designed to be selective and prevent the capture of beneficial insects.

The large, net-free collecting bag allows numerous individuals to be caught and can be reused several times.

TIPS FOR USE

The recommendation is to place the trap at least 1 metre high, at a distance of at least 10 m from the crops. For mass trapping, place 15 to 20 traps per hectare. For monitoring purposes, 1 to 3 traps per hectare are recommended.

Empty or replace the bag when it is two-thirds full, cleaning the funnel to stop the trap from clogging up. Replace dispensers every 8-10 weeks.

The collection net can be washed and reused



Popillia japonica

OLIVE

Specially designed pheromone traps for monitoring the olive fruit fly

TARGET PESTS

Olive fruit fly (*Bactrocera oleae*)

CULTIVATION

Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORING PERIOD

May June Lug. Aug. Sep. Oct.



TARGET PESTS

OLIVE

CODE

P-25007INF

CONTENT

9 traps

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



OLIVE is an extremely effective trap for monitoring the olive fruit fly (*Bactrocera oleae*), consisting of a specially designed double-pitch glued canopy, with the composite pheromone dispenser positioned at a distance from the canopy to maximise its attractive quality and ability to capture the flies.

The combination of **OLIVE** and the specific pheromone makes for a highly selective and effective system.

TIPS FOR USE

The recommendation is to install the **OLIVE** traps at the end of June, with two to three traps per hectare of olive grove. In the case of plots larger than one hectare, calculate 3 traps for the first hectare and one trap for each additional hectare. Replace the dispenser every 4 to 5 weeks.

NEW ATTRACTIVE YELLOW COLOR



Bactrocera Oleae

ROOF

Specially designed pheromone trap for monitoring scale insects.

TARGET PESTS

- Scale insects

CULTIVATION

- Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORING PERIOD

Mar. Apr. May June Lug.



PACKAGE

ROOF

CODE

P-25008INF

CONTENT

3 traps
6 glued roofs

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

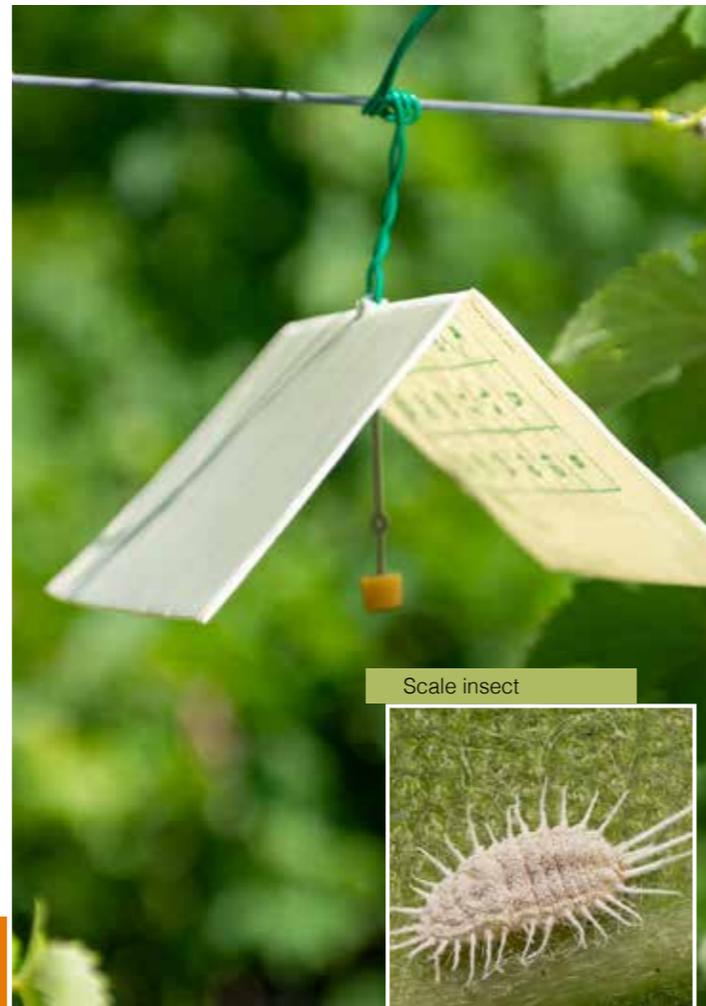


The **ROOF** model is designed for monitoring scale insects.

ROOF is a trap consisting of a glued canopy where the lure is positioned at a distance from the glued canopy to maximise its ability to attract and capture.

TIPS FOR USE

The recommendation is to install **ROOF** traps in spring with two to three traps per hectare in open field, or one to two traps per plot in greenhouses.



Scale insect

TRAPTEST® ONE

Pheromone trap for monitoring Lepidoptera

TARGET PESTS

Lepidoptera

CULTIVATION

Stored foodstuffs, herbaceous, industrial, ornamental. Fruit growing and viticulture, Poplar growing and forestry

MONITORING PERIOD

Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug Sep



PACKAGE

TRAPTEST® ONE

CODE

P-25001INFONE

CONTENT

1 traps | 3 glued roofs

TRAPTEST®
GLUED BOTTOMS
P-25001INFREF

CONTENT 9 glued roofs

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



TRAPTEST® ONE is an adhesive trap, recommended for monitoring small and medium-sized Lepidoptera.

TRAPTEST® ONE is the most widely used and effective device for monitoring Lepidoptera flights in orchards and vineyards, an essential tool for guided pest control, allowing the farmer to know when the actual level of infestation exceeds certain thresholds.

TRAPTEST® ONE consists of a non-glued canopy and a glued bottom, joined together at cross-axes; the pheromone dispenser is placed in the centre of the glued bottom where male individuals of the species in question, attracted by the sex pheromone, are captured.

TIPS FOR USE

Calculation of trap requirements

The recommendation is to install 3 **TRAPTEST® ONE** traps per hectare.

In the case of plots larger than one hectare, calculate three traps for the first hectare and one trap for each additional hectare.

In the case of simultaneous monitoring of several species, place the **TRAPTEST® ONE** for each species at a distance of no less than 30 metres.

Never insert more than one dispenser into the same **TRAPTEST® ONE**. Insert the dispensers as described in the figure. Check traps weekly or more frequently if necessary.

The use of **TRAPTEST® ONE** poses no risk of toxicity to humans, pets or the environment. No special precautions are required.



Place the rubber lure in the centre of the glued bottom with the concave part facing upwards.



Place the non-glued canopy on the glued bottom or hang it under the canopy by opening and closing the lid of the vial so that the supporting thread of the trap remains threaded through the eyelet of the lid.

WING EVO

Chromotropic trap for monitoring and mass trapping of Tephritid Diptera

TARGET PESTS

Tephritid Diptera

CULTIVATION

Fruit growing and viticulture



MONITORING PERIOD

May June Lug. Aug Sep. Oct.



PACKAGE

WING EVO

CODE

P-25224INF

CONTENT

3 complete traps
(6 glued folded panels)

1 CARTON CONTAINS 1 PACK OF 9 TRAPS

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



WING EVO is an adhesive chromotropic trap, its yellow colour attracts the target insect and is particularly effective against Tephritid Diptera. It is suitable both for monitoring and for mass trapping.

It has a crossed cross-section, a large glued area with a large amount of glue per panel, and a specially designed shape to ensure optimal exposure to light, avoiding the dirtying of the glue and facilitating its use in the field. The trap is extremely stable and resistant to all kinds of weather.

It is used on diverse insect species, depending on the attraction system (to be purchased separately) with which it is triggered:

- activation with parapheromone (trimedlure): Mediterranean fruit fly;
- activation with pheromone and food (or ammonia) attractant: olive fruit fly;
- activation with food (or ammonia) attractant: cherry fly, walnut husk fly, caper fruit fly.
- activation with attractant (methyleugenol): Oriental fruit fly

TIPS FOR USE

Traps must be installed in June, within the hatching period of the individual species, using two to three traps per hectare.

Calculation of trap requirements

In the case of plots larger than one hectare, calculate 3 traps for the first hectare and one trap for each additional hectare. Check traps weekly or more frequently if necessary

Recommendations for use in mass trapping

WING EVO for trapping *Bactrocera oleae* should be activated with pheromone for the male and ammonia attractant for the female.

The plugs at the end of the pheromone dispenser should not be opened and should be inserted into one of the two openings on the triangular roof of the trap. Vials of ammonia attractant should be opened and the cap inserted into one of the two openings in the canopy. Do not remove the discs from the vial. The vial remains hanging under the trap canopy.

WING EVO

Pheromone dispenser: lasts 4 weeks.

Ammonia attractant: lasts 4 weeks but may be less if there is rain or high humidity (it can be seen when the product is running out).

For mass trapping, install no less than 15 to 20 traps per hectare.

Methyleugenol attractant: lasts 6 weeks



PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

BLUTRAP®

BLUE Chromotropic trap for monitoring and mass trapping of thrips.

TARGET PESTS

Thrips

CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental.
Fruit growing and viticulture

MONITORING PERIOD

Mag. Giu. Lug. Ago. Set. Ott.



PACKAGE

BLUTRAP®

CODE

P-25017INFB

CONTENT

10 glued panels
20 installation ties

1 CARTON CONTAINS 50 PACKS OF 10 PANELS



BLUTRAP® is the blue chromotropic trap for monitoring and mass trapping of thrips.

One pack of **BLUTRAP®** contains 10 double-sided adhesive chromotropic panels made of high-quality biodegradable paper and 20 ties for quick installation.

Each panel is 25.5 cm high and 16 cm wide, giving a total surface of 408 cm² per side and is enclosed in 2 protective release papers.

The highly saturated blue is particularly suitable to enhance its attractiveness to thrips. In particular, it attracts *Frankliniella occidentalis* (alfalfa thrips), vector of the tomato virus that causes TSWV wilt (Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus). Water-repellent, resistant to rain and foliar application of the most common pesticides.

The high-quality entomological glue is non-toxic and has glue on both sides. It is UV-resistant, does not dry out and remains active for at least 4-5 weeks.

Once applied, the panel remains well stretched, does not roll up and does not curl. It can be used in any type of greenhouse as well as in open field conditions. Safe and non-toxic.

BLUTRAP®

TIPS FOR USE

Use **BLUTRAP®** panels for monitoring or mass trapping of thrips. Install approximately

10 **BLUTRAP®** panels per 100 m² from pre-flowering onwards.

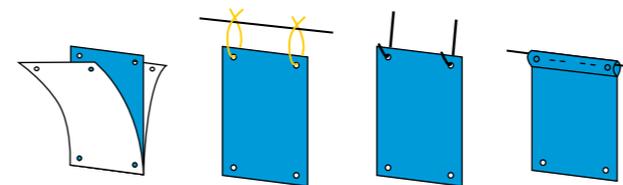
Put the traps in position at the height of the flowering or on the upper part of the foliage. Vary the quantity of panels used according to the pressure and quantities of the insect and the crop to be protected.

Replace panels when about 70 per cent of the surface is covered with insects or when the glue loses its adhesive quality.

By increasing the number of traps around the perimeter of the plot, a barrier can be achieved to limit the entry of new phytophages into the field.

Use the ties available to attach the panels to support structures.

There is a hole in each of the four corners of the panel for ease of operation. Fasten **BLUTRAP®** panels correctly so that they do not oscillate to be more effective in catching insects.



GOLDENTRAP®

YELLOW chromotropic trap for monitoring and mass trapping of dipterans, leafhoppers and whiteflies.

TARGET PESTS

Aaleurodidae, Diptera, leafhoppers

CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental, fruit and wine growing

MONITORING PERIOD

Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug Sep. Oct.



PACKAGE

GOLDENTRAP®

CODE

P-25017INFG

CONTENT

10 glued panels
20 installation ties

1 CARTON CONTAINS 10 PACKS OF 10 PANELS



GOLDENTRAP® is a yellow chromotropic trap for monitoring and mass trapping of insects.

A pack of **GoldenTrap®** contains 10 double-sided, glued chromotropic panels made of high quality paper and 20 ties for quick installation. Each panel is 25 cm high and 16 cm wide, with a total surface area of 408 cm² per side and is enclosed in 2 protective release papers.

The fluorescent yellow is particularly suitable for attracting dipterans (e.g. flies) and rhynchotae, such as leafhoppers and whiteflies or other insects attracted by the colour.

The trap is suitable for monitoring *Scaphoideus titanus*, the vector insect for Grapevine flavescence dorée.

Water-repellent, resistant to rain and foliar application of the most common pesticides.

The high-quality entomological glue is non-toxic and covers both sides. It is UV-resistant, does not dry out and remains effective for at least 4-5 weeks in open field conditions.

Once applied, the panel remains rigid, without curling or bending and can be used in any type of greenhouse, in open

field conditions as well also in indoor environments where there is food storage or animal husbandry.

GoldenTrap® is harmless to beneficial insects such as bees, as its yellow colour is not sufficient to attract them, as the presence of pollen or nectar is necessary. Safe and non-toxic.

TIPS FOR USE

Install **GoldenTrap®** panels for monitoring or mass capture of the target insect pest.

Vary the amount of panels to be used according to the pressure and quantities of the insect and the crop to be protected.

Replace panels when about 70 per cent of the surface is covered with insects or when the glue loses its adhesive quality.

By increasing the number of traps around the perimeter of the plot a barrier can be achieved, limiting the ingress of new phytophages into the field.

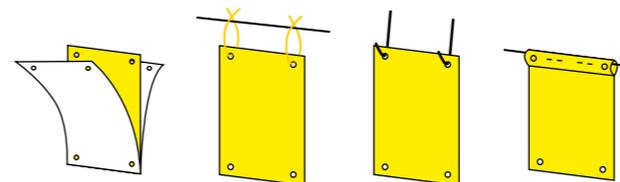
Use the ties available to tie the panels to the support structures.

GOLDENTRAP®

There is a hole in each of the four corners of the panel to help with this. Fasten the **GoldenTrap®** panels securely so that they do not oscillate and are more effective in catching insects.

For more selective trapping, GoldenTrap® panels can be combined with pheromone dispensers. Dispenser specific for those types of insects for which the attractiveness of the chromotropic trap can be usefully used at the same time as sex pheromones or aggregation. In this case, the number of panels installed can be significantly reduced according to requirements.

Set the dispensers directly onto the entomological glue. There are holes in the four corners of the panel to help fasten **GoldenTrap®** so it does not oscillate and so is more effective in catching insects.



1 CARTON CONTAINS 10 PACKS OF 10 PANELS



Scaphoideus titanus

WHITETRAP

Trappola cromotropica di COLORE BIANCO per il monitoraggio e la cattura massiva delle trentedini.

TARGET PESTS

Trentedini

CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental, fruit and wine growing

MONITORING PERIOD

Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug Sep. Oct.



PACKAGE

WHITETRAP

CODE

P-25017INFW

CONTENUTO

10 pannelli collati
20 laccetti per installazione

1 CARTONE CONTIENE 10 CONFEZIONI DA 10 PANNELLI

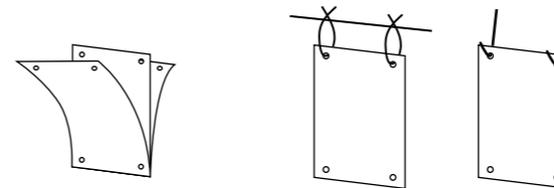


WHITETRAP is a white chromotropic trap designed for monitoring and mass trapping of sawflies, phytophagous insects that attack various fruit crops. The main targets include: *Hoplocampa testudinea* (apple sawfly), *Hoplocampa brevis* (pear sawfly), *Hoplocampa flava* (yellow plum sawfly), *Hoplocampa minuta* (small plum sawfly), and *Byturus tomentosus* (raspberry moth). A pack of **Whitetraps** contains 10 double-sided chromotropic panels made of high-quality biodegradable paper and 20 ties for quick installation. Each panel is 20 cm high and 16 cm wide, with a total surface area of 400 cm² per side, and is enclosed in 2 protective films. Water-repellent, resistant to rain and to foliar applications of the most common agrochemicals. The white color is particularly suitable for enhancing its attractiveness to sawflies. The high-quality entomological glue is non-toxic and is present on both sides. It is UV-resistant, does not dry out, and remains active for at least 4-5 weeks. Once applied, the panel lies flat and does not roll up or bend. Can be used in any type of greenhouse and in open field conditions. Safe and non-toxic.

TIPS FOR USE

Use **WhiteTrap** panels for monitoring or mass trapping of sawflies. To monitor the presence of sawflies, install 3 WhiteTrap panels per hectare. For mass trapping, install approximately 10 **WhiteTrap** panels per 100m² starting from pre-flowering. Position the traps at the height of the flowering stages or the top of the canopy. Adjust the number of panels to be used based on the pressure and quantity of the insect and the crop to be protected. Replace the panels when approximately 70% of the surface is covered with insects or when the glue loses its adhesive properties. By increasing the number of traps around the perimeter of the plot, you can enhance the "barrier" effect, limiting the entry of new pests into the field. Use the ties provided to attach the panels to the support structures. There are holes in the four corners of the panel to facilitate this operation. Secure the **WhiteTrap** panels correctly so that they do not sway and are more effective at capturing insects.

WHITETRAP



trentedini

GREEN VANE

Pheromone trap for the monitoring of *Lygus rugulipennis* and *Helicoverpa armigera*.

TARGET PESTS

Lygus rugulipennis and *Helicoverpa armigera*

CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental

MONITORING PERIOD

Mar. Apr. May June Lug.



PACKAGE

GREEN VANE

CODE

P-25019INF

CONTENT

2 traps



PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



GREEN VANE is the pheromone trap for the monitoring of *Lygus rugulipennis* and *Helicoverpa armigera*, recommended for horticultural crops and corn.

The trap can be used both for monitoring and for mass trapping on a wide variety of horticultural crops.

TIPS FOR USE

The period for monitoring is between April and October. Place 2-5 traps per hectare for field crops. For protected crops, place the traps outside the greenhouse.

The traps should be placed between the crop rows at a height of 20-50 cm or buried up to the collecting jar. In the presence of high densities of the pest, provide additional traps on any sides or points of high risk.

To facilitate the capture of the insect, add a liquid (such as soap and water). The green increases the attractiveness of the trap to the insect. The dispensers last for 4-5 weeks.



IDROTRAP

Pheromone trap for the monitoring and the mass capture of *Tuta absoluta*.

TARGET PESTS

Tuta absoluta

CULTIVATION

Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental

MONITORING PERIOD

Mag. June Lug. Aug Sep



PACKAGE

IDROTRAP

CODE

P-25022INF

CONTENT

3 traps

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY



IDROTRAP is a water trap for monitoring and mass trapping of *Tuta absoluta*, one of the main pests for the tomato plant.

IDROTRAP consists of a red tray with an overflow system that controls the water level.

Male insects are attracted by the sex pheromone released from the top of the trap and fall into the water.

TIPS FOR USE

Place the traps at ground level, with a distance between traps of 15 to 20 metres.

Fill the trap with water to the level indicated, adding a small amount of liquid soap or vegetable oil.

IDROTRAP can be connected to a dripper for automatic filling or, alternatively, refilling can be carried out manually.

It is advisable to check the traps regularly to remove the insects present. Replace the dispenser every 4 to 6 weeks.



DROSATRAP

Trap for monitoring and the mass trapping of *Drosophila suzukii*.

TARGET PESTS

● *Lygus rugulipennis* and *Helicoverpa armigera*

CULTIVATION

● Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental

MONITORING PERIOD

● May June Lug. Aug Sep

PACKAGE

● DROSATRAP

CODE

● P-25020INFKIT

CONTENT

● 2 traps
● 1 can of Drosaliquid



DROSATRAP is a trap used to monitor the Spotted wing *Drosophila* (*Drosophila suzukii*), a key pest in strawberry, raspberry, grape, cherry, plum, peach, fig, blackberry, blueberry, persimmon and kiwi.

DROSATRAP is a selective trap the design of which prevents the capture of other insects, including beneficial insects such as bees.

TIPS FOR USE

DROSATRAP is a trap to be used in combination with **Drosaliquid**.

We recommend placing 10 to 20 traps per hectare, each filled with 200 ml of attractant liquid, positioning them at a height of 1 to 1.5 m.

IDEAL WITH DROSALIQUID



YATLORF

Pheromone trap for the monitoring of Coleoptera Elateridae - Click beetles

TARGET PESTS

● Coleoptera elateridae .click beetles

CULTIVATION

● Herbaceous, industrial, ornamental

MONITORING PERIOD

● Mar. Apr. May June Lug.



PACKAGE

● IDROTRAP

CODE

● P-25011INF

CONTENT

● 1 trap

PHEROMONE TO BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

YATLORF is a trap designed to monitor Elateridae – click beetles, Coleoptera with a multi-annual cycle whose larvae, known regionally as wireworms, feed on roots and underground organs causing seedling failures and wilting of adult plants. In our environments the most common species belong to the genus *Agriotes* and among them *A. litigiosus*, *A. brevis* e *A. sordidus*.

TIPS FOR USE

YATLORF traps, depending on the season and the insect to be monitored, should be activated with one or more specific pheromones; in early spring (late March), the trap activated with *A. brevis* pheromone should be set, placing the lure below the flaps of the trap body.

At the beginning of April, the trap for *A. sordidus* should be installed; this trap should be renewed after one month.

In mid-June, the pheromone for *A. litigiosus* is replaced, to be renewed after approximately one month.

The traps should be placed 3 per 10 hectares of land, placing them in a stable position on the ground, burying the lower edge with 1-2 centimetres of soil.

RECOMMENDED CALENDAR FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PHEROMONES

PERIOD	FEROMON
End of March/ beginning of April	Insert <i>Brevis</i>
beginning Aprile	Add <i>Sordidus</i>
beginninf of May	Renew <i>Sordidus</i>
End of May	Replace <i>Brevis</i> con <i>Litigiosus</i>
Mid-June	Renew <i>Litigiosus</i>
Early August	End Monitoring



PHEROMONES LINE, ATTRACTANS & DISPENSER

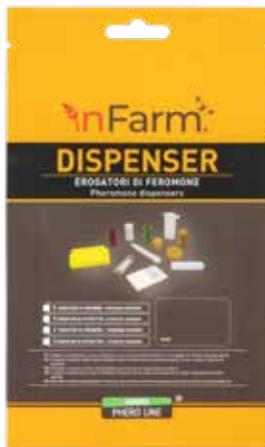
Insect specific dispensers



DISPENSER
SPECIAL DISPENSER
DROSALIQUID
AVAILABLE PHEROMONES



DISPENSER



Insect-specific pheromone dispensers



BAG of 3 pieces

DISPENSER with additional pheromone lures for all types of traps.

TIPS FOR USE

Place the dispenser in the centre of the traps according to directions.

Vial dispensers, with the exception of the ammonia attractant, must be kept closed.

PACKAGE	CODE	CONTENT
DISPENSER BAG	P-25014INF	3 pheromone dispensers

SPECIAL DISPENSER

P-25014INFOPIJAB coupled blister (pheromone+attractant) for *Popillia japonica*, available in 3 pieces



P-25014INFHALYHA coupled blister for *Halymorpha halys* (Cimice asiatica) - (pheromone+attractant), available in 3 pieces



■ Overdosed dispensers for longer lasting in the field, available in 3 pieces :

P-25014INFAMMONA HIGH DOSE AMMONIA ATTRACTANT (LASTING 45-70 DAYS)

for Tephritid Diptera

P-25014INFCERTCAA HIGH DOSE TRIMEDLURE ATTRACTANT (LASTING 70-90 DAYS) FOR *Ceratitis capitata*

DROSALIQUID

Liquid attractant for mass dipteran capture.



TARGET PESTS

Bactrocera dorsalis, *Ceratitis capitata*, *Drosophila suzukii*

CULTIVATION

Fruit growing and viticulture

DROSALIQUID is a mixture of natural food substances recommended for *Drosophila suzukii*, *Ceratitis capitata* and *Bactrocera dorsalis*.

TIPS FOR USE

Liquid food attractant for use inside the **Drosatrap**.

Lasts from 3 to 6 weeks, depending on environmental conditions.

We recommend topping up the liquid every 14 days or when necessary.

To prolong the life of the liquid in the field, it is advisable to check the traps regularly and remove any insects that are in the liquid.

For greater attracting power, the product can be used in combination with specific pheromones.

IDEAL WITH
DROSATRAP



PACKAGE	CODE	CONTENT
DROSALIQUID 1l	P-25020INF	CAN of 1 litre
DROSALIQUID 5l	P-25020-5INF	CAN of 5 litre

AVAILABLE PHEROMONES



SEE THE COMPLETE
LIST ONLINE
OF PHEROMONES

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TRAP	3pcs
<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i>	Leek Moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFACROAS
<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>	summer fruit tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFCAPURE
<i>Agriotes brevis</i>	Click beetle	Yatlorf	P-25014INFEAGRBRE
<i>Agriotes litigiosus</i>	Click beetle	Yatlorf	P-25014INFEAGRLIT
<i>Agriotes sordidus</i>	Click beetle	Yatlorf	P-25014INFEAGRSOR
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	heart-and-dart moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFAGROEX
<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>	dark sword grass moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFAGROYIP
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	turnip moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFAGROSE
<i>Anarsia lineatella</i>	peach twig borer	Traptest®	P-25014INFANARLI
<i>Antispila oinophilla</i>	grapevine leaf miners	Traptest®	P-25014INFANTSOI
<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>	California red scale	Roof	P-25014INFAONDAU
<i>Apomyelois ceratoniae</i>	carob moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFMYELCE
<i>Archips podanus</i>	fruit tree tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFCACOPO
<i>Archips rosanus</i>	European leaf roller	Traptest®	P-25014INFCACORO
<i>Argyresthia pruniella</i>	cherry fruit moth		P-25014INFARGYEP
<i>Argyrotaenia pulchellana</i>	grape tortrix moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFARGTPU bassa dose P-25014INFRGTPUA alta dose
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	beet worm	Traptest®	P-25014INFPYTOGA
<i>Bactrocera (Dacus) oleae</i> ATTRATTIVO AMMONIACALE	olive fruit fly	Traptest®, Wing evo, Olive	P-25014INFAMMON
<i>Bactrocera (Dacus) oleae</i>	olive fruit fly	Traptest®, Wing evo, Olive	P-25014INFDACUOL
<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	Oriental fruit fly	Flies trap	P-25014INFDACUDO
<i>Bactrocera zonata</i>	peach fruit fly	Flies trap	P-25014INFDACUDO

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TRAP	3pcs
<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	carnation tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFORTPR
<i>Cadra cautella</i>	Almond and Fig Moth	Traptest®, Mass®	P-25014INFGNDERR
<i>Cadra figuilella</i>	Raisin moth	Traptest®, Mass®	P-25014INFGNDERR
<i>Capparimya savastanoi</i> ATTRATTIVO AMMONIACALE	Caper fruit fly	Wing evo	P-25014INFAMMON
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly)	Traptest®, Wing evo	P-25014INFCERTCA P-25014INFCERTCAA alta dose
<i>Choristoneura lafauryana</i>	Strawberry and soybean tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFCHONLA
<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>	tomato looper	Traptest®	P-25014INFPLUSCH
<i>Clepsia spectrana</i>	cyclamen tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFACOCO
<i>Comstockaspis pernicioso</i>	San José scale	Roof	P-25014INFQUADPE
<i>Contarinia pyrivora</i>	Cecidomia delle perine	Traptest®	P-25014INFCONTPY
<i>Cossus cossus</i>	goat moth	Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFCOSSCO
<i>Cryptoblabes gnidiella</i>	goat moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFCRYBGN
<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>	honeydew moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFDPHNPE
<i>Cydia fagiglandana</i>	box tree moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFLASPGR
<i>Cydia funebrana</i>	plum fruit moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFAPHFR
<i>Cydia lobarzewskii</i>	Small fruit tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFCYDIL0
<i>Cydia molesta</i>	oriental fruit moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFLASPMO
<i>Cydia nigricana</i>	pea moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFLASPNI
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	codling moth	Traptest®, Carpo, Carpo+	P-25014INFCARPP0
<i>Cydia pyrivora</i>	chestnut fruit moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFLASPNI
<i>Cydia splendana</i>	clover cutworm	Traptest®	P-25014INFLASPSL
<i>Discestra trifolii</i>	Noitua del trifoglio	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFSCOOTR

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TRAP	3pcs
<i>Duponchelia fovealis</i>	Southern European marsh pyralid	Traptest®	P-25014INFDUPOFO
<i>Enarmonia formosana</i>	bark tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFENARFO
<i>Ephestia elutella</i>	Cocoa and Tobacco Moth	Traptest®, Mass®	P-25014INFGNDERR
<i>Ephestia kuehniella</i>	Mediterranean flour moth	Traptest®, Mass®	P-25014INFGNDERR
<i>Ephestia spp.</i>	Grapevine / food moths	Traptest®	P-25014INFGNDERR
<i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>	South African carnation tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFEP1010
<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	European grape berry moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFCLYSAM
<i>Euzophera bigella</i>	fruit pyralid	Traptest®	P-25014INFEUZOBI
<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>	tabby knot-horn moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFEUZOPI
<i>Gortyna xanthenes</i>	Artichoke moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFHYDOXA
<i>Halyomorpha halys</i> FEROMONE + ATTRATTIVO	brown marmorated stink bug	Cymatrap®	P-25014INFHALYHA
<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>	green budworm moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFARGPVA
<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	cotton bollworm	Traptest®, Mass®, Greenvane Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFHELIAR
<i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i>	pear leaf miner	Traptest®	P-25014INFLEUCSC
<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	European grapevine moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFPOLYBO
<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>	beet and meadow moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFLOXOST
<i>Lygus rugulipennis</i>	European tarnished plant bug	Greenvane	P-25014INFLYGURU
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	gypsy moth	Traptest®	P-25002INFLYMADI
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	black arches moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFLYMAMO
<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	Cabbage Moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFBARABR
<i>Mamestra oleracea</i>	glasshouse tomato moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFPOLIOL
<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	American armyworm	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFPSDUN
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	European tussock moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFORGYAN

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TRAP	3pcs
<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (ceppi E,E/Z,Z)	Piralide del mais	Traptest®	P-25014INFRUNCPE ceppo E. P-25014INFRUNCPEZ ceppo Z. P-25014INFUNCPEZ ceppo E/Z
<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (Fenilacetaldeide)	Corn borer	Traptest®	P-25014INFHMECHO
<i>Palpita unionalis</i>	Corn borer	Traptest®	P-25014INFPALPUN
<i>Pammene fasciana</i>	jasmine moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFPAAMFA
<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>	chestnut leaf roller	Traptest®	P-25014INFPAANDRI
<i>Pandemis heparana</i>	common currant tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFPAANDHE
<i>Paranthrene tabaniformis</i>	dark fruit-tree tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFPAARHTA
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	dusky clearwing	Traptest®	P-25014INFPECTGO
<i>Peridroma saucia</i>	Pink bollworm	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFPERRSA
<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>	variegated cutworm	Traptest®	P-25014INFPHTOOP
<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>	Potato moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFPHYNCI
<i>Phyllonorycter corylifoliella</i>	citrus leaf miner	Traptest®	P-25014INFPHYCCO
<i>Phyllonorycter</i> spp.	apple leaf miner	Traptest®	P-25014INFPLITHBL
<i>Planococcus citri</i>	spotted tentiform leafminer	Roof	P-25014INFPRAYCI
<i>Planococcus ficus</i>	citrus mealybug	Roof	P-25014INFPLANFI
<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	grape mealybug	Traptest®, Mass®	P-25014INFPLODIN
<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Indian meal moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFPLUTMA
<i>Popillia japonica</i> FEROMONE + ATTRATTIVO	cabbage moth	Popilia trap	P-25014INFPOPLJAB
<i>Prays citri</i>	citrus flower moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFPRSECCI
<i>Prays oleae</i>	olive moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFPRAYOL
<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>	white peach scale	Roof	P-25014INFPSSEAPE
<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>	Comstock mealybug	Roof	P-25014INFPSSECCO
<i>Ptycholoma lecheana</i>	Leche's twist moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFPTYHLE
<i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> ATTRATTIVO AMMONIACALE	cherry fruit fly	Wing evo	P-25014INFRTAMMON
<i>Rhagoletis completa</i> ATTRATTIVO AMMONIACALE	walnut husk fly	Wing evo	P-25014INFRTAMMON

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TRAP	3pcs
<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	European pine shoot moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFEVETBU
<i>Sesamia cretica</i>	Sorghum borer	Traptest®	P-25014INFSESACR
<i>Sesamia nonagrioides</i>	Mediterranean corn borer	Traptest®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFSESANO
<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i>	Rice grain moth	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFSTTCE
<i>Sparaganthis pilleriana</i>	vine leafroller tortrix	Traptest®	P-25014INFSPARPI
<i>Spilonota ocellana</i>	eye-spotted bud moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFMETOC
<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	beet armyworm	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFAPHEG
<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	grass worm	Traptest®	P-25014INFAPHFR
<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	cotton leafworm	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFSPODLI
<i>Spoladea recurvalis</i>	red-belted clearwing	Traptest®	P-25014INFHYMARE
<i>Synanthedon myopaeformis</i>	currant clearwingborer	Traptest®	P-25014INFSYNAMY
<i>Synanthedon tipuliformis</i>	Apple tree clearwing	Traptest®	P-25014INFSYNATI
<i>Synanthedon typhiaeformis</i>	Central American Potato Tuber Moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFSYNATY
<i>Tecia solanivora</i>	false codling moth	Traptest®	P-25014INTECASO
<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>	green oak tortrix moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFARGPLE
<i>Tortrix viridana</i>	Pine processionary moth	Traptest®	P-25014INFTRTVI
<i>Traumatocampa pityocampa</i>	cabbage looper	Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFTHAUI
<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>	Nottua delle crucifere	Traptest®	P-25014INFTRIPNI
<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	Tomato leaf miner	Traptest®	P-25014INFGNORAB
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	spotted cutworm	Traptest®, Mass®, Mass® Large alette aperte	P-25014INFAMATCN
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	wood leopard moth	Mass® Large alette chiuse	P-25014INFZEUZPY

ECODIAN® Line

Pheromone diffusers for mating disruption



ECODIAN® CT_w
ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA
ECODIAN® CIDIA
ECODIAN® COMBI
ECODIAN® STAR



ECODIAN® CT_w

Pheromone wire diffuser for the mating disruption of Chestnut tortrix moths



Ministry of Health authorisation
n° 18450 of 10.06.2024

TARGET PESTS

Cydia splendana, *Cydia fagiglandana* (Chestnut Cydia)

CULTIVATION

Chestnuts

PERIOD OF APPLICATION

MONTHS Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June **Lug.** **Aug.** Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.



ECODIAN® CT_w consists of a pheromone dispenser thread made of biodegradable and compostable Mater- Bi plastic that does not release persistent microplastics into the environment. At the end of use, dispose of in accordance with current regulations.

ECODIAN® CT_w eliminates and/or minimises the mating of *Cydia splendana* and *Cydia fagiglandana*, chestnut tortrix moths, through the use of mating disruption.

TIPS FOR USE

ECODIAN® CT_w should be installed before the beginning of the flights of the two species, i.e. from mid-June to early July. It is advisable to install TRAPTEST® traps in the plot in which disruption is to be employed, in order to monitor the quantities of flights of the insects.

The device (thread), should be cut into segments of approximately 6 metres in length and hooked onto the branches as high as possible (we recommend the use of a telescopic pole). The segments should be installed as evenly as possible through the plot.

In the case of newly planted intensive chestnut groves with regular distancing, the thread can be placed horizontally along the rows at an indicative height of 3 to 3.5 metres (first branch), maintaining the indicated dosage of 900 m/ hectare.

It is also advisable to install pieces of thread along the outer perimeter of the chestnut grove. The amount of thread to be installed per hectare is approximately 900 metres, depending on the type of chestnut grove. The life of the diffuser is influenced by climatic conditions, in particular temperatures, wind levels and exposure to sunlight. Under normal climatic conditions it lasts 70 to 80 days.



PACKAGE	CODE	CONTENT
ECODIAN® CT _w	P-25016INFCT	1 reel with 100 m red thread in biodegradable material 20 hooks



Cydia splendana



Cydia fagiglandana



ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA



Pheromone diffuser for mating disruption of Codling moth

TARGET PESTS

Cydia pomonella (Codling moth)

CULTIVATION

Apple, pear

PERIOD OF APPLICATION

MONTHS Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug.. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.



Ministry of Health authorisation
No. 12936 of 07.11.2005

ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA consists of pheromone dispensers made of biodegradable and compostable MATER-BI plastic that does not release persistent microplastics into the environment. At the end of use, dispose in accordance with current regulations.

ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA eliminates and/or minimises mating by *Cydia pomonella*, the codling moth, through the employment of mating interruption.

TIPS FOR USE

ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA should be applied before the beginning of the flight of the first generation of Carpocapsa (overwintering generation), following the indications of the forecast models provided by the Phytosanitary Services and/or coinciding with the very first insects captured in the Carpocapsa pheromone traps. The application of dispensers from the second generation of Carpocapsa (beginning of second flight) can only be carried out if no damage has been detected on the fruit (ovideposition and/or larval penetration) from the chemically controlled first generation.

Apply **ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA** dispensers on the branches in the upper third, if possible in shaded areas, taking care that distribution is uniform, while also protecting uncovered areas such as missing plant areas, corridors and where plants are being trained.

To be effective, the diffusers must be placed in such numbers that they can compete with the females in the orchard and minimise the likelihood of males detecting their calls.

The minimum number of **ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA** diffusers required per use is 2000 per hectare; this number should be increased to 2500 to 3000 per hectare with high populations, and tall and vigorous plants.

In orchards with **ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA**, monitoring with **CARPO** or **CARPO+** for *Cydia pomonella* is required.

This makes it possible to monitor the progress of the system by installing the traps for monitoring before the start of the flights of the overwintering generation. Trap monitoring is very important and must be thorough.

The absence of insect capture indicates that mating disruption has occurred and continues.

The activity of **ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA** diffusers is influenced by climatic conditions; under normal climatic conditions they last for about 60 to 75 days.



PACKAGE

ECODIAN® CARPOCAPSA

CODE

P-25016INFCP

CONTENT

1 BOX:
1000 light blue hook diffusers,
in biodegradable material



Cydia Pomonella



ECODIAN® CIDIA



Pheromone diffuser for mating disruption of *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta*



Ministry of Health authorisation
n° 11554 of 20.01.2003

TARGET PESTS

Oriental Fruit Moth – *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta*

CULTIVATION

Peaches, percocci, nectarines, apricots and prunes

PERIOD OF APPLICATION

MONTHS Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

ECODIAN® CIDIA consists of pheromone dispensers made of biodegradable and compostable MATER-BI plastic that does not release persistent microplastics into the environment. At the end of use, dispose of in accordance with current regulations.

ECODIAN® CIDIA eliminates and/or minimises mating of *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta*, the Oriental Fruit Moth, through mating disruption.

TIPS FOR USE

ECODIAN® CIDIA should always be applied before the beginning of the flights, following the indications of the forecast models provided by the Phytosanitary Services and/or coinciding with the very first catches in the pheromone traps. Apply the **ECODIAN® CIDIA** diffusers on the branches in the upper third, if possible in shaded areas, taking care that they are uniformly distributed and protecting uncovered areas such as missing plant areas, corridors and where plants are being trained.

For best effectiveness, the diffusers should be placed in such numbers that they can compete with the females in the orchard and minimise the likelihood of males detecting their calls. The minimum number of **ECODIAN® CIDIA** diffusers required for each application is 2000 per hectare; this number to be increased to 2500 to 3000 per hectare with high populations, and tall and vigorous plants.

In orchards with **ECODIAN® CIDIA**, monitoring with **TRAPTEST®** for *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta* is required. This makes it possible to monitor the progress of the system by installing the monitoring traps before the start of the flights. Monitoring the traps is very important and must be thorough. The absence of catches indicates that mating interruption has occurred and continues.

The activity of **ECODIAN® CIDIA** diffusers is influenced by climatic conditions. Under normal climatic conditions they last for about 50 to 60 days.



PACKAGE

ECODIAN® CIDIA

CODE

P-25016INFCM

CONTENT

1 BOX:
1000 hook diffusers in grey,
in biodegradable material



Cydia (Grapholita) molesta

ECODIAN® COMBI



Pheromone diffuser for mating disruption of
Cydia (Grapholita) molesta and *Anarsia lineatella*



Ministry of Health authorisation
n° 13085 of 12.03.2009.

TARGET PESTS

Peach twig borer – *Anarsia lineatella* – Oriental fruit moth
Cydia (Grapholita) molesta

CULTIVATION

Peaches

PERIOD OF APPLICATION

MONTHS	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Lug.	Aug..	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

ECODIAN® COMBI consists of pheromone dispensers made of biodegradable and compostable MATER-BI plastic that does not release persistent microplastics into the environment. At the end of use, dispose of in accordance with current regulations.

ECODIAN® COMBI eliminates and/or minimises the mating of *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta*, Oriental fruit moth, and *Anarsia lineatella*, Peach twig borer, through mating disruption.

TIPS FOR USE

ECODIAN® COMBI should always be applied before the beginning of the flights, following the indications of the forecast models provided by the Plant Protection Services and/or coinciding with the very first catches in the pheromone traps. Considering that the first flight of *Cydia* is earlier than that of *Anarsia*, application is recommended of **ECODIAN® COMBI** at the beginning of the flight of the first generation of *Anarsia*.

Apply **ECODIAN® COMBI** diffusers on the branches in the upper third, if possible in shaded areas, taking care to distribute them evenly, while protecting uncovered areas such as missing plant areas, any corridors and where plants are being trained. For best effectiveness, the diffusers should be placed in such numbers that they can compete with the females in the orchard and minimise the likelihood of males detecting their calls.

The minimum number of **ECODIAN® COMBI** diffusers required per application is 2000 per hectare; this number should be increased to 2500 to 3000 per hectare with high populations, and for tall and vigorous plants.

In orchards with **ECODIAN® COMBI** it is necessary to monitor with **TRAPTEST** for *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta* and *Anarsia lineatella*. This makes it possible to monitor the progress of the system by installing the monitoring traps before the start of the flights.

Trapping is very important and must be scrupulous. An absence of catches indicates that mating interruption has been effective and continues.

The work of **ECODIAN® COMBI** diffusers is influenced by climatic conditions; under normal conditions they last for about 50 to 60 days.



PACKAGE

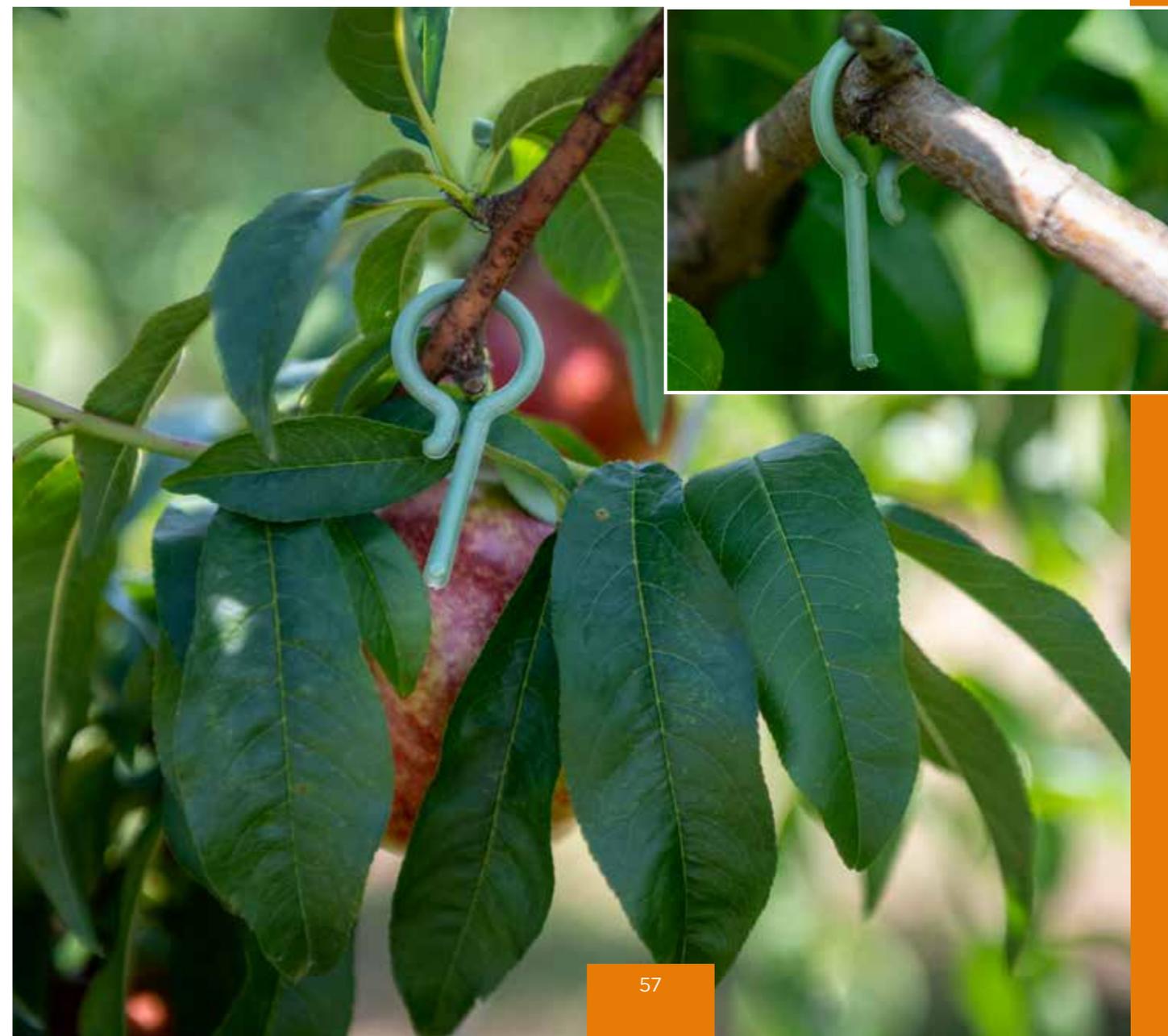
ECODIAN® COMBI

CODE

P-25016INFCO

CONTENT

1 BOX:
1000 green hook diffusers,
in biodegradable material



ECODIAN® STAR

Pheromone diffuser for mating disruption of *Cydia pomonella* e *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta*



Ministry of Health authorisation
No. 12839 of 28.11.2006.



TARGET PESTS

Cydia pomonella (Codling moth), *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta* – oriental fruit moth

CULTIVATION

Apple, pear

PERIOD OF APPLICATION

MONTHS Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June Lug. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

ECODIAN® STAR consists of pheromone dispensers made of biodegradable and compostable MATER-BI plastic that does not release persistent microplastics into the environment. At the end of use, dispose in accordance with current regulations.

ECODIAN® STAR eliminates and/or minimises the mating of *Cydia pomonella*, the Codling moth, and *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta*, the Oriental fruit moth, through mating interruption.

TIPS FOR USE

ECODIAN® STAR should be applied before the beginning of the flight of the first generation of Codling moth (overwintering generation), following the indications of the forecasting models provided by the Phytosanitary Services and/or coinciding with the very first catches in Codling moth pheromone traps.

The application of diffusers from the second generation of Codling moth (beginning of second flight) can only be carried out if no damage has been detected on the fruit (ovideposition and/or larval penetration) from the chemically controlled first generation.

Apply **ECODIAN® STAR** dispensers on branches in the upper third, possibly in shaded areas, taking care that distribution is even while also protecting uncovered areas such as missing plant areas, any corridors and where plants are being trained. For best effectiveness the dispensers should be placed in such numbers that they can compete with the females in the orchard and minimise the likelihood of males detecting their calls.

The minimum number of **ECODIAN® STAR** diffusers required per application is 2000 per hectare; which number is to be increased to 2500 to 3000 per hectare with high populations, and with tall and vigorous plants.

In orchards with **ECODIAN® STAR**, monitoring must be carried out with **CARPO** or **CARPO+** for *Cydia pomonella* and **TRAPTEST®** for *Cydia (Grapholita) molesta*. This makes it possible to monitor the progress of the system by installing the monitoring traps before the start of the flights of the overwintering generation.

Trapping is very important and must be scrupulous. The absence of catches indicates that mating disruption has occurred and continues.

The work of **ECODIAN® STAR** diffusers is influenced by climatic conditions, while under normal conditions they last about 60 to 75 days.



PACKAGE

ECODIAN® STAR

CODE

P-25016INFST

CONTENT

1 BOX:
1000 red hook diffusers,
in biodegradable material



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NOTE

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.