



Burlap Band Trap Instructions

Managing LDD Moths



Once *Lymantria dispar dispar* (LDD) Moth caterpillars grow to about an inch (2.5 cm) in length by mid-June, they will move down the trunk to seek shelter from predators and heat. You can take advantage of this behavior by making a burlap barrier band trap to reduce the number of larvae on the trees in your yard.



Step 1

Wrap and secure a piece of burlap cloth around the stem(s) of the tree. A large diameter tree may require the use of two overlapping burlap sheets



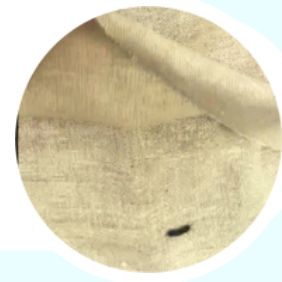
Step 2

Tie a piece of twine around the center, or slightly below, of the burlap.



Step 3

Drape the cloth over the twine so there is an overhang where caterpillars can crawl under to seek shelter during the day.



Step 4

Check the trap by lifting the overhanging burlap cloth every afternoon. Remove and dispose of any hiding caterpillars by placing them in a bucket of soapy water.

Direct skin contact with LDD caterpillars may cause skin irritation. When removing caterpillars, use gloves and avoid direct contact.

To learn more, visit haltonhills.ca/invasivespecies