

## Trap Preparation

Proper water condition is essential for best operation, and it may take up to a week for the residual chemicals to disperse from the water. Use 4 cups of non-chlorinated or bottled water, or use the same amount of water from a natural source such as a ditch, swamp or rain water to fill the trap. Water already infested with mosquitoes will work best. Place the entire packet of green pellets in the water and stir to disperse the pellets. Open the lure packet, and without touching the lure, pour it into the water. Add 1-2 drops of dish soap. Leave the lid off the trap for the first day or two to assist in preparation. After 1-2 weeks, mosquitoes and other flying insects will begin to enter the trap. Pest population reduction will occur over the next few months.

## Trap Placement

Place the trap 2-4 feet off the ground in partially-shaded, wind-sheltered areas. Place traps at least 10 to 20 feet apart. Place traps near permanent water sources such as ponds, swampy areas or other places mosquitoes might lay eggs. Remove any other sources of standing water, such as old tires, containers and blocked gutters and make sure ditches and drains are clear and flowing. Use 2 traps per regular sized yard, and 8 traps per acre. Use more traps in wet or swampy areas. Make sure that there is always at least 1 cup of water in the traps at all times. Leave traps out all season long. Be sure to empty, dry, and store traps at the end of the year. **DO NOT WASH TRAPS OR PLACE IN DISHWASHER**

## Lure Replacement

After 5 to 6 weeks, or if the trap becomes rank from dead insects, replace the water and the lure set, following the directions above. The water in the trap should be a tea color, not cloudy or moldy. Additional lure sets are available by contacting your local retailer, or call (800) 769-1043 for the location of a retailer.

## Special Note

The Oak Stump Farms

Mosquito Trap will attract a number of other insects besides mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes entering the trap will leave small eggs and egg rafts smaller than the size of a grain of rice. The eggs will accumulate in the bottom of the trap and can be found on careful inspection. Sometimes the eggs will hatch in the trap creating wriggling larvae. Add a small drop of dish soap to kill the larvae. Adult mosquitoes will be found at the bottom of the trap as well as floating on the surface. Do not make contact with dead mosquitoes that have red bodies - they contain blood that could be contaminated with viral diseases.

