

Museum Trap



Insect monitor or blunder trap for the detection of insect pests in museums and domestic premises

Insect traps are a vital part of a pest management strategy to detect, identify, monitor and control insect pests in areas where valuable collections may be at risk. By using several traps in a grid system, insect infestations can be located and populations monitored.



Insect traps come in many forms for use in different environments and to catch different pests. In museums, libraries, historic houses etc., one of the most used insect traps is the wedge-shaped Historyonics Museum Trap or blunder trap.

This is a non-specific sticky trap with no attractant contained in the glue. It can be used to catch insects such as silverfish, booklice, ground beetles, carpet beetles and other crawling insects. The Museum Trap is ideal for monitoring the population of insects in a building, to assess the risk to the collection. They can also give an indication of the number of crawling pests invading a room or building.

This small cardboard trap has an inner surface which is coated with a non-toxic special insect adhesive. Insects are caught on the sticky surface by blundering into it accidentally (through intelligent placement) or by being lured to it by an added attractant.

The glue catch surface is on both the horizontal floor and back vertical wall of the trap. Size: 64mm x 64mm (base) and 39mm tall.



The Museum Trap has proven to be effective in monitoring insect pests

- The wide side and front openings will catch both crawling and flying insects
- The adhesive is non-toxic and long lasting
- As supplied, with the protective cover paper in place, it can be stored almost indefinitely and once exposed, will remain sticky for at least a year
- The narrow adhesive strip under the base can be used to secure the trap to the floor and has a dual purpose of being able to catch larvae of smaller insects.

How to Use

The Museum Trap, when properly placed and used, can alert to the presence of insect pests where they may not have been previously noted. It also allows users to identify the insects, to see whether they are pests or harmless intruders and to see at what stage of development the invaders may have reached (larvae or adults). They also indicate the number and variety of insect pests that are present.

By placing traps in a grid system and recording the catch, it is possible to assess the spread of an infestation and determine if there is a focus or hot spot. From this assessment, the source of the insects may be located (perhaps a bird's nest in a blocked-up chimney, gaps under outside doors, or an infested object) and effectively and permanently treated.

Museum Trap



Draw a plan of the area to be monitored and mark the position of each trap on the plan. Label and date each trap and place in a grid pattern at wall – floor junctions, next to walls and corners – not in open spaces. Place traps along walls at 2 – 5 metres apart, near outside doors, beside fireplaces, wall vents etc. Check regularly and note the catch, replacing any traps that are damaged, missing or full of insects. NB: In areas where bats and small mammals are known to be active, the blunder trap can be placed inside a wire cage or the side opening reduced with masking tape.

Attractants and lures

The Museum Trap has no attractant but relies on the insect blundering into it. Where a specific species of insect is a cause for concern, the efficacy of the trap can be greatly enhanced with the addition of lures such as food attractants or pheromone dispensers. These can be directly placed onto the glue surface. (no need to open the vials)



Pheromones are usually the sex attractant that females use to lure males of the same species and so are very specific and effective to monitor for known insect pests such as clothes moths and carpet beetles.

Assembly

Divide the strip of three (as supplied) into individual traps. Fold across the serrated lines a couple of times before tearing. Pre-fold the trap into its wedge shape along the perforated fold lines. Remove the protective cover paper to expose the glue surface. Remove the strip of tape paper above the Museum Trap logo. Fold and secure by adhering the DO NOT TOUCH flap over and onto the front slope surface. If required, remove the cover paper from the tape on the underside to expose the sticky surface. Warning: the adhesive is very strong and may damage delicate surfaces. To monitor for small insects, reattach the cover paper at right angles before placing. These smaller insects can then become stuck to the glue tape on the underside.



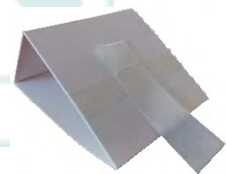
Separate the strip of 3 into individual traps. Fold along the crease mark and tear carefully



Bend the trap along each fold line slightly then remove the cover paper, peeling slowly, and remove card window.



Form into the wedge shape and fold over top flap to secure trap



To attach the trap in place, remove paper from tape on underside.

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