

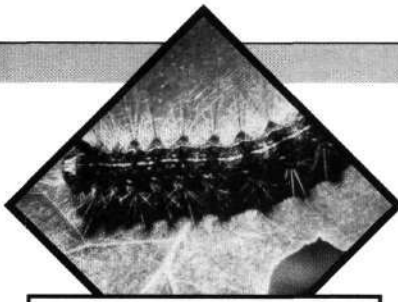
MSU Extension Publication Archive

Archive copy of publication, do not use for current recommendations. Up-to-date information about many topics can be obtained from your local Extension office.

Barrier Bands to Suppress Gypsy Moth
Michigan State University
Cooperative Extension Service
March 1991
2 pages

The PDF file was provided courtesy of the Michigan State University Library

Scroll down to view the publication.



**Homeowner Gypsy
Moth Strategies**

Barrier Bands to Suppress the Gypsy Moth

Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University

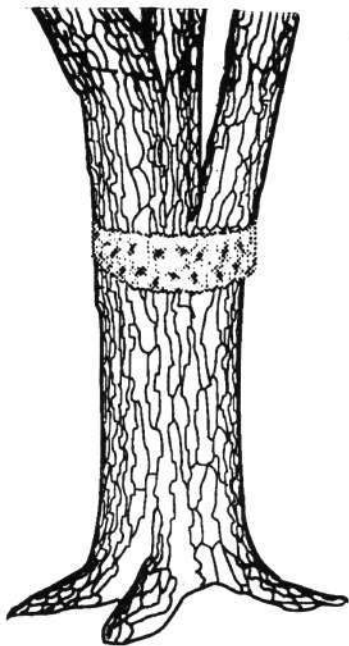
Barrier bands are effective tools for the homeowner to use to reduce the number of gypsy moth caterpillars in trees around the home. The bands trap or repel caterpillars as they move up and down trees or onto homes. There are two types of barrier bands: sticky bands and slippery bands.

Sticky bands trap caterpillars when they crawl on the sticky surface of the bands. There are sticky tapes and Tanglefoot, a sticky vegetable-based substance, which are applied around tree trunks about four feet above the ground. Applying Tanglefoot directly to the trunk may permanently discolor the bark. Placing a tree wrap (such as tarpaper) around the tree before applying Tanglefoot protects the bark.

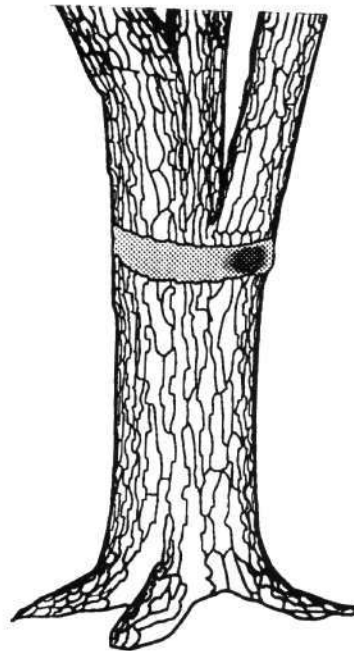
Slippery bands are applied to the tree trunk in the same manner as sticky tapes. The slippery surface of the bands prevent caterpillars from crawling across their slippery surface.

Place barrier bands on yard trees or around foundations of homes early in May when the caterpillars hatch. Replace sticky bands if they become covered with caterpillars or dirt. Both types of bands can be used below a fabric band (see Extension Bulletin E-2300, Cloth Banding Trees to Suppress the Gypsy Moth). Remove bands from trees after the gypsy moth completes its life cycle in August.

For more information, contact your Cooperative Extension Service county office.



Sticky bands trap the caterpillars.



Slippery bands keep caterpillars from climbing trees.



MSU is an Affirmative-Action Equal-Opportunity Institution. Cooperative Extension Service programs are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, sex or handicap.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8, and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Michael J. Tate, interim director, Cooperative Extension Service. Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824.

This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service or bias against those not mentioned. This bulletin becomes public property upon publication and may be reprinted verbatim as a separate or within another publication with credit to MSU. Reprinting cannot be used to endorse or advertise a commercial product or company.

