Directions for use

1. Make note of the trap pieces:

- Safety Chain
- Powerful Spring
- Plunger Posts
- Ground Stake (Lower part of trap frame)
- Trip Pan

Step 1: Identify active mole tunnels in the targeted area. This can easily be accomplished by following out the tunnels and the adjacent mounds of repressed dirt, walking 24 hours, and watching. These tunnels and mounds which get repressed, are softer and are a good place to start. Tunnels are generally identified by a long, isolated area of turf which is generally humped over a mound of dirt. These mounds of dirt that are piled up over “humpbacked” and areas where the mole can reach the surface. A blind location for a trap is on a mound between two dirt mounds that have been identified as active.

Step 2: Flatten the roof of the tunnel using your hand or foot. Dug in area is usually larger than the size of the trip pan. Be careful that you don’t completely destroy the tunnel, the mole will have to see it, but flattened enough so that the mole will have to do some work to continue along the tunnel.

Step 3: Center the trap over the tunnel, with the trip pan directly over the flattened area you created in Step 2. The ground stake need to go on each side of the tunnel. Push down on the trip pan until the trip pan is contacting the flattened area.

Step 4: Next, press the plunger post, this makes the trap work more efficiently. You can do this by moving the setting arm out of the way, create a 1 inch opening away from the trip, then fold the arm in place and start down on the post 2 to 3 times until the plunger post into your hand into the dirt.

Step 5: To set the trap, move the setting arm back into position and allow the trip pan to hook into place as you pull up on the trip arm. Make sure the trip pan is in the flattened area of the tunnel, you can do this by applying some downward pressure, but do not push and carefully so you may trigger the trap pan. There is a cause related to the trip arm. This can bend the trip arm to prevent the trap from triggering. Be sure to remove the safety chain on the trip pan to work properly. Once the trap is set, move the area and check the trap on a daily basis.

Step 6: After trap has been triggered, go back to step 1.

Tips:
- If the soil in the targeted area is very soft or sandy, the trap may not work as well, and additional site preparation may be needed. Remove a portion of soil and expose the tunnel, then remove the layer of dirt between the soil and the tunnel, exposing the target. Replace the soil over the exposed tunnel, creating a mound for the target. Place the trap directly over this area of soil. Continue at Step 3.

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Trapping Tips
A. Spring is usually the best time because ridge tunnels are more accessible. Mole, unlike the season, are not as predictable. This means you can trap moles are a problem except when the ground is very dry or cold.
B. Try to find an active surface tunnel for placing the trap. The simplest way to do this is to walk over the surface tunnels and follow them with your foot. Recheck the flattened tunnels after 24 hours. Any discolored tunnel is an active one and is ready for the Bonide Mole Trap.

Cautions
This is a sharp and powerful trap. It must be kept out of children’s hands and away from pets. We suggest you cover the ant trap with a water pad to stop cut-off hands. Please read the instructions for use carefully.

Fast, easy and effective