

LOCATING THE TUNNELS

WHERE TO PLACE THE TRAP

Gophers create two types of tunnels, Main and

Lateral. The Main runs 2 to 18 inches below and

parallel to the surface. The laterals branch off

where you can see fan-shaped mounds in your

yard. The gopher creates these lateral tunnels

LATERAL TUNNEL (Illustration 1)

to push out soil from the main tunnel diggings.

This is the easiest tunnel to locate. Look for the

freshest dirt mounds as this will show you the

the mound you will find a depression or small

gopher's most recent activity. On one side of

circle. This is the gophers's plugged lateral

remove this plug. You may need to dig down

into the tunnel to create more space for the

trap. Then set the REVENGE Trap, attach a 3'

length of flexible wire to the Tie Down Arm and

the other end of the wire to a stake outside the

hole. This will prevent owls and other animals

from removing the trapped gopher. Leave the

tunnel open and the gopher will be caught

the tunnel.

when comes to investigate the light entering

place the trap 8-12 inches into the tunnel. Tie

tunnel end. Use a small hand shovel and

the main tunnel and angle up to the surface

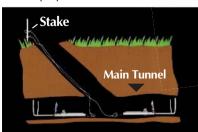
WHERE TO PLACE THE TRAP

MAIN TUNNELL (Illustration 2)

Locating and digging down to the Main Tunnel

Once the hole is dug, then set the 2 REVENGE Traps and attache a 4' length of flexible wire to each trap's Tie Down Arm. Place each trap into the hole with one placed as far as you can reach in one direction of the tunnel and the other in the opposite direction. This placement will intercept a gopher coming from either end of the main tunnel. Tie the other end of the wire to a stake outside the hole. Leave the hole open to lure the gopher to the traps. If you have pets and children in the yard, cover the hole with a board and a heavy weight. Gophers can smell humans and may plug the main tunnel before reaching the traps so take precautions. Check the traps daily. If after several days you are not successful,

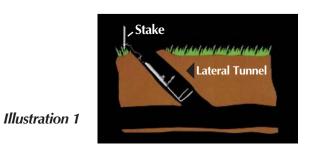
locate another tunnel and repeat the steps above.

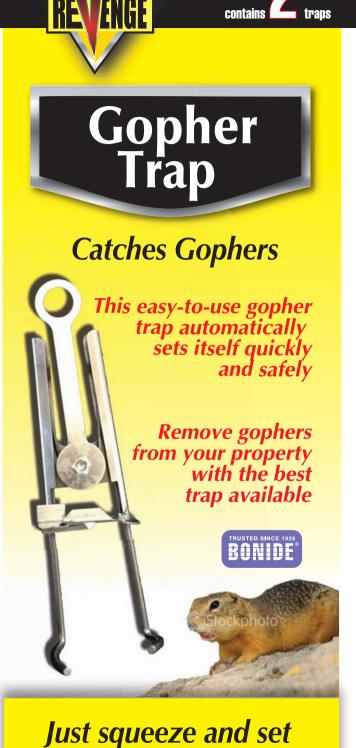




will take more effort but you usually achieve faster results. Use a sharpened broom handle, a stick or a metal rod to locate the main tunnel. which is usually 8-18 inches away from the plug side of the mound. When the probe penetrates into the main tunnel, it will suddenly drop about 2 inches. The main tunnel is commonly 6 to 12 inches down but can be deeper in hot areas. Use a shovel to dig down into the main tunnell making the hole large enough for two traps.

Illustration 2







HOW TO SET THE TRAP

1. Swing tie down arm around so its between the two hand grips (sketch 1)

Note: You may need to depress the Tie Down Arm slightly to get it past the trigger.

2. Hold the trap down aprox. 45° to the ground and squeeze the handle together (sketch 2)