Description of the field trapping experiments of the currant pests *Euhyponomeutoides albithoracellus*, *Lampronia capitella*, and *Synanthedon tipuliformis*, in Sweden, Norway and Finland 2021-2024.

The moth species studied were the currant shoot borer, *Lampronia capitella* (Prodoxidae), the currant bud moth, *Euhyponomeutoides albithoracellus* (Yponomeutidae), and the currant clearwing, *Synanthedon tipuliformis* (Sesiidae). All three species can be serious pests on currants. Presence of these moths was initially investigated in 30 fields (ten sites each in in Sweden, Norway and Finland) for commercial production of black currant, *Ribes nigrum*. In each field, four monitoring traps (CAPTA traps, Biobasiq) per species were placed in a square in the central part, separated by 50 m, and baited with the species-specific sex pheromone (rubber septa purchased from Pherobank or Pherobees, The Netherlands). Information about the chemical composition of each sex pheromone is provided in the file "Pheromone lures for trapping".

Traps were checked several times during the field season and sticky inserts replaced if needed. Baits were replaced after three or four weeks. Trapping experiments started in late May – early June and went on until late August. In 2021, traps for all three pests were used in all 30 currant field to investigate the presence of each species. If a species was captured at very low numbers or not at all at a specific site that year, or in 2022, traps for that species were not used at that site during the remaining years of the study. Also, some farmers left the project after the first year, and during 2024 only three fields were used in Finland and one field was excluded in Sweden, so some trapping data for a certain pest species include less than four years. Specific information about the 30 currant fields included in the study (area, geographic coordinates etc) can be found in the file "Info about experimental sites".

Catch data for each moth species and site are found in files with the format: "method_species name_project code_time period", where project code is FIN1-10, NO1-10 or SE1-10, representing 10 black currant fields each in Finland (FIN), Norway (NO) or Sweden (SE). In these files, the total number of male moths captured in the four traps in a field each week of the experiment is shown. Weeks when traps were not checked are coded NA. In 2021, the lure for *L. captiella* was not correct, so catches of that species were not reliable that year. In 2022 and 2023, some currant fields were treated with high doses of synthetic pheromone for mating disruption of one or two species of pests, and this is indicated in the catch files.