Alternatively, the monitoring device and the light source may share a housing. In this way, they can be manufactured and provided as a single integrated device.

The monitoring device may be arranged to receive a supply of power from the flying-insect trap via the lamp fitting. In this way, the monitoring device does not need separate supply of power. In this case, the monitoring device may be arranged to receive the supply of power from the flying-insect trap via the light source. The light source may comprise an electrical connection to supply power to the monitoring device, the monitoring device may comprise an electrical connection to receive power from the light source, and the electrical connection of the light source may be in contact with the electrical connection of the monitoring device when the monitoring device is mounted on the light source.

Alternatively, the monitoring device may comprise a battery that provides its supply of power, or may be arranged to receive a supply of power in another way, for example via by being connected to a dedicated electrical connection of the flying-insect trap provided for the monitoring device.

The light source may comprise a plurality of ultraviolet-light-emitting diodes.

The monitoring device may comprise a camera, and the monitoring device may be arranged to monitor using the camera insects caught by the flying-insect trap. The camera may be arranged to capture an image of a glue board of the flying insect trap.

The monitoring device may comprise a light sensor, and the monitoring device may be arranged to determine using the light sensor the level of ultraviolet light emitted by the light source of the flying-insect trap.

The monitoring device may comprise a glue board sensor, and the monitoring device may be arranged to determine using the glue board sensor the presence or absence of a glue board in the flying insect trap.

In accordance with the present disclosure there is provided a monitoring device for a flying-insect trap comprising a light source arranged to emit ultraviolet light to attract insects, wherein the monitoring device is arranged to be

mounted on the flying-insect trap, wherein the monitoring device comprises a light sensor, and wherein the monitoring device is arranged to determine using the light sensor the level of ultraviolet light emitted by the light source of the flying-insect trap.

By measuring the level of ultraviolet light emitted, it can be determined that a lamp or lamps of the trap need replacement, so allowing them to be replaced only when necessary, rather than on a fixed time schedule as is often done, which can result in lamps being replaced before or after it is necessary to do, which in both cases is undesirable.

The monitoring device may comprise a glue board sensor, and the monitoring device may be arranged to determine using the glue board sensor the presence or absence of a glue board in the flying insect trap.

In accordance with the present disclosure there is provided a monitoring device for a flying-insect trap comprising a light source arranged to emit ultraviolet light to attract insects and a glue board, wherein the monitoring device is arranged to be mounted on the flying-insect trap, wherein the monitoring device comprises a glue board sensor, and wherein the monitoring device is arranged to determine using the glue board sensor the presence or absence of a glue board in the flying insect trap.

In the lamp or monitoring device described above, the light sensor may be an ultraviolet-light sensor.

In the lamp or monitoring device described above, the monitoring device may be arranged to determine, using the light sensor, when the level of ultraviolet light emitted by the light source of the flying-insect trap has fallen below a threshold. The monitoring device may be arranged to determine the threshold by determining the ambient light level when the light source of the flying-insect trap is not emitting light. The ambient light level may be determined using the light sensor.

In the lamp or monitoring device described above, the glue board sensor may be a light sensor arranged to determine a level of light emitted from the direction of

the glue board of the flying-insect trap. The light sensor may determine a level of light of only a particular colour (i.e. light within a particular range of frequencies), for example blue light. The monitoring device may further comprise a light source arranged to emit light in the direction of the glue board of the flying-insect trap. The light source is an ultraviolet-light-emitting diode.

The monitoring device may comprise a door sensor, and the monitoring device may be arranged to detect using the door sensor the opening of a door of the flying-insect trap.

The monitoring device may comprise a communication module for communicating with a remote server, and the monitoring device may be arranged to send data to the remote server indicating operating conditions of the flying-insect trap using the communications module. The communication module may communicate wirelessly using WiFi, Bluetooth, Zigbee or any other communication protocol, or may communicate using a wired connection.

In accordance with a further aspect of the invention there is provided a flying-insect trap comprising a lamp or a monitoring device as described above.

The flying-insect trap may further comprise a glue board. In this case, when the monitoring device comprises the glue board sensor and the glue board sensor is a light sensor, the flying-insect trap may further comprise a luminescent and/or light-reflecting material mounted on an interior surface of the flying-insect trap on the opposite side of the glue board to the glue board sensor. The luminescent and/or light-reflecting material may be a fluorescent material. The material may paper, such as a sheet of paper or a paper sticker. The material, such as paper, may be white. The material, such as paper, may be treated with a fluorescent additive. The luminescent and/or light-reflecting material will reflect and/or luminesce light falling upon it, but this will light will only reach the glue board sensor when there is no glue a board in place, so providing a higher difference in light levels when the glue board is present opposed to being absent for the glue board sensor to detect. This is particularly the case when the material is fluorescent and the monitoring device

comprises an ultraviolet-light-emitting diode, as the glue board will absorb the ultraviolet light and will not fluoresce.

In accordance with a further aspect of the invention there is provided a method of servicing a flying-insect trap comprising a lamp or monitoring device comprising a communications module as described above, comprising the steps of:

receiving data from the monitoring device indicating operating conditions of the flying-insect trap;

determining from the received data that there is a servicing requirement of the flying-insect trap; and

sending an alert to an operator indicating the determined servicing requirement of the flying-insect trap.

The servicing requirement may be replacing the lamp because the light emitted is below a threshold, replacing a full glue board, or any other servicing requirement determined from the data from the monitoring device indicating operating conditions of the flying-insect trap.

It will of course be appreciated that features described in relation to one aspect of the present invention may be incorporated into other aspects of the present invention. For example, the method of the invention may incorporate any of the features described with reference to the apparatus of the invention and *vice versa*.

Description of the Drawings

Embodiments of the present invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the accompanying schematic drawings of which:

Figure 1 shows a front view of a lamp for a flying-insect trap in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2a shows a front view of a monitoring device of the lamp of Figure 1;