

CIDETRAK[®] IMM

Indianmeal Moth



Plodia interpunctella

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Guidelines for Use

Dispenser Application

- Place dispensers at a height of 5 to 16 feet (1.5 to 4.8 meters) in a grid pattern over each floor of treated buildings.
- Attach dispensers securely to walls, pallets, columns, or ceiling hangers.

Dispenser Rate

- Apply 1 dispenser per 3,531 to 10,594 ft³ (100-300 m³) or 160 to 480 mgs A.I. respectively depending on the infestation level.
- Apply 1 dispenser per 7,063 ft³ (200 m³) to areas of moderate infestation.
- Apply the maximum dispenser rate to all buildings that are heavily infested with one or more target species, or adjacent to an untreated building, where access is evident.

Dispenser Maintenance

- Replace dispensers every 130 – 150 days.
- In areas with long field season (i.e. more than 120 days) a second application may be necessary, based on monitoring results, prior to subsequent IMM flights.

Timing

- Apply prior to moth emergence in early spring or between any generation in year round programs following seasonal fumigation of all insects.
- To assess the need for treatment, begin monitoring in early spring and continue throughout the season.
- Monitor moth activity using Trece's STORGARD II or PHEROCON 1C traps and lures.
- One may also supplement monitoring with STORGARD IMM oviposition traps.

STORGARD II and PHEROCON 1C Use Pattern

- Initiate monitoring program with a full-area survey for at least one month while there is insect activity.
- Monitor incoming commodities and off-loading areas aggressively.
- Position traps in grid pattern.

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- Space traps 16-20m apart.
- Mark traps and map location of traps. Use the map to pinpoint areas of infestation for future reference.
- Decrease space between traps with high capture rates as insects are first captured in order to pinpoint contaminated areas.
- Reduce the number of traps after the initial survey. Concentrate traps in high risk areas.
- Monitor on continuing basis.

Treatment Tips

- CIDETRAK IMM suppresses mating of target insects. Immigration of mated female moths from adjacent, infested buildings can reduce the level of control.
- Area-wide treatment of entire sets of related buildings is the most effective strategy.
- Supplement CIDETRAK IMM with selected insecticide applications to control high populations. Monitor all pest populations to determine timely use of insecticides.
- Increase dispenser rate on borders in facilities threatened by adjacent populations.
- Consider management of high population pressures in adjacent areas by:
 1. Treatment of external sources of infestation with CIDETRAK IMM
 2. Treatment of external sources of infestation with an insecticide
 3. Treatment of pheromone treated buildings with insecticide
- Consult your local extension specialist, certified consultant, or Trece representative for local management strategies

Insect Description:

Adults: Wingspan: 19mm. Forewings: silver-gray. Distal two-thirds of the forewings, red- to copper-brown. Hindwings, dull white. Short-lived. Adults do not feed.

Eggs: 300-400. Laid on or near stored cereal, flours, or other larval food sources. 0.3-0.5mm Long. Oval. Reticulated chorion. White to yellow-white.

Larvae: Growth to 12.5mm. White when eggs hatch. During development, hues of yellow, green, tan, and pink. Mature larvae, dull white. Mature larvae live and feed in spun-silk cocoons.

Pupae: Slightly larger in size than larvae. Light brown.

Host: All types of stored-grains, especially food-products high in carbohydrates and proteins: corn meal (Indianmeal), cereals, packaged cereals, flours, beans, candies, chocolate, nuts, and dried fruits and meats.

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Cause of Damage:

Consumption of stored grain by larvae; infests field crops such as drying and dried raisins, cherries, apricot and peach pits. Contaminates stored products with silken web and frass.

Phenology¹:

Life cycle	28-35 days ²
Eggs Hatch	2-22 days
Larvae (while feeding)	21-240 days
Pupae	4-9 days
Mating/oviposition	1-2 days after eclosion
Adult life-span	2-30 days
Threshold temperature	15°-32°C (59°-90°F)

Notes concerning phenology:

¹In the absence of definitive date, Trece, Incorporated, offers this concept of phenology from available sources and field experience.

²As many as 8 overlapping generations per year.