

Instruction Sheet
ISCALure-Serricorne (IT318)
for Cigarette Beetle Management
Updated 06/24/2009

BACKGROUND

Lasioderma serricorne (Coleoptera: Anobiidae), or more commonly the cigarette beetle, is a pest of stored tobacco and other stored products including: flour, dry mixes, dried fruits, cocoa, coffee beans, cereal, dry dog food, nuts, rice and many others. They can also chew through furniture fabric and paper materials such as books and cardboard. This pest can be found worldwide in homes and storage facilities (i.e. warehouses, mills, etc). Adult beetles are reddish brown, measuring 2-3 mm, with a concealed pronotum, typical of Anobiids. They are active at temperatures above 65 degrees F with a lifespan of 23-28 days, and in warmer climates the beetles may produce 5 or 6 overlapping generations. Adults can be found in dark crevices during the day, and are active flyers beginning at dusk and carrying on throughout the night. They may also be attracted to bright lights.

Lasioderma serricorne

Adult cigarette beetles do not feed however, and the damaging stage is the larval stage. Adult females lay between 10 and 100 eggs directly in or near a food source. Eggs are pearly white and not easily visible upon sight inspection. The larvae hatch 6-10 days later and development progresses through 4-6 instars, spanning anywhere from 5-10 weeks, followed by pupation which lasts 1-3 weeks depending on the temperature. Larvae cause direct damage through feeding, and indirect damage via excavation holes, frass, molts and cocoons.

Locating the source of the infestation is the first step in management. Monitoring populations with pheromone traps is an excellent way to determine if this pest is present and the location of the infestation. Once an infestation is located, heavily infested items should be wrapped in trash bags and discarded. Other items can be examined for beetles and held at 32 degrees F for approximately one week to kill any beetles or larvae.

To prevent infestations, food should be stored in air-tight containers. Any spilled products that may be a potential food source should be cleaned up immediately and areas should be swept regularly.

ISCA'S PAPER DELTA TRAP

This trap is designed to be hung in an open space to capture flying pests. Used for stored-product facilities and urban environments.

DELTA TRAP ASSEMBLY

Please refer to the instructions below to assemble the delta trap.

**STEP 1**

Pull the paper delta trap apart so that the glue inside is exposed and the base sits flat.

**STEP 2**

Fold corners inside along the perforations.

**STEP 3**

Place ISCALure on its side in the center of the sticky surface. Typically, one ISCALure is used with one delta trap.

**STEP 4**

Fold up the edges of the trap along the fold lines so that there is only the small opening in the center.

**STEP 5**

Punch out the hole at the top of the trap and thread the metal hanger through the hole. Loop it around once so that it stays in place.

**STEP 6**

Bend the other end of the metal hanger into a hook and hang the completed pheromone trap.

ISCA'S THIN TRAP

ISCA's Thin Traps are designed with a special type of glue that traps strong insects like roaches and beetles. They are thin enough to be placed in hard to reach indoor areas. Used for stored-product facilities and urban environments.

THIN TRAP ASSEMBLY

1. Remove traps from packaging.
2. Fold trap so that it forms a trapezoidal shape, insert tab on the top surface so that this shape holds.
3. Remove protective cover on the liner to expose adhesive.
4. Place attractant or pheromone lure directly on the adhesive surface, close to the center of the liner.
5. Slide liner with lure into the body of the trap.
6. Place trap on the floor, shelf and/or in an area frequented by the target pest.



OTHER INFORMATION

Unused rubber septa type pheromone lures should be sealed in an air-tight bag/container and stored in a refrigerator. For longer product shelf life, store in a freezer. Thin traps should be stored in a cool and dry place, and covered to prevent dust build-up.

TRAP PLACEMENT

1. Whether you use a Delta Trap or a Thin Trap for monitoring, we recommend using 1 trap for every 1,000 square feet in open warehouse settings or a single trap per enclosed room if you suspect there might be an infestation.
2. Delta Traps are hung at shoulder height in open areas with good air movement.
3. Thin Traps should be placed on the ground near a likely food source for the pest.
4. The cigarette beetle lure will remain effective for 4-8 weeks depending on environmental conditions. Replace traps after 8 weeks or earlier if you notice that the lure has lost its attractiveness. Discard used traps in sealed trash bags.

