



# Raisin Moth

*Cadra figulilella*

## Description

**Adults:** Up to 10 mm (0.4 inch) long with brown/grey coloration. Hindwing has a short fringe.

**Eggs:** Oval, ivory in color and 2 mm (0.08 inch) long.

**Larvae:** Creamy white, brown head capsule, with rows of spots along the sides. Microscopic examination is required to separate from other *Cadra* moths.

**Pupae:** Pupal cases are whitish with a yellow to brownish colored pupa inside.

## Life Cycle

Adult moths live for 11-16 days. Mated females can lay 20-300 eggs singly or in groups. Eggs hatch in 3-5 days in warmer months and up to 7 days in cooler months. Larvae mature in 25 days. Adults will emerge from pupation in 8 to 10 days depending on temperature.

## Damage and Detection

Damage occurs during the larval phase. Damage occurs in pre and post harvest settings inside dried fruits as the larvae bore inside. The use of pheromone traps and inspections can determine location and degree of infestation.

## Corresponding Products from Insects Limited

- [Hanging No Survivor Traps and Bullet Lures \(IL-164\)](#)
- [PTL Multi-Species Bullet Lures Only \(IL-108\)](#)

## QUICK SCAN

### SIZE / LENGTH

Adult 0.4 inch (10 mm)

Eggs 0.8 inch (2 mm)

### COLOR RANGE

Adult Brown/grey

Eggs Ivory

### LIFE CYCLE

Adults Live 11-16 days

Eggs 3-5 days in warmer months and up to 7 days in cooler months

### FEEDING HABITS

Damage occurs in pre and post harvest settings inside dried fruits as the larvae bore inside.

### INFESTATION SIGNS

Damage occurs during the larval stage.

# Raisin Moth Monitoring Guidelines

## Lure

BULLET LURE® - Contains sex pheromone to attract male moths.

## Lure Storage

Keep unopened lures in cool storage less than 16°C (60°F) or place in freezer for extended storage. Lures can remain frozen for up to 24 months or at room temperature for 12 months to retain their full effectiveness for use afterwards.

## Trap Designs Used with Lure

NOSURVIVOR traps are diamond shaped sticky traps that can be hung from many locations. This design is the preferred trap for this moth that flies well.

THE SIGHTTRAP™ is the size of a NoSurvivor hanging trap and provides daily images and catch data to help with early detection. The data is available on the web and app-based software, ForesightIPM.

## Trap Placement Techniques

Pheromone traps can be placed out year-round but are especially recommend during warmer months when temperatures exceed 12.5°C (55°F). Place hanging pheromone traps 1.5 m (5 feet) above ground or at eye level to allow for easy inspection when monitoring traps. In areas such as a pantry or home, place one or two pheromone traps per room. In commercial areas such as warehouses or retail stores, place pheromone traps 7.5–15 m (25–50 feet) apart to determine the presence or absence of raisin moths. Increase pheromone trap density to 4.5–7.5 m (15–25 feet) apart to help locate source of raisin moths. Keep pheromone traps 7.5 m (25 feet) away from exterior doors. Raisin moth pheromone traps are best utilized in areas that store dried goods such as food, grains, seeds, nuts, dried fruit, animal feed, or pet food.

## Trap and Lure Maintenance

Replace traps when glue is filled with insects or becomes dusty. Replace pheromone lures every 90 days. Replace all pheromone lures in a location at the same time. Do not cut the cap off the bullet lure. Do not stagger lure replacement over several weeks. Record date and number of catches to identify trending information.

## Fun Facts

- Similar species include the Indian meal moth (*Plodia interpunctella*), Mediterranean flour moth (*Ephesia kuehniella*), almond moth (*Cadra cautella*), and dried fruit moth (*Cadra calidella*).
- Other common names include fig moth.
- Like many food moth species, adult raisin moths do not eat. Their larvae are vivacious feeders and damage dried goods.
- Larvae produce large amounts of silk which can contaminate dried food goods and clog machinery.
- Raisin moths initiate flight at temperatures above 12.5°C (55°F).
- The pheromone that attracts the raisin moth also attracts over 20 other moth species (*Ephesia spp.*, *Cadra spp.*, and *Spodoptera spp.*).