

Case-making Clothes Moth Lure

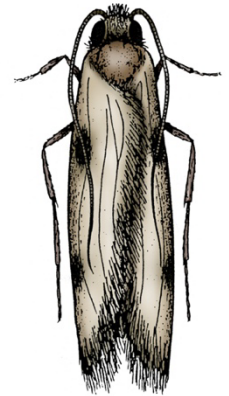


The bullet lure is designed to monitor and trap adult male moths of the Case-Making or Case-Bearing Clothes Moth (*Tinea pellionella*). These moths are often referred to as Clothes Moths or Carpet Moths but both species are able to attack and damage any material such as wool, silk and furs and other objects containing hair or feathers

Biology

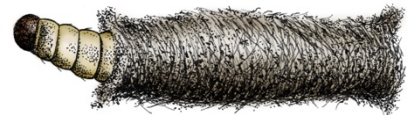
The adult moths are small (5-7mm long). The moths are similar to those of Webbing Clothes Moths but may show dark spots on the wings, are silvery grey to shiny light brown in colour, with dark greyish hairs on the top of the head.

The larva spins a cocoon around itself, leaving the ends open so that it can use its jaws and legs. It then eats as it crosses material, carrying its case with it (hence the name case-making or case-bearing). In so doing, the larvae leave a trail of grazed textile or fur with some fragments of excreta or frass. Unlike Webbing Clothes Moth, the frass is loose and appears like small pellets.



The larva moults within the case and when fully grown it pupates within the cocoon and eventually the adult moth emerges to mate and lay eggs. The primary means of detection of case-making clothes moth is the presence of silken cases that contain larvae.

Empty or 'discarded' cases can still be found after the adult has flown indicating its previous presence.



One generation, from egg to adult, normally takes a year to develop with the adults flying in the summer months. Adult moths can live up to a month. In heated buildings, two to three generations can develop in a single year. Development is delayed by temperatures below 12°C. They can, however, survive in low relative humidity.

Mated females can lay up to 50 eggs singly or in groups. At 1mm in size they are difficult to see. Eggs hatch in 4-10 days

Clean material is less vulnerable to attack than soiled and good housekeeping measures, hot washing (at 50°C) and dry (solvent) cleaning are effective control measures.

A cool, clean, dry environment is the best method of preventing infestation.

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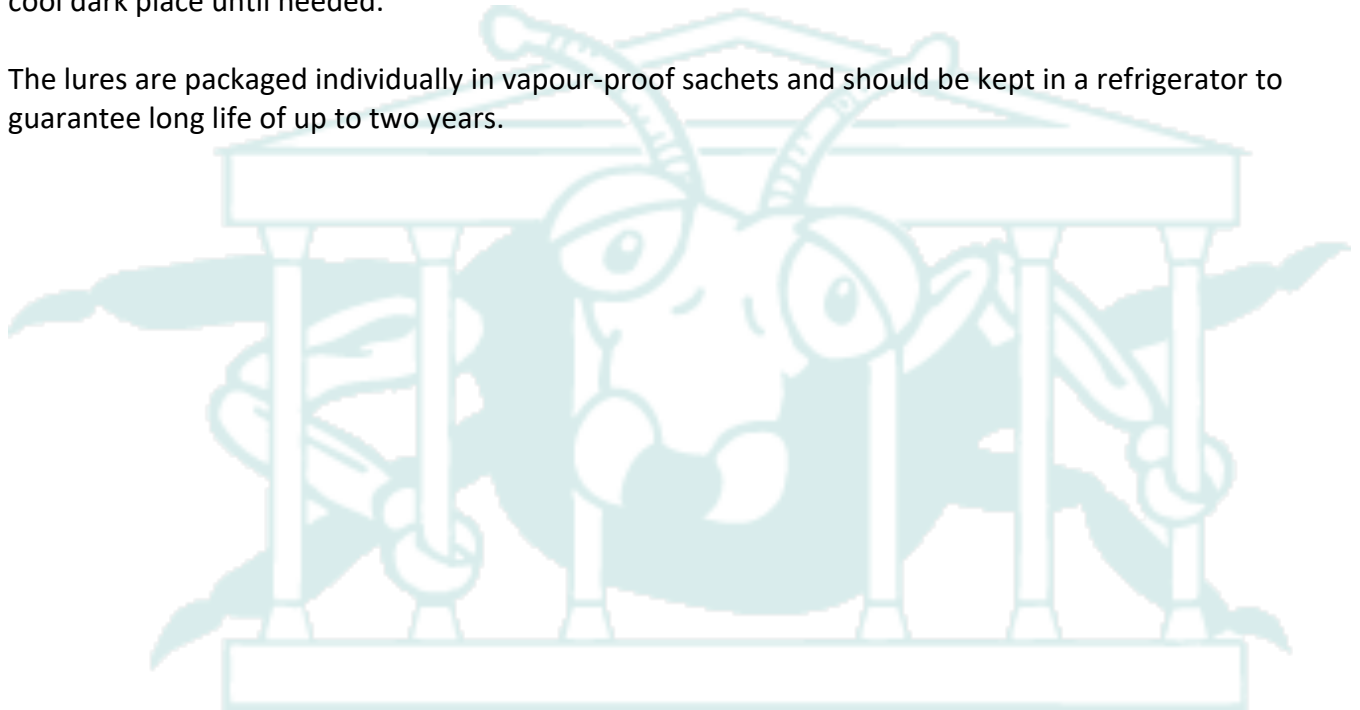
Trapping and using the Case-Making Clothes Moth bullet lure

Case-Making Clothes Moth lures are supplied individually to use in a trap of your choice, or as a kit with our black and white striped Delta Trap.

To set the trap, peel off the cover paper to reveal the glue surface, remove the lure from the sachet and place onto the glue surface, on the central floor section. Fold and assemble into a tent shape and place in the area of moth activity. Case-Making Clothes Moths are more active fliers than the Webbing Clothes Moths so choose a variety, of easy to examine heights, to locate traps.

Change the lure every 3 months. Change also the trap if the glue surface has become inactive due to dust. Store unused traps in a cool dark place until needed.

The lures are packaged individually in vapour-proof sachets and should be kept in a refrigerator to guarantee long life of up to two years.



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