

Population Density of Khapra Beetle, *Trogoderma Granarium* Everts (Dermestidae: Coleoptera), on Grains and Spikes of Wheat and Barley = كثافة خنفساء الخابرا





Cover

Not Available

13 Reads

[Read](#)[Share](#)[Download Full Issue](#)

*Trogoderma granarium* Everts (Coleoptera Dermestidae). *T. granarium*, the Khapra beetle, is believed to have originated in India. It is especially prevalent in certain areas of the Middle East, Africa, and South Asia and is also found in certain specialized warm habitats in temperate countries. The larvae of the Khapra beetle are serious pests of cereal grains and oilseeds. The adults rarely, if ever, eat or drink. One exception is the khapra beetle, *Trogoderma granarium* Everts, which is a global quarantine pest that infests more than 96 commodities. Larvae of the khapra beetle can readily penetrate food packaging to contaminate and render food unfit for human consumption. Genus – *Trogoderma*. Species – *Granarium*. Distribution: This pest is cosmopolitan in distribution. It is supposed to be a major pest of wheat in Indian subcontinent and also in some of the western countries like USA, UK and Germany. Transport of wheat from these wheat producing states to the different parts of India led the spread of this pest throughout the country. However, they are more common in the warmer parts of the country as compared to the coastal regions. Marks of Identification The damage to the grain is caused by the larvae while the adults are harmless and do not feed. These pests are most active from July-October during which they are capable of causing heaviest damage to the stored grains. The khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*), also called cabinet beetle, which originated in South Asia, is one of the world's most destructive pests of grain products and seeds. It is considered one of the 100 worst invasive species in the world. Infestations are difficult to control because of the insect's ability to survive without food for long periods, its preference for dry conditions and low-moisture food, and its resistance to many insecticides. There is a federal quarantine restricting the