# KHAPRA BEETLE



Khapra beetle and cast skins on grains of wheat



Customs Inspections

U.S. Customs and Border Protection officials inspect passenger baggage for Khapra beetle and other agricultural threats.

Length between 2 and 3 millimeters (1 mm = thickness of 1 dime)



Adults possess wings but aren't known to fly

Adult

## WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Small brown beetles, larvae, or cast skins infesting grain, dried food, and cereal products, particularly wheat, barley, oats, rye, maize, rice, flour, malt, and noodles
- Similar infestation signs on almost any dried animal matter, including dog food



Khapra beetle larva inside plastic bag filled with rice

## THE HARM IT CAUSES

This tiny beetle is one of the world's most destructive pests of grain products and seeds. Its feeding damage often spoils 30 percent of the product; up to 70 percent damage has been reported. Detections require massive, long-term, and costly control and eradication efforts. Established infestations are difficult to control because the beetle can survive without food for long periods, requires little moisture, hides in tiny cracks and crevices, and is relatively resistant to many insecticides and fumigants.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Find out if you're traveling to a country where Khapra beetle is known to occur. Visit www.aphis.usda.gov/travel to view a travel alert that lists these countries.
- Don't bring rice, soybeans, Cicer species (e.g., chickpeas), and safflower seeds from these countries into the United States. Check the Web site above for any updates.
- **Report** any sightings of this pest in imported food at **HungryPests.com**.

For more information, visit:

### HungryPests.com



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service