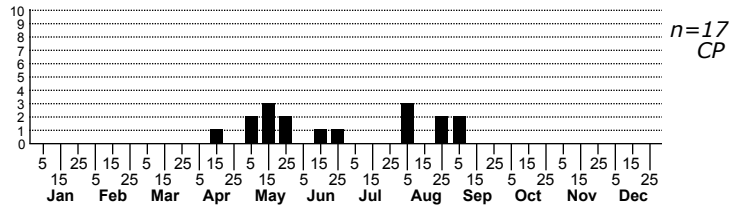
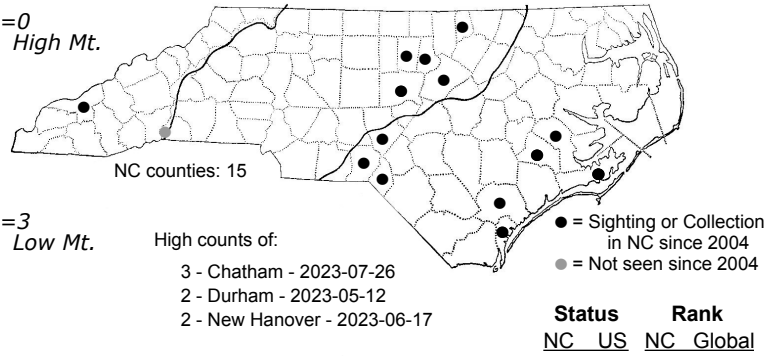
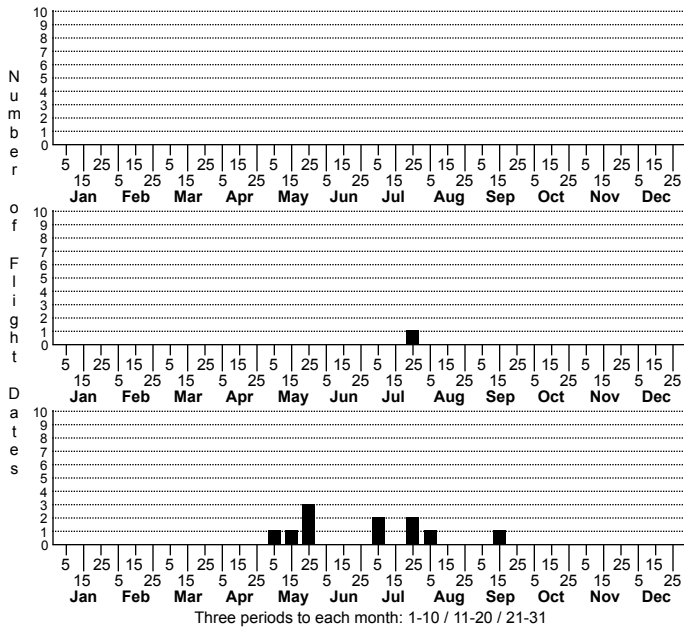


*Cacotherapia unipuncta* No common name



FAMILY: Pyralidae SUBFAMILY: Galleriinae TRIBE: Cacotherapiini  
 TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:  
 ONLINE PHOTOS:  
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:  
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Liebherr (1977) observed larvae in a commercial vineyard. Although both the moth and grape mealybugs are native, we are unaware of any observations that have been made of these species on native species of grapes. The mealybug, moreover, is polyphagous, feeding on a number of plant species in addition to grapes -- it is considered an important pest of pears and other species of Prunus. Our records for the moth come from natural habitats where native grapes can be expected to occur but we have no direct evidence that they are strictly associated with grapes.

FOOD: Larvae feed on scale insects (Forbes, 1923), including grape mealybugs (<i>Planococcus citri</i>) that Liebherr observed feeding on grape vines (Liebherr, 1977). Liebherr reported that larvae shelter under the loose bark of grape vines.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: [GNR] S3S4

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: