

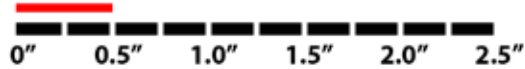
Weevils

Weevils are sometimes called “long-snouted beetles” because of their appearance. They almost look like they have a trunk when viewed from the side!

- Pales weevil
- White pine weevil



Pales weevil



Adult weevils are oblong, robust, black to reddish brown, and about ½" long. The wing covers have small, scattered patches of yellowish hairs.

Adults are attracted by the odor of fresh pine resin, and quickly invade recently logged areas. They feed on the tender bark of seedlings, twigs, or below the root collar or on roots of larger trees. Small, irregular feeding patches in the bark are characteristic of weevil damage.

Adult weevils are found year round, usually within flying distance of any pine cutting area.



Clemson University—USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series, Bugwood.org.



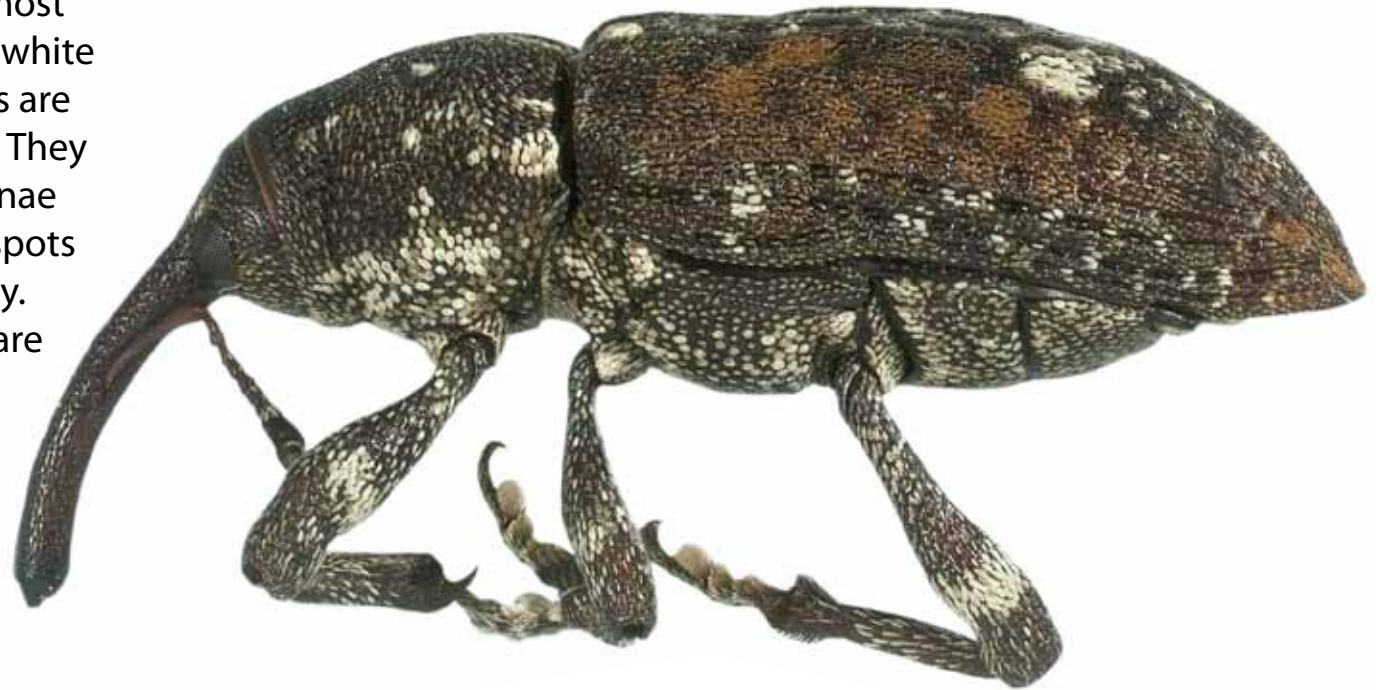
Gerald J. Lenhard, Bugwood.org.

White pine weevil



The white pine weevil is the most serious insect pest of eastern white pine. Adult white pine weevils are brown beetles about $\frac{1}{4}$ " long. They have a long snout with antennae attached, and white and tan spots of various sizes cover the body. The most conspicuous spots are towards the back of the wing covers.

The most conspicuous sign of current weevil damage is a drooping of the terminal shoot caused by larval feeding. In the South, this "shepherd's crook" is usually noticeable in early June and by August it turns reddish brown.



Natasha Wright, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bugwood.org.

White pine weevil, continued



Darren Blackford, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org.



Characteristic "shepherd's crook."

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Archive, Minnesota
Department of Natural Resources, Bugwood.org.