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Black vine weevil

Otiorhynchus sulcatus

These snout beetles overwinter in the soil as early instar grubs, or as adults. Look for feeding by overwintering adults as *Viburnum opulus* or *Weigela* are blooming. Look for overwintering larvae to emerge as adults as *Hydrangea arborescens* ‘Grandiflora’ or ‘Annebelle’ are blooming. Adult weevils (all female) lay eggs for extended periods during the summer.

Hosts: Azalea, rhododendron
Larvae are 9 mm long



10 mm long

Adult weevils are active at night, but can be detected during the day by laying down boards or using pitfall traps.



Larvae and pupae of black vine weevil are found in the soil. Larvae cause serious injury by feeding on the bark of roots and stems. Foliage of plants injured by weevil larvae may turn brown or die suddenly.

Black vine weevil - *continued*

dron, euonymus, hemlock
and yew.

Management: Management is usually targeted toward adults. Contact your Extension agent for recommendations.



Typical leaf notching caused by adult weevils feeding on foliage.