


Pest Profile



Photo credit: M. Alex Smith, Centre of Biodiversity Genomics, boldsystems.org

 Creative Commons – Attribution Non-Commercial Share-Alike (2011)

Common Name: Woods Weevil or Raspberry Bud Weevil

Scientific Name: *Nemocestes incomptus* (Horn)

Order and Family: Coleoptera; Curculionidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		
Larva/Nymph	9 mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• White or pink in color• Brown head• Legless• C-shaped grubs
Adult	Length: 5-8 mm Width: 2-4mm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dark reddish-brown to black in color• Covered with small hair
Pupa (if applicable)		

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Larvae and adults both have chewing mouthparts.

Host plant/s: Raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, Monterey pine, Douglas fir, and rhododendrons.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Larvae feed on the roots of raspberry plants and can completely consume small rootlets and destroy the bark and cortex of larger roots. Soon after feeding begins, plants wilt because the roots can no longer provide moisture for leaves. Adults feed on foliage and remove large edges from the leaves. Such leaf damage is a good indication that weevils are present but is not economically damaging to the plants.

References:

Bolda, M. P., & Bettiga, L. J. (2009, December). How to Manage Pests: Caneberries. Retrieved March 26, 2016, from <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r71300411.html>

Bright, D. E., & Bouchard, P. (2008). *Weevils of Canada and Alaska* (Vol. 2). Ottawa (Ont.): NRC Research Press.

Cranshaw, W. (2004). *Garden insects of North America: the ultimate guide to backyard bugs*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.