

Pest Profile



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Common Name: Eastern Pine Weevil,

Synonyms: Splotchy Weevil, Northern Pine Weevil

Scientific Name: *Pissodes nemorensis* Germar

Order and Family: Coleoptera: Curculionidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	0.7 – 0.9mm	Ovoid, almost colorless.
Larva/Nymph	12mm	Creamy white, C-shaped legless grubs with brown head capsules.
Adult	5 – 8mm	Greyish-brown to rusty-red to dark brown. Tufts of white scales grouped to form whitish spots on prothorax and irregular bands across the elytra. Rostrum (snout) long, slender and curved, same length as prothorax, with antennae attached about midway.
Pupa (if applicable)		Completely white, becoming medium brown, usually well concealed in “chip cocoons” below the bark.

Type of Feeder: Chewing

Hosts Plants: Cedars, spruce, and pine trees.

Description of Damage: Females deposit 1 to 4 eggs in feeding punctures. Larval tunnels under the bark create galleries which can cause girdling. Taller trees may change to a reddish-brown color and the crown may appear burnt. Needles may also fall prematurely.

References:

Cranshaw, W. (2004). *The Ultimate Guide to Backyard Bugs: Garden Insects of North America*. Princeton University Press.

Ellis, H.C. (2010). *Pissodes nemorensis*. Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health at the University of Georgia. https://wiki.bugwood.org/Pissodes_nemorensis

Pissodes nemorensis (n.d.) Data Sheets on Quarantine Pests.

https://www.eppo.int/QUARANTINE/data_sheets/insects/PISONE_ds.pdf