

Pest Profile



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Common Name: Willow flea weevil

Scientific Name: *Rhynchaenus rufipes* (LeConte)

Synonyms: *Isochnus rufipes* (LeConte); *Orchestes rufipes*

Order and Family: Coleoptera, Curculionidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	0.4 mm x 0.3 mm	Whitish
Larva	3 mm	Grubs are a dirty flesh color with a divided dark brown prothoracic shield and a dark brown head
Adult	2.3 mm	-Black in color with reddish yellow legs -Hindlegs are enlarged for jumping
Pupa		Pupa will change from whitish in color and darken to black inside leaf mines.

Type of feeder: The larvae and adults have chewing mouthparts.

Host plants: Willow, poplar, birch, elm, red maple, red oak, service berry, cherry and aspen

Description of Damage: Larvae will tunnel or mine the upper surfaces or between the tissues of leaves, showing blotch damage. The blotches will blister, dry out and turn dark brown. Adults will chew small circular to oval shaped holes in the leaves. This will stop the leaf's ability to photosynthesize and cause it to turn brown and die off. The browned leaves will drop in late August and September.

References:

Cranshaw, W.S., Leatherman, D.A. & Feucht, J.R. (2014), Leafmining Insects, *Insect Series / Trees and Shrubs, Fact Sheet 5.548*, Colorado State University Extension.

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Nash, R. W. (1934). The Willow Flea Weevil, *Orchestes Rufipes* Lec., and its Control in Maine. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 27(2), 336-339.