

# Have you seen this insect?

# The Diaprepes Root Weevil

## DESCRIPTION

The Diaprepes root weevil, *Diaprepes abbreviatus* (L.) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), is a large, colorful weevil, 3/8 to 3/4 inch (10 to 19 mm) long, with numerous forms, or morphs, ranging from gray to yellow to orange and black. Because of its broad host range, the Diaprepes root weevil poses a great threat to the citrus, avocado, ornamental, and other agricultural industries in California.



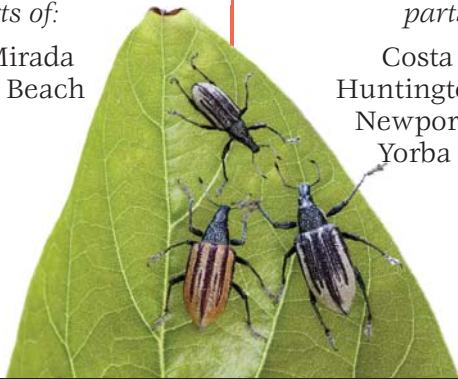
## ORIGIN

This weevil is native to the Caribbean region and was accidentally introduced into Florida in the 1960's where it has caused extensive damage. It has been intercepted in shipments of plants to California and in 2005 two isolated populations were found in Newport Beach (Orange County) and Long Beach (Los Angeles County).

## QUARANTINE AREAS

Since the initial finds the weevil has been found in additional areas in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties. To control this pest and prevent it from spreading the California Department of Food and Agriculture has established quarantine zones in the following cities:

Cities with Quarantine Zones		
<p>Los Angeles County</p> <p><i>parts of:</i></p> <p>La Mirada Long Beach</p>	<p>Orange County</p> <p><i>parts of:</i></p> <p>Costa Mesa Huntington Beach Newport Beach Yorba Linda</p>	<p>San Diego County</p> <p><i>parts of:</i></p> <p>Carlsbad Carmel Valley Del Mar Encinitas Fairbanks Ranch La Jolla Oceanside Rancho Santa Fe Solana Beach Sorrento Valley</p>





### HOST PLANTS

This weevil will feed on about 270 different plants including citrus (all varieties), hibiscus, palm, birch, roses, coral trees, indian hawthorne, loquat, holly, and other ornamentals. Because of its broad host range, the Diaprepes root weevil poses a great threat to the citrus, avocado, ornamental, and other agricultural industries in California.

### FEEDING

The Diaprepes root weevil damages both the leaves and the roots of plants. The adult weevils damage leaves by chewing semi-circular areas out of the leaf margin (fig. 1). There may also be frass or weevil droppings near the areas that have been fed upon. The grub-like larva (fig. 4) feeds upon the roots of a plant weakening or killing a plant.

### LIFE CYCLE

In leaves that are folded and glued together (fig. 2), an adult female weevil lays clusters of eggs .04 inch (1mm) long (fig. 3). The eggs hatch in 7-10 days, and the newly emerged larvae drop to the soil. The larvae enter the soil and feed upon the roots of plants for several months. Full grown larvae are C-shaped and whitish, and can reach 1 inch (25mm) in length (fig. 4). The larvae then pupate in the soil (fig. 5). After the appropriate amount of time, adults will emerge and the life cycle begins again.

### REPORT

If you see the adult weevils or have damage to plants you suspect is caused by the weevil, please contact the CDFG Exotic Pest Hotline at 1-800-491-1899. Personnel from CDFG will inspect plants for the presence of the Diaprepes root weevil and send any specimens collected to the CDFG diagnostic laboratory for identification.

### MORE INFORMATION

Read UC Publication 8131: Diaprepes Root Weevil (free) found on the University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources publications website: <http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu>. Detailed information on the quarantine boundaries can be found on the California Department of Food and Agriculture PHPPS Regulations Activities website: <http://pi.cdfa.ca.gov/pqm/manual/htm/417.htm>



Fig. 1 – Frass left by feeding adults



Fig. 2 – Leaves folded and glued together



Fig. 3 – Diaprepes eggs on unfolded leaves



Fig. 4 – Full grown Diaprepes larva



Fig. 5 – Pupal stage of Diaprepes



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