

Technical Bulletin for: **Rice Weevil**

Sitophilus oryzae (Linnaeus) • Coleoptera, Curculionidae • SITORY



DISTRIBUTION	Tropical Asia, North America, established in Canada
Ноѕтѕ	Several crops, including rice, wheat, and maize. Bean, nut and fruit species can also host <i>S. oryzae</i> .
DESCRIPTION	
Adult Moth	Between 3 to 4.6 mm long, with a long snout. Brown/black in color with 4 orange/red spots arranged in a cross on the wing covers
Larvae	Legless, humpbacked, white to creamy white.
Eggs	Laid in dry kernels of host plant (usually in food storage areas).
LIFE HISTORY	Adult rice weevils are able to fly and can live for up to two years. Females lay 2-6 eggs per day and up to 300 over their lifetime. The female uses strong mandibles to chew a hole into a grain kernel after which she deposits a single egg within the hole, sealing it with secretions from her ovipositor. The larva develops within the grain, hollowing it out while feeding. It then pupates within the grain kernel and emerges 2–4 days after eclosion.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	racemic (4S,5R)-5-Hydroxy-4-methylheptan-3-one, vanilin, valeraldehyde, and maltol in a plastic vial. Lure longevity: Thirty (30) days.
TRAP TO USE	Delta Trap Sticky Insert
MONITORING STRATEGY	Hang traps in pantry nearby where host foods are stored
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Check for damaged kernels. Pour boiling water over the rice or host kernels, killing the weevils and allowing for easy removal.

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