



DEODAR WEEVIL

.....*Pissodes nemorensis*.....

Adult Weevil



Photo Credit: Elizabeth McCarty, university of Georgia

APPEARANCE

adults are less than 8mm long (1/4 inch) reddish brown to gray bodied with some white spotting on back, as well as a curved and antennae snout

ADULTS

weevils feed on pine trees' inner bark, which is also where they will deposit their eggs after mating

EGGS + LARVAE

eggs will hatch and larvae will feed on the tree's inner bark, which can girdle and kill small trees

PUPAE

larvae will pupate in chambers called a 'chip cocoon' (pictured above) in the tree's outer bark where they will stay until they emerge as adults

Photo Credit: Cassandra Waldrop university of Georgia

Deodar weevils are inactive during summer. They reproduce and feed in the fall and winter months.

FACTS

All species of pines in Georgia are susceptible to Deodar weevil

These weevils will often co-habitate stressed trees with pine bark beetles

Weevils have special organs in their digestive tract that house symbiotic bacteria, that help them break down plant material

