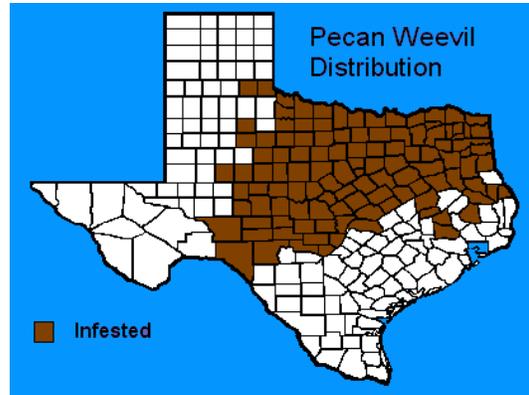


Pecan Weevil “Wanted” Poster

Early detection and prompt action can eliminate pecan weevil from newly infested areas before it becomes widespread. Check it out.

Distribution: The pecan weevil is a serious pecan nut pest. It was reported in 123 Texas counties in 1976. New areas can be infested by moving larvae in nuts.

Detection: Their presence can be determined by finding legless grubs in pecans during September and October, or nuts at harvest with one (rarely two) small round hole(s) in the shell. Infested pecans can be detected by finding larvae where pecans are being stored or on cleaning tables.



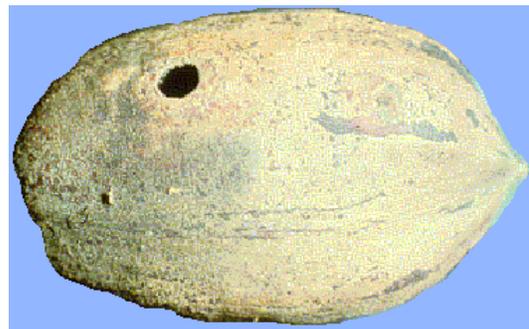
Pecan IPM CD-Rom, 1997

Description of larvae: Cream-colored legless grubs with red heads. Mature larvae reach a length of 3/5 inch and three or four larvae may be found in an individual nut.



Bill Ree, 1999

Damaged nuts: Nuts from which larvae have emerged will have a small hole in the shell.



Pecan IPM CD-Rom, 1997

Reporting: Any producer, sheller or accumulator who observes a suspected infestation in a county **NOT** indicated on the map should preserve the evidence and call:

Bill Ree, Extension Agent - IPM (Pecans)
(409) 845-6800

or your local county Extension office.