

# Managing Mango Seed Weevil

## Background

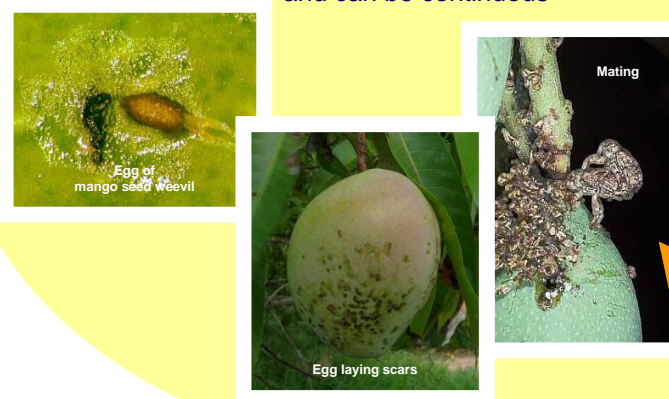
- The presence of mango seed weevil reduces market options
- Fruit from mango seed weevil free orchards can access markets in Western Australia as well as China, Korea, the United States of America or the United Arab Emirates
- Weevils move between orchards in infested seed and can spread through orchard by flying
- Unmanaged trees and fruit dumps are an additional source of weevil infestation

## Control options

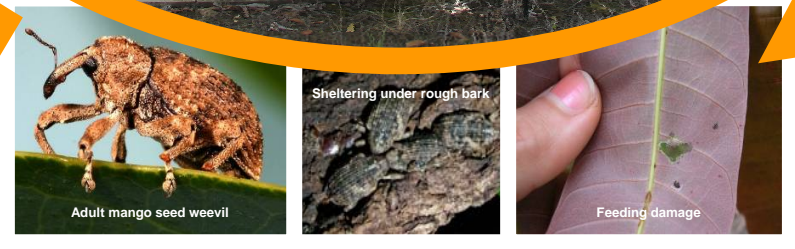
- Remove **all** fruit from orchards
- Destroy reject fruit; remove from farms
- Mulch fallen fruit and prunings before weevils emerge
- Target adults with chemical controls during emergence, flushing, fruiting and on trunks
- Target emerging larvae on fruit with systemic chemicals



Adults move from the trunk towards the outer canopy and mate at flowering  
Eggs are laid when fruit reach 30mm  
Egg laying needs warm weather and can be continuous



Weevils develop in seeds  
Adults emerge from seeds left on ground following rain or watering



Adults are active at dawn and dusk feeding on new flush  
Adults shelter under rough bark on the trunk and main leaders

## Monitoring for mango seed weevil

- Adults are hard to find
- Check for adults under bark during winter
- Check for feeding damage on new flushes
- Look for the presence of eggs on fruit
- Cut fruit and seeds at harvest to look for larvae

## Life cycle vs crop cycle

