



CARIBBEAN PLANT HEALTH DIRECTORS

PROTECTING CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURE

RED PALM WEEVIL

The Red Palm Weevil, Asian palm Weevil, or Indian palm weevil known as 'Rhynchophorus Ferrugineus' is native to Southeast Asia but has been distributed to many regions around the world is a big threat to coconuts, sago, and other palm trees.

WHAT DOES IT DO?

The Red Palm Weevil infests palm trees, leaving a oozing liquid from their entry hole into the tree. The liquid the weevil gives off, smells rotten. The adult weevil lay eggs and the grubs, feed on the stem and crown of the tree. The tree trunk, once completely infested, would turn rotten afterward, leading to the death of the palm tree or coconut trees.



CONTROL MEASURES

- Pheromone traps have proven to be effective in the control of the Red palm weevil
- Around the coconut trunk, the soil should be dug deeply to make a trough for the grubs to fall into.
- The weevil grubs should be hand-picked and killed.
- Infested trees should be cut down and various stages of the pest should be destroyed.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Do NOT bring into your country any palm material from infested countries.
- When you travel declare all agricultural items.
- If you see or suspect the presence of the RPW, report it immediately to your Ministry or Department of Agriculture.
- If RPW is in your country follow all control recommendations from your Ministry or Department of Agriculture