### Striped bean weevil

*Alcidodes leucogrammus* Bean stem weevil

#### Prevention
- Remove and burn or bury all crop residues at the end of the growing season
- Practice intercropping with sorghum or maize
- Avoid crop rotation with host plants (i.e. *Phaseolus* and *Vigna* spp.)
- Encourage natural enemies that feed on cocoons, larvae and adults such as robber flies, damsel bugs, assassin bugs, centipedes and ground beetles by reducing chemical use

#### Monitoring
- The striped bean weevil is not consider a major field pest, but if you had weevil damage in the previous year, monitor weekly
- Adults or grubs, or signs of their presence:
  - Grubs are C-shaped, white, 10 mm long and do not have legs. They bore and feed inside the stem causing cankerous swellings or galls
  - Adults are 10-15 mm long, dark brown with white/yellow stripes and will chew the leaves
  - Pupae are attached to the plant by an earthen cell or enclosed in the swollen stem
  - Affected plants show stunted growth, lodging and may eventually die
- During harvesting, stems break easily

#### Direct Control
- Collect adult weevils manually and destroy them
- Remove and burn or bury infected plants

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Note: Pesticides may be available to control this pest. Please check with the Ministry of Agriculture in your country to find out which pesticides are registered in your country and the local restrictions for their use.

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**PEST MANAGEMENT DECISION GUIDE: GREEN LIST**

**LOSE LESS, FEED MORE**

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