# Stone weevil of Mango

*Sternochetus mangiferae*

## Prevention
- Collect and destroy all leftover seeds, fruits and debris in the orchard after harvest, bury 50cm below the soil
- Avoid planting in a field with previous pest history of weevil damage
- Avoid planting seeds from infested fields because weevils develop in them and emerge from seeds left on the ground
- Avoid the movement of infested fruits for propagaton or consumption.
- Establish orchards with weevil-free nursery stock
- Remove non-commercial mango trees or treat them with insecticide

## Monitoring
- Visit the field weekly and look for the adult at their hiding sites. The adults can be black, greyish, reddish or yellowish, 7.5-9.5 mm long with a long 'nose', hiding under loose barks, around the base of mango trees or in the fork of branches or leaf litter
- Check for feeding damage on new growth prior to flowering
- Look for presence of eggs in the fruits at the marble size
- Look for sap flow on the immature fruits
- Cut fruits and seeds at harvest to look for larvae and adult
- Act two weeks after flowering

## Direct Control
- Clean by brushing using old broom at junctions of branches on the trunk and crushing adult.
- Use sticky bands placed on tree trunk below the branches just before flowering to trap migrating weevils
- Collect and destroy all fallen fruits by chopping and burying more than 50cm deep at weekly interval during the growing season until after harvest
- Control adult stone weevil with the biocontrol agent Oecophylla smaragdina(ant) if available. Integrate with orchard sanitation for effective control

## Direct Control
- When using a pesticide or botanical, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label
- Do not use chemicals with the same mode of action year after year as this can lead to resistance
- Always consult the most recent list of registered pesticides of MOFA, Ghana
- WHO class II (Moderately Hazardous), Apply at flowering, early fruit set or when first eggs are noticed (Feb-April). Apply early morning and late evening, Apply at most two times per painting season. Re-entry period 24 hours.
- WHO class II (Caution). Apply at flowering, early fruit set or when first eggs are noticed (Feb-April). Apply early morning and late evening. Apply at most two times per planting season. Re-entry period 24 hours.
- WHO class II (Moderately Hazardous). Spray at flowering, early fruit set or when first eggs are noticed. Apply early morning or late evening. Apply at most two times per planting season. Re-entry period 24 hours.

## Restrictions

### Ghana

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