# PEST MANAGEMENT DECISION GUIDE: GREEN LIST

## Bean bruchid

*Acanthoscelides obtectus*

### Prevention

- Use clean certified seed
- Intercropping maize with beans
- **Clean the storage facility prior to storage, using a disinfectant if necessary**
- Harvest beans as soon as they are mature to reduce the risk of heavy infestation
- Air-dry the beans to a moisture level of 12% or lower before storage
- Do not store old beans with newly harvested beans
- Store beans in air-tight containers if possible, such as in plastic sealable bags, drums, or clay pots

### Monitoring

- Relevant crops: pigeon pea, chickpea, soyabean, grasspea, tepary bean, runner bean, lima bean, common bean, pea, fava bean, cowpea, maize
- Known as a storage pest but starts attacking the pod while the crop is still in the field
- Look out for:
  - Hollow bean, holes in the bean (about 2 mm wide) and adults on the stored crop
  - Eggs: milky white, dome shaped and oval. Adults lay eggs on the outside of the ripening pods
  - Larvae: white, found in tunnels in the bean where they feed
  - Adults: 3-4.5 mm in length and grey and reddish-brown. The wings are short and have patches of yellowish and black hairs
- When threatened, adults will pretend to be dead and fall from the plant

### Direct Control

- Remove and destroy all infested crop residues immediately after harvest

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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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