

The Hibiscus Bud Weevil (HBW) (*Anthonomus testaceosquamosus*)



Photo: J. Rodriguez and Y. Velazquez



Photo: Y. Velazquez



500µm



Photo: D. Carrillo

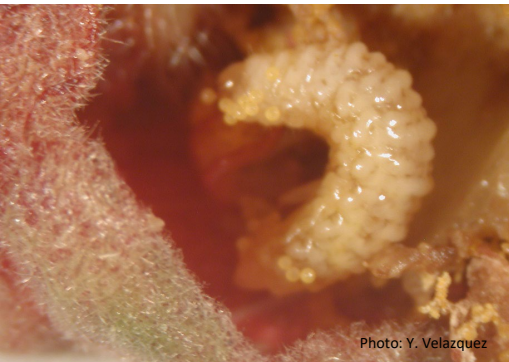


Photo: Y. Velazquez

Scouting for the HBW and sanitation:

- Frequent and regular monitoring of plants
- Search for yellow buds on the plants and for buds on the soil or the ground
- Collect and destroy all dropped buds from the ground

Systemic insecticides

Apply systemic insecticides to manage (curative) or prevent an HBW infestation (prophylactic).

Common name	Active ingredient	Group	Rate
Acelepryn	chlorantraniliprole	28	16 fl oz/100 gal
Mainspring GNL	cyantraniliprole	28	0.12 fl oz/ gal
Altus	flupyradifurone	4D	28 fl oz/750 gal

Contact insecticides

Recommended contact insecticides to manage an HBW infestation. Weevil mortality can be caused by feeding on sprayed plants (**F**) and/or by direct contact (**D**) with the pesticide. Insecticides can also decrease the number of eggs (**E**) the weevils lay.

Common name	Active ingredient	Group	Rate	F	D	E
Xpire	sulfoxaflor+spinetoram	4C + 5	0.08 oz/3 gal	x	x	x
Dimilin 25 W	diflubenzuron	15	16 oz/100 gal	x		x
Kontos	spirotetramat	23	0.1 fl oz/3 gal	x	x	x
PyGanic EC	pyrethrins	3A	15.61 fl oz/100 gal	x	x	
Hatchi-Hatchi SC	tolfenpyrad	21A	27 fl oz/100 gal		x	x
Timectin	abamectin	6	2.5 fl oz/ 100 gal		x	
Conserve SC	spinosad	5	0.06 fl oz/ gal		x	x
Acephate 97 UP	acephate	1B	12 oz/100 gal	x		
Sevin	carbaryl	1A	1 qt/100 gal	x	x	
Ultrafine	paraffinic oil	Unclassified	2%		x	x

Remember the label is the law! Do not exceed recommended application rates.