

Ceutorhynchus maculaalba,
syn. *Neoglocianus maculaalba*



Source: Rotrek J., 2008

Ceutorhynchus maculaalba - assessment

- *C. maculaalba* appears in the first half of May and female oviposit in two or three days old poppy heads
- Larvae develop in poppy head and after development bite the hole and leave
- Pupation take place in soil

Ceutorhynchus maculaalba - assessment

- *C. maculaalba* is quite big flegmatic weevil falling down not so easy at any disturbances like different weevil species. The counting of adults is easy therefore.
- The counting of holes on the capsules as the alternative method need too much work capacity and the accurateness of this method is discussable, maybe the percentage of damaged capsules will be more suitable. The classification of affected capsules into three classes (intact, low damaged, high damaged) is too possible.

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Source: Baranyk P., 2010

Dasineura papaveris – larvae



Source: Rotrek J., 2008

Dasineura papaveris - assessment

- The orange larvae of *Dasineura papaveris* are very small – their size is comparable to poppy seeds
- The counting of these larvae is extremely difficult
- The classification of *D. papaveris* larvae into two (absent/present) or three (absent/low occurrence/high occurrence) classes seem to be more suitable.

Dasineura papaveris
– larvae in poppy seeds



Source: Rotrek J., 2008

Dasineura papaveris
– damaged poppy heads



Source: Baranyk P., 2010

Sources:

- Rotrek J. Metodika Ochrana máku setého (*Papaver somniferum* L.) před některými hmyzími škůdci, Výzkumný ústav pícninářský, spol. s.r.o. Troubsko, 2008, 14 s.
- Baranyk P. & kol. Olejníny, Profi Press, 2010, 206 s., ISBN 978-80-86726-38-0.