

Source: Baranyk P., 2010



 Weevil (snout) beetle – 3 -3,5 mm, with one black dot behind the head and one white dot at the end of elytrons

One generation during the year

- Adults live for about a year
 - enter the soil in the middle of October and hybernate at debth of 10 – 20 cm

in spring - at second and mainly third decade of April, migrate to poppy and feed on the epidermis and parenchyma of the leaves – the early feeding is injurious – from germination to 4. - 5. true leaves

 Adults are very shy and when they are disturbed, they fall on the ground and blend in soil surface

 It can be difficult to count alive weevils and to find the dead beetles on soil surface.

The emergence of poppy seeds is long-term and irregular

The emergence about 20-30 % is common

 Emerging poppy plants are very small and this plants are visible only from very small distance

Poppy root weevil Stenocarus fuliginosus – demages on poppy



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Female oviposit under the leaf epidermis to the end of May

- Larvae hatch in 8-10 days at 14-19°C
 - mine the leaves for 7-24 hours and descend to the roots, on which they feed

 Pupation take place in earthen cells in the soil in depths of 4-12 cm

Poppy root weevil Stenocarus fuliginosus — larvae



Poppy root weevil Stenocarus fuliginosus – demages on poppy



 Poppy with damaged roots are susceptible to lodging

Sources:

- Rotrekl 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. Olejniny, Profi Press, 2010, 206 s., ISBN 978-80-86726-38-0.