

MGF Agronomy Tech Sheet Alfalfa Weevil

Alfalfa weevil can be a very damaging pest to alfalfa yield and quality, as both larvae and adults consume leaf tissue.

Identification: Adult weevils are brown beetles with a dark brown stripe. Larvae are yellow-ish green with a white stripe. They typically are under 1/2" in length.

Lifecycle: Weevil adults begin feeding in April - May. During this time they lay eggs, which hatch within 2-3 weeks. The young larvae can consume vast quantities of foliage in a 3-4 week period, at which time they mature into pupa and are no longer damaging alfalfa stands. Late in spring, the pupa become adults and have a short feeding period before going dormant until late summer and laying eggs. Fall eggs rarely overwinter, however with mild winters they can survive resulting in prolonged spring feeding periods.



Management: If treatment is needed (use Iowa State or Purdue Economic Injury Guidelines) consider the following options:

Cutting: Taking a cut a bit early can be considered once plants are 18" in height. Cutting removes the food source and exposes weevils to light and predation; however, under heavy or early infestations it is possible to get a recurrence.

Chemical Insecticide: If cutting early is not feasible (due to economics, weather, time, etc), consider a chemical insecticide application. Weevils are known to have some resistance to herbicides (pyrethroids), so work with your ag retailer to find the best option for your situation.



**Always read and follow label instructions!



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