



Identification keys of storage pest: Rice weevil- #Indiafoldscopephase 1

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Assumed pest: Rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae*)

Rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae*) is an important pest of stored rice grain. Infestation starts from the field itself and is thus, a primary stored grain pest. Females lay 2-6 eggs per day and up to 300 over their lifetime.

Morphological characteristics (as observed under foldscope)

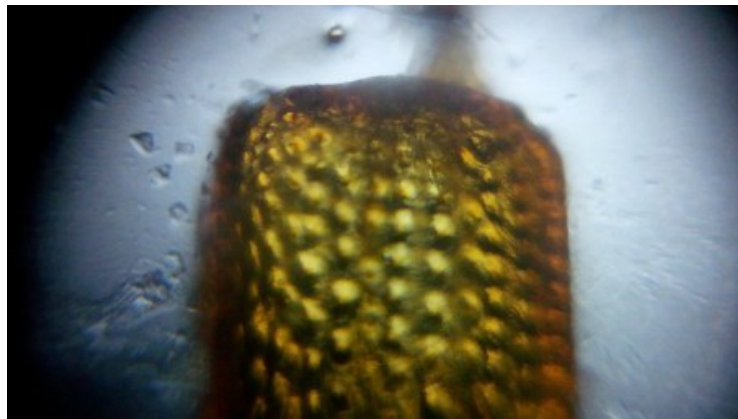
1. Beak is present and ridge lines are present on pronotum(Fig 1)
2. Adults are around 2 mm long with a long snout and the body colour appears to be brown/black
3. Antennae is geniculate with small clubs(Fig 2)
4. The elytra have deep lines (striae) and coarse punctures. Four orange/red spots are arranged in a cross on the elytra(Fig 3)
5. The end of the tibial segment of hind leg bears a distinctive apical hook and tarsus of hind leg is with five segments



Fig. 1: Beak of rice weevil under foldscope



Fig. 2: Antenna of rice weevil under foldscope



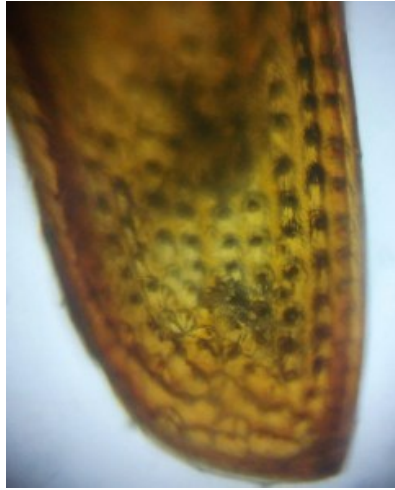


Fig. 3: Elytra of rice weevil under foldscope

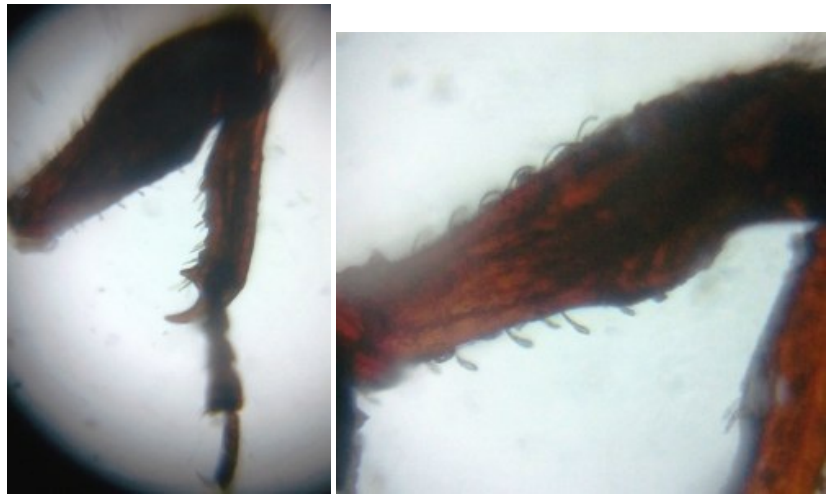


Fig. 4: Hind leg of rice weevil under foldscope