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Management of True Weevil (Curculionidae) Pests and Beneficial Species

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Message from the Guest Editors

Weevils (Coleoptera Curculionoidea) are one of the most diverse groups of herbivorous beetles, with more than 60,000 described species belonging to approximately 5800 genera. Many of them are quarantine pests that affect a large variety of crops and ornamental plants (Anacardiaceae, Arecaceae, Convolvulaceae, Musaceae, Myrtaceae, Pinaceae, Rosaceae, etc.), with high potential for invading and colonizing new areas. Included in this large family are palm weevils (Dryophthorinae), sometimes considered as an independent family (Dryophthoridae), and also bark beetles (Scolytinae), which are pests of many forests around the world. However, not all weevils engage in parasitic relationships, and some of them have beneficial roles, such as pollinators or biocontrol agents.

This Special Issue will focus on the management of all these weevils through original submissions and reviews on key aspects of their biology, behavior, ecology, and control methods.