# COFFEE PESTS—

## Coffee Berry Borer

Hypothenemus hampei



- DESCRIPTION

Females are 1.4-1.8 mm long. Adults are weak flyers. Males and larvae are not found outside coffee berry.

- SYMPTOMS -

Small entrance hole typically on blossomend of coffee berry. Depending on time since infestation, inner bean may be eaten away and filled with progeny.

- DISTRIBUTION

Big Island, Oahu, Maui; if found elsewhere on the islands please call 808-643-PEST

### Coffee White Stem Borer

*Xylotrechus quadripes* 





Larvae are pale yellow with dark head. Adults are 1-1.5 cm long, slender, and black with distinct white markings.

DESCRIPTION

- SYMPTOMS

Larvae feed on wood internally, and when mature, adults will leave exit holes 2-4 mm in diameter. Wood dust may be found on ground nearby entrance holes.

- DISTRIBUTION -

Has not been found on the Hawaiian islands, if found please call 808-643-PEST

### Coffee Leaf Miner

Leucoptera coffeella



- DESCRIPTION

Larvae are transparent and reach 3.5 mm in length. Adult moths are brownish white, with frilled wings and 6.5 mm wingspan.

SYMPTOMS

Mining trails turn into irregular brown spots on upper leaf surface. Bending the affected leaf causes epidermis to separate. Cocooned pupae typically found on lower leaves of plant.

- DISTRIBUTION -

Has not been found on the Hawaiian islands, if found please call 808-643-PEST



For more information, visit: hawaiicoffee.weebly.com



# COFFEE DISEASES

#### Coffee Leaf Rust

Hemileia vastatrix



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Orange, powdery, stippled splotches on the undersides of leaves. Infection starts as pale yellow spots with no sporulation. Heavy infections causes premature defoliation and reduced berry size.

— DISTRIBUTION —

Has not been found on the Hawaiian islands, if found please call 808-643-PEST

#### Coffee Berry Disease

Colletotrichum kahawae



— SYMPTOMS —

Small, dark, sunken spots appear on the green berry, which can spread over the entire berry. Sporulation is then evident by a pale pink crust on the lesion.

— DISTRIBUTION —

Has not been found on the Hawaiian islands, if found please call 808-643-PEST

#### Brown Eyespot

Cercospora coffeicola



— SYMPTOMS –

Appears as a dark spot on upper surface of leaf, often with a light center and yellow halo around margins. Lesions on berries appear brown, and are often surrounded by a purple halo.

— DISTRIBUTION —

Commonly found throughout the Hawaiian islands, keep plants nourished and pruned to increase air flow.

#### Blister Spot

Colletotrichum gloeosporioides



— SYMPTOMS –

Light green spots on leaves, 2-10 mm in diameter. Spots can coalesce and turn necrotic. Pitting on berries. Young fruit may be aborted and ripen prematurely.

— DISTRIBUTION —

Recently found on Kona side of Big Island. Infected plants were destroyed. If found, please call 808-643-PEST

#### Coffee Wilt Disease

Gibberella xylarioides



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Leaf flagging, necrosis of younger branches and leaf veins. Premature ripening of berries. Black to violet fungal bodies on bark at base of the stem. Dark staining of wood below bark at base.

— DISTRIBUTION —

Has not been found on the Hawaiian islands, if found please call 808-643-PEST



