

Snout Beetle



This is aloe enemy number one, so quick and decisive action is required whenever they are noticed. The beetle itself is about 1,2 cm long (varies) and invariably aims at the center of the aloe plant where it can wedge itself between the leaves to insert its proboscis. This is done to drink the leaf sap (like with a straw) and leaves a telltale dark spot that dries into a pea-sized dry spot with a puncture mark in the middle (see picture). The cut in the center of the hole distinguishes it from fungal and other benign spotting