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## Cucurbitaceae

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*Cucumis sativus*

China

- 3 eggs laid but unable to complete life-cycle (unclear to which weevil species this refers)
- 8 fed and survived for 38 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests (unclear to which weevil species this refers)
- 10 some feeding but unable to complete development (unclear to which weevil species this refers)

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## Cyperaceae

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*Eleocharis haumaniana*

Argentina

- 8 0.09 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 7.58 on water hyacinth

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## Fabaceae

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*Dolichos lablab*

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 18 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

*Vigna sinensis*

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 37 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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## Hydrocharitaceae

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*Hydrilla* sp.

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 47 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

*Vallisneria* sp.

India

- 4 adult fed and survived for 38 days, 3 fertile eggs laid, larvae died within 2 days of hatching, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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## Lamiaceae

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*Mentha arvensis*

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 39 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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## Lemnaceae

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*Lemna* sp. (either *L. gibba* or *L. parodiana* Giaredelli)

Argentina

- 3 less than 0.5 eggs/female/day vs 3.5 on water hyacinth
- 8 less than 3 feeding spots/weevil/day vs 17/day for water hyacinth

*Spirodela intermedia*

Argentina

- 3 1 egg/female/day vs 3.5 on water hyacinth
- 8 less than 3 feeding spots/weevil/day vs 17/day for water hyacinth

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## Liliaceae

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*Allium cepa*

Argentina

- 8 0.03 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 7.58 on water hyacinth

*Amaryllis* sp.

India

- 4 adult fed and survived for 40 days, single infertile egg laid in decaying plant tissue

*Asparagus officinalis*

Argentina

- 5 0.001 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 4.01 on water hyacinth
- 8 0.12 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 7.58 on water hyacinth

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**Musaceae**

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*Musa paradisiaca*

India

- 8 fed and survived for 56 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests
- 10 placement of 3 first instars, no survival beyond 3 days

Uganda

- 9 63 feeding scars vs 1838 on water hyacinth in petri dishes but no damage in cage tests

*Musa sp.*

Vietnam

- 9 53 feeding scars vs 220-338 on water hyacinth

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**Onagraceae**

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*Ludwigia peploides*

Argentina

- 3 less than 0.5 eggs/female/day vs 3.5 on water hyacinth
- 8 less than 3 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 17/day for water hyacinth

Vietnam

- 9 70 feeding scars vs 220-338 on water hyacinth

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**Orchidaceae**

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*Vanilla fragrans*

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 36 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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**Philydraceae**

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*Philydrum lanuginosum*

Australia

- 7 average of 1.3 feeding scars vs 830.7 feeding scars

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**Poaceae**

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*Saccharum officinarum*

Argentina

- 1 2 eggs laid vs 749 on water hyacinth

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**Pontederiaceae**

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*Eichhornia azurea*

Argentina

- 1 14 eggs laid vs 749 on water hyacinth
- 3 less than 0.25 eggs/female/day vs 3.0/day for water hyacinth
- 5 0.125 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 4.01 on water hyacinth
- 7 7.36 feeding scars/weevil/day vs. 13.49/day on water hyacinth (on average)
- 8 4.86 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 7.58 on water hyacinth
- 10 placement of eggs, resulting in 2 larvae vs 9 pupae in water hyacinth
- 10 placement of first instars, 3 possible points of larval tunneling vs 12/15 larvae or pupae after 15 days in water hyacinth

*Monochoria cyanea*

Australia

- 3 eggs laid, 2 larvae recovered resulting in 0 adults; vs. 69 larvae recovered from water hyacinth, 30 larvae transferred to new plants resulted in 23 adults
- 7 average of 1.7 feeding scars vs 910.0 on water hyacinth
- 8 average of 45 feeding scars/plant after 5 days vs 234.3 on water hyacinth

*Monochoria hastata*

Thailand

9 feeding occurred but unable to complete life-cycle

Vietnam

9 84 feeding scars vs 220-338 on water hyacinth

*Monochoria vaginalis*

Australia

3 eggs laid, 12 larvae recovered resulting in 1 adult; vs. 51 larvae recovered from water hyacinth, 30 larvae transferred to new plants resulted in 20 adults

7 mean 20.0 feeding scars vs 768.0 on water hyacinth; 1 egg laid

8 average of 54.7 feeding scars/plant after 5 days vs 147.0 on water hyacinth

Thailand

9 feeding occurred but unable to complete life-cycle

*Pontederia lanceolata*

Argentina

3 less than 0.25 eggs/female/day vs 3.0/day for water hyacinth

5 0.01 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 4.01 on water hyacinth

7 2.55 feeding scars/weevil/day vs. 13.49/day on water hyacinth (on average)

8 3.48 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 7.58 on water hyacinth

10 placement of eggs, resulting in 1 larval tunnel vs 9 pupae in water hyacinth

*Reussia rotundifolia*

Argentina

3 ~0.2 eggs/female/day vs ~2.75 on water hyacinth

8 5.91 feeding scars/weevil day vs. 9.80 on water hyacinth,

10 placement of first instars, 2 pupae, 1 lge larva from 32 eggs vs 16 pupae from 16 eggs on water hyacinth

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**Salviniaceae**

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*Salvinia* sp.

Vietnam

9 10 feeding scars vs 220-338 on water hyacinth

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**Trapaceae**

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*Trapa bispinosa*

India

4 adult fed and survived for 42 days, 5 fertile eggs laid, larvae died within 3 days of hatching, no feeding in multiple choice tests

10 placement of 25 older larvae, no survival beyond 4 days

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**Typhaceae**

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*Typha latifolia*

Argentina

5 0.001 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 4.01 on water hyacinth

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**Umbelliferae**

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*Daucus carota*

Argentina

8 0.1 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 7.58 on water hyacinth



# Appendix 3



Summary results of host-specificity tests carried out on *N. eichhorniae* for which some damage was recorded. Results detail the country in which the test was made, the basic test design, and the outcome of the trial. The test designs used were: 1. Oviposition - multiple choice with host; 2. Oviposition - multiple choice, presence of host unknown; 3. Oviposition - no choice; 4. Oviposition - unknown design; 5. Adult feeding/survival - multiple choice with host; 6. Adult feeding/survival - multiple choice, presence of host unknown; 7. Adult feeding/survival - paired choice; 8. Adult feeding/survival - no choice; 9. Adult feeding/survival - unknown design; 10. Development following placement of eggs or larvae.

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## Alismataceae

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*Sagittaria trifolia*

China

- 8 fed and survived for 29 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests (unclear to which weevil species this refers)

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## Araceae

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*Amorphophallus* sp.

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 34 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

*Pistia stratiotes*

India

- 8 fed and survived for 75 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests
- 10 placement of 3 first instars, no survival beyond 3 days

Zimbabwe

- 9 0.03 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 9.83 on water hyacinth (unclear to which weevil species this refers)

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## Begoniaceae

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*Begonia* sp.

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 33 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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## Brassicaceae

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*Brassica caulorapa*

China

- 8 fed and survived for 36 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests (unclear to which weevil species this refers)

*Brassica oleracea*

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 43 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*

Zimbabwe

- 9 0.01 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 9.83 on water hyacinth (unclear to which weevil species this refers)

*Brassica pekinensis*

China

- 8 some feeding but unable to complete development (unclear to which weevil species this refers)
- 10 fed and survived for 24 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests (unclear to which weevil species this refers)

*Raphanus sativus*

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 23 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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### Cannaceae

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*Canna indica*

India

- 8 fed and survived for 27 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests
- 10 placement of 3 first instars, no survival beyond 3 days

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### Ceratophyllaceae

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*Ceratophyllum oryzetorum*

China

- 10 some feeding but unable to complete development

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### Commelinaceae

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*Tradescantia fluminensis*

India

- 8 fed and survived for 25 days, eggs laid, no feeding in multiple choice tests

*Zebrina pendula*

India

- 8 fed and survived for 33 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests
- 10 placement of 3 first instars, no survival beyond 3 days

USA

- 7 0.2 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 13.2 on water hyacinth

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### Cucurbitaceae

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*Cucumis sativus*

China

- 3 eggs laid but unable to complete life-cycle (unclear to which weevil species this refers)
- 8 fed and survived for 38 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests (unclear to which weevil species this refers)
- 10 some feeding but unable to complete development (unclear to which weevil species this refers)

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### Hydrocharitaceae

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*Hydrilla* sp.

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 16 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

*Vallisneria* sp.

India

- 8 fed and survived for 16 days, eggs laid, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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## Liliaceae

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*Amaryllis* sp.

India

- 8 fed and survived for 32 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests
- 10 placement of 3 first instars, no survival beyond 3 days

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## Musaceae

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*Musa paradisiaca*

India

- 8 fed and survived for 28 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests
- 10 placement of 3 first instars, no survival beyond 3 days

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## Orchidaceae

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*Vanilla fragrans*

India

- 8 slight feeding (scraping of leaf epidermis) and survived for 34 days, no feeding in multiple choice tests

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## Pontederiaceae

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*Eichhornia azurea*

USA

- 7 0.7 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 13.2 on water hyacinth

*Monochoria cyanea*

Australia

- 3 eggs laid, 1 larva recovered resulting in 0 adults; vs. 37 larvae recovered from water hyacinth, 24 larvae transferred to new plants resulted in 15 adults

- 5 average of 8.0 feeding scars vs 1583.0 on water hyacinth

- 8 average of 33.7 feeding scars/plant after 5 days vs 318 on water hyacinth

*Monochoria vaginalis*

Australia

- 3 eggs laid, 1 larva recovered resulting in 0 adults; vs. 37 larvae recovered from water hyacinth, 24 larvae transferred to new plants resulted in 15 adults

- 5 average of 1.3 feeding scars vs 1583.0 on water hyacinth

- 8 average of 111.7 feeding scars/plant after 5 days vs 318.0 on water hyacinth

*Pontederia cordata*

Australia

- 5 adult feeding and oviposition occurred, larvae unable to complete development

USA

- 7 10.1 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 13.2 on water hyacinth

- 10 larval development observed

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## Sparganiaceae

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*Sparganium americanum*

USA

- 7 3.1 feeding scars/weevil/day vs 13.2 on water hyacinth

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## Trapaceae

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*Trapa bispinosa*

India

- 8 fed and survived for 35 days, eggs laid, no feeding in multiple choice tests