Biological control agents that may be useful for the control of Red Palm Weevil (source: Murphy and Briscoe, 1999).

Bacteria: Pseudomonadacae	*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
Bacteria: Flexibacteraceae	*Bacillus laterosporus* *Bacillus megaterium* *Bacillus sphaericus* *Bacillus thuringiensis*
Fungi	*Beauveria bassiana* *Metarhizium anisopliae*
Hymenoptera: Scoliidae	*Scolia erratica*
Hymenoptera: Forficulidae	*Chelisoches morio*
Diptera: Sarcophagidae	*Sarcophaga fuscicauda*
Diptera: Tachinidae	*Paratheresia menezesi* *Paratheresia rhynchophorae*
Mites: Laelapidae	*Hypoaspis* sp.
Mites: Pymotidae	*Tetrapolypus rhynchophori*
Nematodes: Entaphelenchidae	*Praecocilenchus ferruginophorus* *Praecocilenchus rhaphidophorus*
Nematodes: Rhabditidae	*Heterorhapditis* sp. *Steinernema abbasi* *Steinernema riobravae* *Steinernema feltiae* *Steinernema glaseri* *Steinernema anomali* *Steinernema carpocapsae*
Virus	Cytoplasmic polyhedrosis virus

Murphy, S. T., and B. R. Briscoe. 1999. The red palm weevil as an alien invasive: biology and the prospects for biological control as a component of IPM. *Biocontrol News and Information*, 20(1):34n-46n.

Entomopathogenic fungi *Beauveria bassiana* on adult weevil (photo by D. Kontodimas).

Mites of the *Hypoaspis aculeifer* species (Acari: Laelapidae) on RPW adult (photo by V. Vassiliou).

Dentrosurgery and application of entomopathogenic nematodes of the *Steinernema carpocapsae* (photos by V. Vassiliou).