

## Pest Profile



**Photo credit:** Jim Baker, North Carolina State University, Bugwood.org

**Common Name:** Chrysanthemum Aphid

**Scientific Name:** *Microsiphoniella sanborni*

**Order and Family:** Hemiptera, Aphididae

**Size and Appearance:**

	Length (mm)	Appearance
<b>Egg</b>		
<b>Larva/Nymph</b>	0.6-1 mm	Dull red brick color
<b>Adult</b>	Winged-2-2.5 mm Wingless-1.5 mm	Dark, shiny mahogany brown color.
<b>Pupa (if applicable)</b>		

**Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.):** Piercing/sucking mouthparts for feeding on plant juices

**Host plant/s:** Chrysanthemums

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** Nymphs and adults feed on terminal buds and new growth. Feeding can cause distorted growth and discoloration. Honeydew and shed skins can build up on leaves and the honeydew can cause sooty mold to form. These aphids are also vectors of chrysanthemum vein mottle virus and chrysanthemum virus B. Chrysanthemum aphids are among some of the most economically damaging aphids of chrysanthemum.

**References:**

Deng, Y., Chen, S., Lu, A., Chen, F., Tang, F., Guan, Z., & Teng, N. (2010). Production and characterisation of the intergeneric hybrids between *Dendranthema morifolium* and *Artemisia vulgaris* exhibiting enhanced resistance to chrysanthemum aphid (*Macrosiphoniella sanbourni*). *Planta*, 231(3), 693-703.

North Carolina State University. (N. D.). Chrysanthemum Aphid. *Insects and related pests of flowers and foliage plants*. <https://mrec.ifas.ufl.edu/foilage/entomol/ncstate/aphids1.htm>