

# Pest Profile



Photo credit: S. Rae, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/35142635@N05/21805792845>

**Common Name:** Silver Birch Aphid

**Scientific Name:** *Euceraphis betulae*

**Order and Family:** Hemiptera, Aphididae

**Size and Appearance:**

	Length (mm)	Appearance
<b>Egg</b>		Orange-yellow turning black
<b>Larva/Nymph</b>		Green with black cornicles
<b>Adult</b>	3-4.2 mm	Winged: black head and thorax with green abdomen. Body may be covered with a bluish wax Wingless: brown
<b>Pupa (if applicable)</b>		

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

**Host plant/s:** Silver Birch trees, *Betula pendula*

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** Aphids stay on the underside of leaves and feed on large leaf veins. Low numbers of feeders on a healthy tree will show negligible damage. Heavy feeding will be indicated by leaf discoloration and leaf drop with possible dieback and death. In midsummer, June and

July, females will go into reproductive diapause and resume feeding when the leaves change color. Eggs are laid in fall and overwinter.

**References:**

Dransfield, B., & Brightwell, B. (N.D.). *Euceraphis betulae*-Silver Birch Aphid. InfluentialPoints.com  
[http://influentialpoints.com/Gallery/Euceraphis\\_betulae\\_Silver\\_birch\\_aphid.htm](http://influentialpoints.com/Gallery/Euceraphis_betulae_Silver_birch_aphid.htm)

Holsten, E. H. (2011). *Birch Aphids*. Forest Service Documents. USDA Forestry Service.  
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