

## Pest Profile



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

**Common Name:** Giant Bark Aphid

**Scientific Name:** *Longistigma caryae*

**Order and Family:** Hemiptera, Aphididae

**Size and Appearance:**

	Length (mm)	Appearance
<b>Egg</b>		Yellow color turning black with age
<b>Larva/Nymph</b>		
<b>Adult</b>	6mm	Winged: head and thorax bluish black, antennae and cornicles black Wingless: light to dark brown color
<b>Pupa (if applicable)</b>		

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

**Host plant/s:** These aphids feed on a number of different trees including Basswood (*Tilia spp.*), hickory (*Carya spp.*), oak, (*Quercus spp.*), pecan (*Carya illinoensis*), sycamore (*Platanus spp.*), walnut (*Juglan spp.*), and wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*).

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** Adults and nymphs feed on the 1-3-year-old stems of trees in their host range. Heavy feeding can cause stunting and severe damage including twig dieback. However, healthy trees can usually withstand large populations without adverse effects. Honeydew production can cause an issue for anything underneath an infested tree. A coating of sticky residue and the development of sooty mold is a usual byproduct of excessive honeydew.

**References:**

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