

Pest Profile



Photo credit: David Cappaert, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Green Peach aphid

Scientific Name: *Myzus persicae*

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Aphididae

Size and Appearance:

| | Length (mm) | Appearance |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Egg | 0.6 mm | Elliptical and yellow-green in color turning black |
| Larva/Nymph | | Start green but turn yellow with age |
| Adult | winged -1.8-2.1 mm | Black head and thorax with yellowish-green abdomen |
| | Apterous-1.7-2.0 mm | Yellow or green throughout entire body |
| Pupa (if applicable) | | |

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

Host plant/s: The green peach aphid can have a wide variety of hosts in up to 40 different families of plants. Egg laying preference is on fruiting trees such as peach, apricot, and plum.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Green peach aphids cause most of their damage as vectors of numerous viruses including potato leafroll virus, beet yellow virus, and a variety of mosaic viruses. Besides their role in virus transmission, large infestations can cause considerable damage in the form of leaf curling and honeydew buildup.

References:

Capinera, J. L. (2017). Green peach aphid- *Myzus persicae*. *Featured Creature*. University of Florida.

Natwick, E. T., Stapleton, J. J., & Stoddard, C. S. (2012). Green Peach aphid-*myzus persicae*. UC IPM Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program. University of California.