

Pest Profile



Photo credit: Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Mealy Plum Aphid

Scientific Name: *Hyalopterus pruni*

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Aphididae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		
Larva/Nymph		
Adult	1.5-2.6mm	Elongated shape, pale green coloring with finer dark green mottling. Covered in a mealy wax. On a summer host, a red color variant can be seen.
Pupa (if applicable)		

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

Host plant/s: Mealy plum aphids utilize alternate hosts. Primary hosts include plum, peach, and apricot. During summer months, these aphids transition to another host, mainly reed grasses and cattails.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Eggs overwinter on the fruit trees at the base of flower buds. Eggs hatch when the buds open and the aphids migrate to the underside of leaves. Heavy feeding can cause curled and/or stunted leaves. Large populations can retard the growth of the tree and lessen sugar content in fruit. Honeydew build up can also cause fruit to crack.

References:

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