

# Currant Aphid



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

**Common Name:** Red currant aphid, currant blister aphid

**Scientific Name:** *Cryptomyzus ribis*

**Order and Family:** Hemiptera, Aphididae

**Size and Appearance:**

	Length (mm)	Appearance
<b>Egg</b>		Shiny black
<b>Larva/Nymph</b>		Yellowish in color, similar to adults but smaller
<b>Adult</b>	1.2-2.5mm	Shiny, creamy white to pale yellowish green, body with capitate hairs
<b>Pupa (if applicable)</b>		

**Type of feeder:** Piercing-sucking

**Host plant/s:** Currants and gooseberries; secondary hosts are motherwort and marsh betony

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** The nymphs and adults feed on leaves and cause cupping, distortion and red color. Light damage is aesthetic only but when population is large, heavy feeding cause loss of plant vigor and thus can affect yield and quality of fruit.

**References:**

Currant aphid. Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. May, 2010. Retrieved from : <http://www.invasive.org/browse/subinfo.cfm?sub=8144>

Currant and gooseberry-Currant aphid. Pacific Northwest Insect Management Handbook. Oregon State University. 2016. Retrieved from <http://insect.pnwhandbooks.org/small-fruit/currant-and-gooseberry/currant-and-gooseberry-currant-aphid>

Alford, D.V. *Pests of Fruit Crops: A Colour Handbook, Second Edition*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.