## **Pest Profile**



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Common Name: Grape mealybug

Scientific Name: Pseudococcus maritimus (Ehrhorn)

Order and Family: Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae

## **Size and Appearance:**

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		- Elongated oval shape
		- Salmon colored
		<ul> <li>Laid in masses of waxy filaments</li> </ul>
Larva/Nymph		- Salmon colored
		- Have well developed legs during the first instar
		and are known as crawlers
		<ul> <li>Covered in a light white waxy coating</li> </ul>
Adult		- Look similar to the nymph
	5 mm	<ul> <li>Have a well-developed ring of waxy filaments</li> </ul>
		around the sides of its body
		- Males are much smaller than the females
Pupa (if applicable)		

**Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.):** Both nymphs and adults have piercing-sucking mouthparts.

**Host/s:** Pears, grapes, and apricots.

**Description of Damage:** The grape mealybug secretes honeydew, which is the most damaging. When the honeydew lands on the fruit, it causes a coarse, black russet. Damage is most common in the low centers of the trees or in the tops. If there is a large infestation of mealybugs, they enter the calyx end of the fruit and cause contamination. Their feeding also softens the tissue in the fruit and around the seed cavity.

## **References:**

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- Loh, T., Moisset, B., & Belov, V. (2009, February 24). Species Pseudococcus maritimus Grape Mealybug. Retrieved September 11, 2017, from http://bugguide.net/node/view/255023