

Pest Profile



Photo credit: [David Gent](#), USDA Agriculture Research Service, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Hop Aphid

Scientific Name: *Phorodon humuli*

Order and Family: Hemiptera: Aphididae

Size and Appearance:

| | Length (mm) | Appearance |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|
| Egg | | |
| Larva/Nymph | 1.25mm – 2.5mm | Wingless and usually pale white to green in color. |
| Adult | 1.25mm – 2.5mm | Occur in winged and wingless forms. Apterous (wingless) forms are pale-white to green, pear shaped and found on the underside of leaves. Winged versions are darker green to brown with black markings on the head and abdomen. Both forms have long, slender antenna on their head and two “tailpipes” at the end of the abdomen. |
| Pupa (if applicable) | | |

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Piercing-sucking

Host plant/s: Primarily hops.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Adults and nymphs have piercing-sucking mouthparts that remove water and nutrients from hop leaves, causing curling and wilting. Hop aphids also secrete large amounts of sugary honeydew, which promotes the growth of sooty mold on leaves and cones and reduces plant productivity. They can also transmit various plant viruses such as hop mosaic virus and American hop latent virus.

References:

Gent, D.; Barbour, J.D.; Dreves, A.J.; James, D.G.; Parker, R.; Walsh, D.B. (2009). Field Guide for Integrated Pest Management in Hops. Washington Hop Commission.

Lizotte, E. (2014). *Aphids on hops reported in significant numbers*. Michigan State University Extension.

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http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/aphids_on_hops_reported_in_significant_numbers