

# Pest Profile



**Photo Credit:** Claude Pilon, bugguide.net

**Common Name:** Norway Maple Aphid

**Scientific Name:** *Periphyllus lyropictus*

**Order and Family:** Hemiptera, Aphididae

**Size and Appearance:**

	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Egg</b>	<b>Larva/Nymph</b>	<b>Pupae (if applicable)</b>
<b>Length (mm)</b>	1.9 to 3.0 mm long			
<b>Appearance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yellowish with brown dorsal markings, usually comprising a broad spinal stripe on head and thorax and a large V-shaped mark on the dorsal abdomen.</li> <li>- Bearing two “horn-like” structures (one on each side) of the posterior segment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dark, elongate, and shiny.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nymph resemble adult but very small.</li> <li>- Is bright yellowish/white and lacking the dorsal marking that adults have.</li> <li>- Red eyed.</li> </ul>	

**Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.):** Piercing/sucking, both nymphs and adults.

**Host Plant/s:** Norway maple tree is where they feed and lay eggs for the next generation.

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** Both adults and nymphs cause damage by piercing plant tissues and drawing out the juices (saps), causing minor damage. As they feed, they also secrete a sticky substance (honeydew) that can cause sooty mold to develop.

**References:**

Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. (2000, April). *APHIS*. Retrieved from [http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mfs/forest\\_health/insects/aphids.htm](http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mfs/forest_health/insects/aphids.htm)

Periphyllus lyropictus. (n.d.). *Norway Maple Periphyllus Aphid*. Retrieved from [http://influentialpoints.com/Gallery/Periphyllus\\_lyropictus.htm](http://influentialpoints.com/Gallery/Periphyllus_lyropictus.htm)

BugGuide. (2012, May 4). Retrieved from <http://bugguide.net/node/view/636988>