

Pest Profile



Photo credit: [Whitney Cranshaw](#), University of Colorado, Bugguide.net

Common Name: Grape phylloxera

Scientific Name: *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)

Order and Family: Hemiptera: Phylloxeridae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		Oval yellow eggs are inserted into the galls that are made on the leaves. Once hatched the nymphs emerge and begin feeding.
Larva/Nymph		Nymphs will look similar to the adults but smaller.
Adult	1 mm long 0.5 in wide	Some are yellow, olive green, light brown, or orange. Most are wingless females. In the fall winged forms emerge.
Pupa (if applicable)		

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

Host plant/s: Grapevines (*Vitis vinifera* L. being the most susceptible)

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Adults and nymphs will feed on the roots and leaves of grape vines. When heavy feeding occurs on the leaves, deformed growth, leaf galling, necrosis, and defoliation can happen. When heavy feeding occurs on the roots, serious open wounds can lead to fungal infections, which will over time kill the grapevines.

References:

Grape Phylloxera. (2016). Ohio State University. Retrieved from: http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/grapeipm/grape_phylloxera.htm

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