

# Pest Profile



Photo credit: [A. Steve Munson](#), USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

**Common Name:** Horn Oak Gall

**Scientific Name:** *Callirhytis cornigera*

**Order and Family:** Hymenoptera: Cynipoidae

## Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
<b>Egg</b>		Deposited in young twigs or leaves.
<b>Larva/Nymph</b>		Young galls are smooth and greenish-brown, exhibiting spines or thorns with age.
<b>Adult</b>	20 cm	Reddish-brown wasp with abdomen wider than it is long and a long ovipositor and yellowish wings.
<b>Pupa (if applicable)</b>		

**Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.):** Chewing (larvae within the galls)

**Host plant/s:** Oaks

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** Infestations present as galls (knotted, oval or spherical enlargements) with horn-like projections. The larvae within the galls consume surrounding tissues and can disrupt the flow of nutrients within the plant. Horned oak galls have been known to become epidemic at times, killing thousands of oak trees. The galls create serious die back in the branch it is in.

## References:

Dixon, W.N. (2006). *Common Name: gall wasps*. University of Florida Department of Entomology & Nematology. Retrieved from [http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/trees/Callirhytis\\_gall\\_wasps.htm](http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/trees/Callirhytis_gall_wasps.htm)