

Pest Profile



Photo credit: [Eric R. Day](#), Virginia Polytech Institute and State University, Bugwood.org

Common Name: Tuliptree scale

Scientific Name: *Toumeyella liriodendri*

Order and Family: Hemiptera, Coccidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		Females are ovoviparous - giving birth to first instar nymphs.
Larva/Nymph	.5 mm	First instar nymphs are called crawlers, are dark red in color, and have legs. They are the only mobile female life stage. Nymphs find a suitable place and insert their mouthparts, where the females will remain for their life. Male nymphs become slim and elongate.
Adult	6-7mm in diameter	Females are round to oval, convex, with a flange around the waxy cover. Color varies from grayish green to pinkish-orange with black spots. Males are smaller and have only one pair of wings and have the appearance of a tiny wasp parasitoid.
Pupa (if applicable)		Male pupa are tan to white.

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

Host plant/s: Yellow poplar (tuliptree), magnolia, and linden.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Damage caused includes thinning of foliage, dieback of twigs, distortion of growth, reduced vigor, and honeydew problems. Honeydew can cause an infestation of wasps or ants that consume the honeydew. Problems with black sooty mold can also be found as it grows on the honeydew.

References:

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