Pest Profile

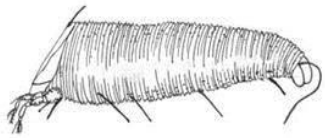

Photo credit: Karin Ling, Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of California

Common Name: Redberry Mite

Scientific Name: *Acalitus essigi*

Order and Family: Trombidiformes, Eriophyidae

Size and Appearance:

	Adult	**Egg**	**Larva/Nymph**	**Pupae (if applicable)**
Length (mm)	10 to 20x on microscope (about 0.5 mm)	Microscopic		
Appearance	- Worm-like and translucent, whitish body. - Two pairs of legs.			

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Sucking, adults and probably nymphs too.

Host plant/s: Primarily a pest of blackberry.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Redberry mites attack fruits and buds (they like to migrate from and to different parts of the host plant). Infested fruits do not develop normally colored drupelets. The affected drupelets usually remain hard and have a green or bright red color, making the fruit unmarketable. Very high populations can result in significant crop loss. The pest is most damaging to late-maturing blackberry cultivars.

References:

UC Pest Management Guideline. (2009, December.). *Caneberries – Redberry Mite*. Retrieved from http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/r71400111.html

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Northwest Berry Foundation. (2016). *Redberry Mite*. Retrieved from http://www.nwberryfoundation.org/DisordersDetail.asp?id=8