

POPLAR GALL APHIDS—*Pemphigus spp.*

HOSTS: Cottonwood and other poplars

IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE,

AND DAMAGE: The 1–3 mm long, green aphids feed on leaves and leafstalks in early spring (April in Nebraska), causing small marble-shaped galls to form around them. In July winged aphids appear and migrate to alternate hosts where they feed and multiply for the rest of the summer. During fall or spring winged adults migrate back to their poplar host.

Although galls frequently cause premature leaf drop, trees are not seriously damaged.

CONTROL: Control is usually not needed. No insecticide is currently registered for this insect. Contact your local extension service for more information.



Gall of poplar gall aphid



Poplar gall aphids in cut gall