

ASH PLANT BUG—*Tropidosteptes amoenus*; HONEYLOCUST PLANT BUG—*Diaphnocoris chlorionis*

HOSTS: Ash, honeylocust, and black locust

**IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE,
AND DAMAGE:** Nymphs and adults vary from green to tan to dark brown and are 2 to 9 mm long.

They overwinter as eggs laid in bud scales, under bark scales, or in other protected places on the tree. Nymphs emerge in the spring and feed on the underside of leaves. Ash plant bugs feed throughout the summer and undergo at least two generations per year. Honeylocust plant bugs have one generation per year. Nymphs hatch when buds break, mature by June, and are gone by July.

Feeding punctures cause stippled brown discolorations on leaves. Damage by ash plant bugs is cumulative throughout the year and can result in leaf deformity and stunting of growth. Honeylocust plant bugs can severely damage the buds and young foliage of 2- and 3-year-old twigs in early spring.



Ash plant bug nymph and stippling damage

Young seedlings can be seriously damaged.

CONTROL: Spray leaves with carbaryl or chlorpyrifos when plant bugs or damage is first observed.