

# HONEYSUCKLE WITCHES'-BROOM APHID—*Hyadaphis tataricae*

**HOST:** Honeysuckle

**IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE, AND DAMAGE:** Honeysuckle witches'-broom aphids are pale green to cream and less than 2 mm long.

They overwinter as eggs or adults on infested shrubs. Eggs hatch in early spring when new leaves appear, and aphids feed on the new growth throughout the summer. Many overlapping generations of wingless aphids may be produced asexually each year. Winged adults develop in the fall, mate, and lay eggs.

Damaged branches form unsightly witches'-brooms and have folded and dwarfed leaves.

**CONTROL:** Spray new foliage with acephate, or dimethoate every 3 weeks throughout the growing season.



Honeysuckle witches'-broom aphids



Witches'-brooms caused by honeysuckle witches'-broom aphids