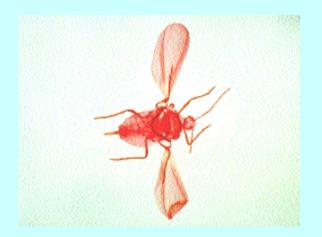
Introduction to life history Dr. Vera Krischik, Department of Entomology

- Common name
- Taxonomy: Order, Family, Genus, species
- Functional ecology: How it feeds
- Pesticides: Conventional and biorational





Tuliptree soft scale, male and third instar females

Binomial nomenclature, 1758

Carl Linnaeus, born 1707, Sweden

 Systema Naturae, editionsfrom 1737-1758

Genus, species

Lymantria dispar

Common name: gypsy moth

Order: Lepidoptera

Family: Lymantriidae, tussock moth

Binomial nomenclature

Carl Linnaeus, born 1707, Sweden Systema Naturae in 1737

King: K: Kingdom: Animalia

Phillip: Phylum: Arthropoda, jointed foot

Came: Class:Insecta, Hexapoda, six legs

Out: Order: Lepidoptera, scaly wings

From: Family: Lymantriidae, tussock moths

Greece: Genus: Lymantria

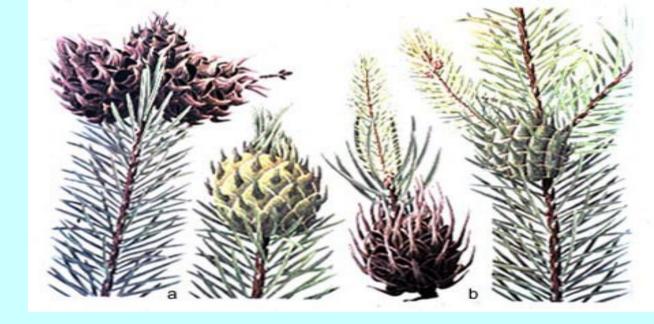
Singing: Species: dispar

- Birch leafminer
- Order Hymenoptera
- Family Tenthredinidae
- Sawfly larvae feed, adults do not
- Hollow out patches between leaf surfaces
- Birch trees





- Spring cankerworm
- Order Lepidopera
- Family Geometridae
- Moth larvae feed, adults do not feed
- Defoliation, shot hole injury
- Apple, elm, oak, hickory, linden, birch, beech, maple



- Cooley spruce gall adelgid
- Order Hemiptera
- Family Adelgidae
- Aphid like sucking insect
- Galls on tips of branches
- Spruce and Douglas-fir

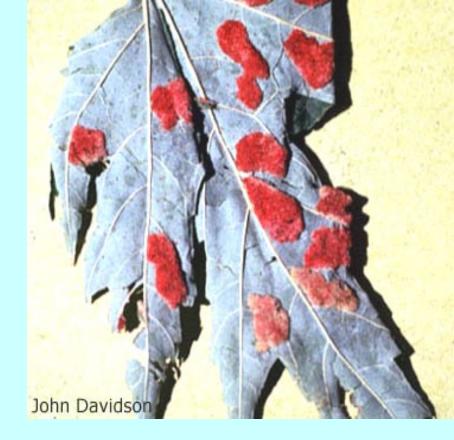


- Cottony maple scale
- Order Hemiptera
- Family Coccidae
- Soft scale, sap sucking insect
- Yellowing, stunting, dieback
- Maple, elm, hawthorn, dogwood, poplar, linden



- Elm leaf beetle
- Order Coleoptera
- Family Chrysomelidae
- Beetle larvae and adults feed
- Defoliation
- Most elm species

- Eriophyid mites
- Order Acari
- Family Eriophyidae
- Sucking arachnids causing erineum, spider relatives
- Erineum are gall like, foliage discoloration
- Various deciduous and coniferous species





- European pine sawfly
- Order Hymenoptera
- Family Diprionidae
- Sawfly larvae feed, adults do not feed
- Defoliation
- Various pines



- Forest tent caterpillar
- Order Lepidoptera
- Family Lasiocampidae
- Moth larvae feed, adults do not feed
- Defoliation
- Fruit and shade trees



- Hackberry nipple gall maker
- Order Hemiptera
- Family Psyllidae
- Adult psyllid, aphid-like
- Plant forms gall over insect nymph
- Hackberry



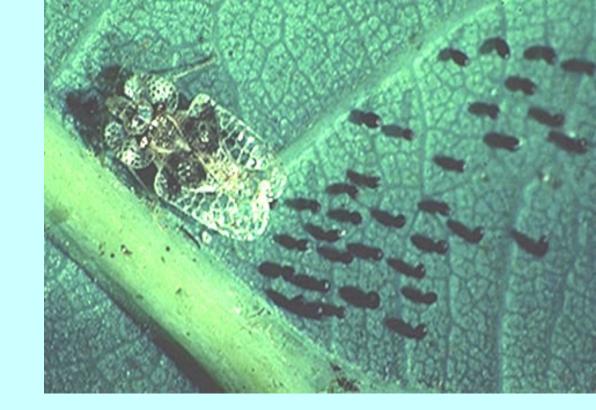
- Honeylocust plant bug
- Order Hemiptera
- Family Miridae
- Plant bug nymphs and adults feed
- Stippled leaf discoloration and distortion
- Honeylocust



- Cottonwood leaf beetle
- Order Coleoptera
- Family Chrysomelidae
- Beetle larvae and adults feed
- Defoliation
- Various willow and cottonwood



- Kermes scale
- Order Hemiptera
- Family Kermestidae
- Gall-like scale scale, sap sucking
- Chlorosis, foliage distortion, and tip dieback.
- Oaks



- Lace bug
- Order Hemiptera
- Family Tingidae
- Lace bug nymphs and adults feed
- Stippled, discolored foliage, and dieback
- Various trees and shrubs



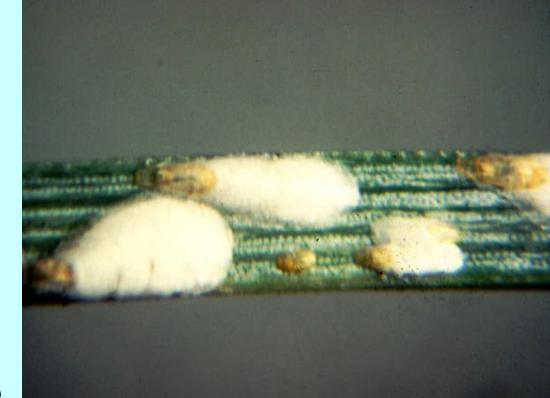
- Clearwing borer
- Order Lepidoptera
- Family Sesiidae
- Moth borer larvae feed under bark; adults do not feed
- Chlorosis, wilting, and dieback
- Many deciduous trees and shrubs



- Black vine weevil
- Order Coleoptera
- Family Curculionidae
- Weevil larvae and adults feed
- Root and leaf damage
- Yews, many other perennials



- Rose slug sawfly
- Order Hymenoptera
- Family Tenthredinidae
- Sawfly larvae feed, adults do not feed
- Larvae skeletonize upper leaf surface
- Roses



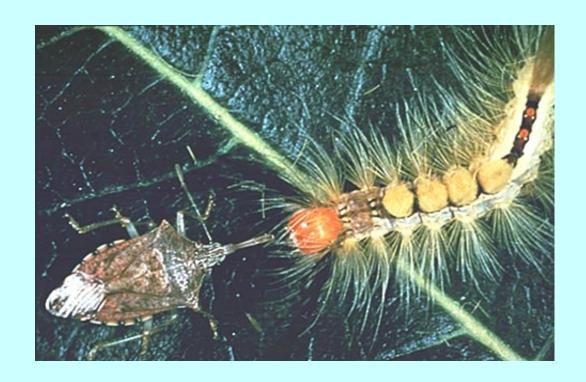
- Pine needle scale
- Order Homoptera
- Family Diaspididae
- Armored scale, sap sucking
- Stunting and dieback
- Spruce, pine



- Spruce spider mite
- Order Acari
- Family Tetranychidae
- Sucking, spider relatives
- Suck out cells
- Conifers



- White pine weevil
- Order Order Coleoptera
- Family Curculionidae
- Weevil larvae and adults feed
- Leader dieback
- Pine and spruce



- Whitemarked tussock moth
- Order Lepidoptera
- Family Lymantriidae
- Moth larvae feed, adults do not feed
- Defoliation
- >60 various host plants