

Aphid Damage

Description of Pest



- Aphids are the most common insects found on trees and shrubs. They are small insects no more than 1/8 inch in size, are oval in shape and vary in color from pale yellow to black depending upon the species.
- Aphids feed by sucking sap from plants.
- While aphids rarely kill, when infestations occur in high concentrations, plant growth may be stunted potentially leading to diminished plant health.
- Aphid feeding can cause wilting and sometimes even dieback of new shoots and buds. Some aphids can cause leaf curling when the insect infests emerging leaves.
- While a landscape is never free of aphids, the insects are manageable as long as we receive multiple periods of freezing weather in the winter months. This will help kill remaining insects and minimize the survival of eggs during this time. If the winter season is warmer than normal, we will typically see a larger infestation than normal in the spring season.

Contact Information

For more information on aphid control and treatment costs, contact;

Four Peaks Landscape Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 7220
Tempe, AZ 85281
Website: www.fourpeakslandscape.com
Email: info@fourpeakslandscape.com



Control Methods

- Small infestations of aphids can be sufficiently controlled by spraying insecticidal soaps on the insects. The spray must cover the insect for control to be effective. It can be difficult reach the underside of leaves and inside curled leaves. Control is only temporary.
- Systemic insecticides prove effective in control because the insecticide is absorbed by the plants and moved throughout the plant system. As the aphids feed on the sap, they ingest the pesticide and are effectively controlled. This method typically provides 60-90 days of control.

Warning – Pesticides can be harmful. Keep children and pets away from the pesticide application until dry, dissipated, or aerated. For more information, contact Four Peak Landscape Management Inc. (OPM #8425)