Hackberry nipplegall maker
Hackberry blister gall psyllid

Pachypsylla celtidismamma
Pachypsylla celtidivescula
Order Hemiptera, Family Psyllidae;
psyllids or jumping plant lice
Native pests

Host plants: Hackberry

Description: Adults are called psyllids or jumping plant lice that very much resemble miniature cicadas. They are 4–5 mm long.

Life history: In the spring, adults emerge from the leaf litter to mate and deposit eggs as new leaves are appearing. Nymphs feed on leaves and cause the distinctive gall, which is 4 mm wide and 6 mm tall on the undersurface of leaves. Nymphs remain in leaves through the summer. Adults emerge in September. The hackberry blister gall psyllid, *Pachypsylla celtidivescula,* is a related species that produces small, raised galls concentrated at the base of nipplegalls on the upper leaf service. The life cycle is similar to hackberry nipplegall maker.

Overwintering: Adults in crevices in bark.

Damage symptoms: Prominent galls on the underside of leaves are the most distinctive symptom. Occasionally infestation can cause early leaf drop.

Monitoring: Look for galls on the underside of leaves in the summer.

Chemical control: Most galls cause aesthetic injury and do not kill their host. Control is usually not necessary. If needed, spray leaves in the spring at or before $^1/_2$ leaf expansion to control both adult psyllids and nymphs forming galls. Do not destroy leaves in the fall (i.e., by burning) because a beneficial wasp that parasitizes the nymphs overwinters in the gall.

Biological control: Parasitoids are common and important in control. The wasps *Torymus pachpsyllae*, *Psyllaephagus pachypsyllae, and Eurytoma semivenae* were reported to kill up to 51% of nipplegalls (Johnson and Lyons 1991).

Plant mortality risk: Low

Biorational pesticides: None

Conventional pesticides: carbaryl, deltamethrin, imidacloprid

Hackberry nipplegalls on underside of hackberry leaf. (137)
Photo: unknown

Hackberry nipplegall maker adult. (W89)
Photo: Whitney Cranshaw

Hackberry nipplegall maker eggs and hackberry blister gall psyllid, exposed from gall. (W90)
Photo: Whitney Cranshaw

Hackberry nipplegall maker (continued)

Hackberry nipplegalls developing on leaves. (W94)
Photo: Whitney Cranshaw

Hackberry blister galls developing on leaves. (W93)
Photo: Whitney Cranshaw

Hackberry blister gall psyllid exposed in gall. (W92)
Photo: Whitney Cranshaw