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 pachpsylla*, *Psyllaephagus pachypsylla*, 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 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