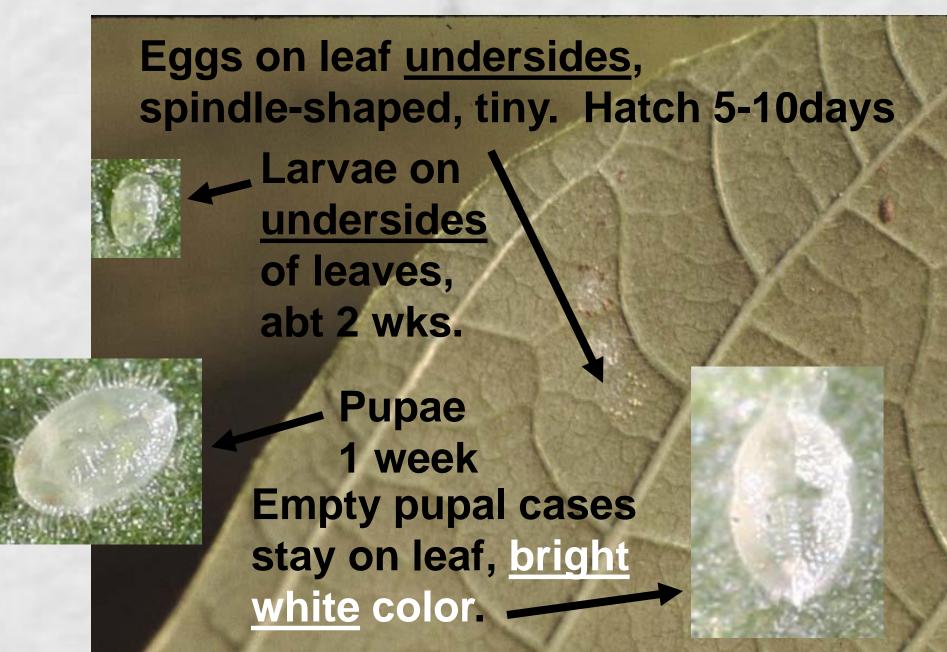
Friend or Foe: Identifying Insect Pests & Biological Controls

Alan T. Eaton
UNH Cooperative Extension

Most Common Greenhouse Arthropod Pests & Beneficials:

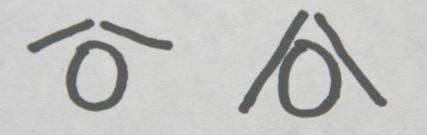
Whiteflies Aphids & pred. midge **Thrips Mites Fungus gnats Shore flies Parasitic Wasps**

Whiteflies



Two common species in our greenhouses

Greenhouse WF, Sweet Potato WF



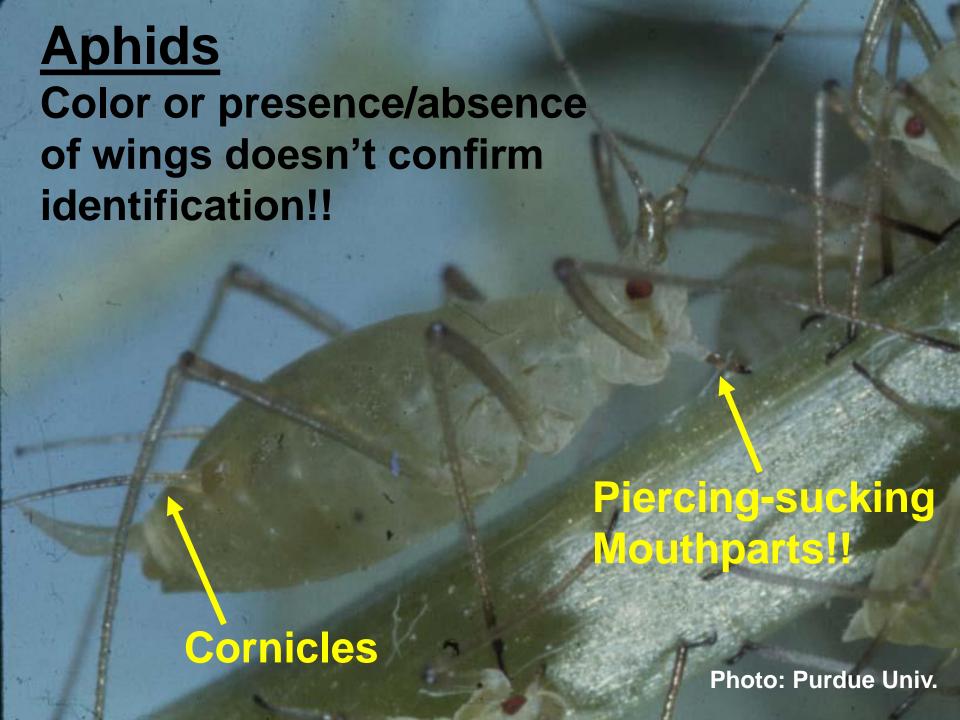
 Tricky to identify species without good magnification & light









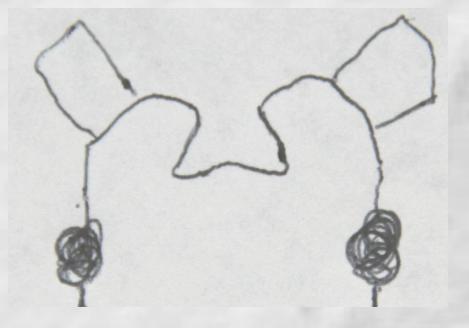


Aphids that are winged show:

- 1. few veins, many being parallel
- 2. large thick spot towards forewing tip



Telling aphid species apart requires looking at the head, from above and slightly behind. The shape of the "notch" is important.



Green peach aphid

less important character:

They tend to be high on plants, near the growing tips

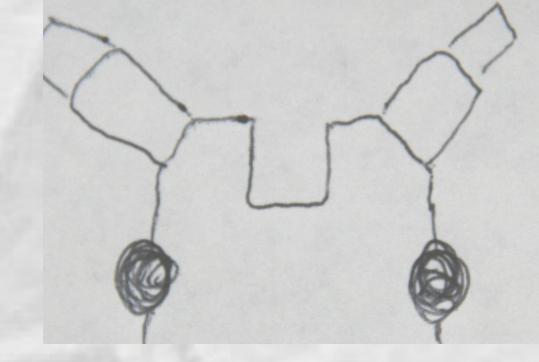
Potato aphid

Less important characters:



- Often a slightly dark line is visible down the back.
- · Various body colors: pink, yellow, green.

Foxglove aphid



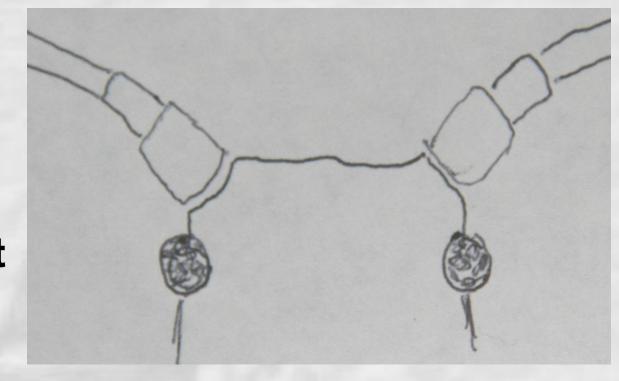
Less important characters:

- Body is usually shiny.
- Often dark patches near base of cornicles.

Foxglove aphid

Melon aphid

Less important Characters:



- They tend to be towards plant interior, on stems or flower buds.
- Cornicles are dark, although body could be dark or light.

Melon aphid: Many plants!

Green peach aphid: Many plants!

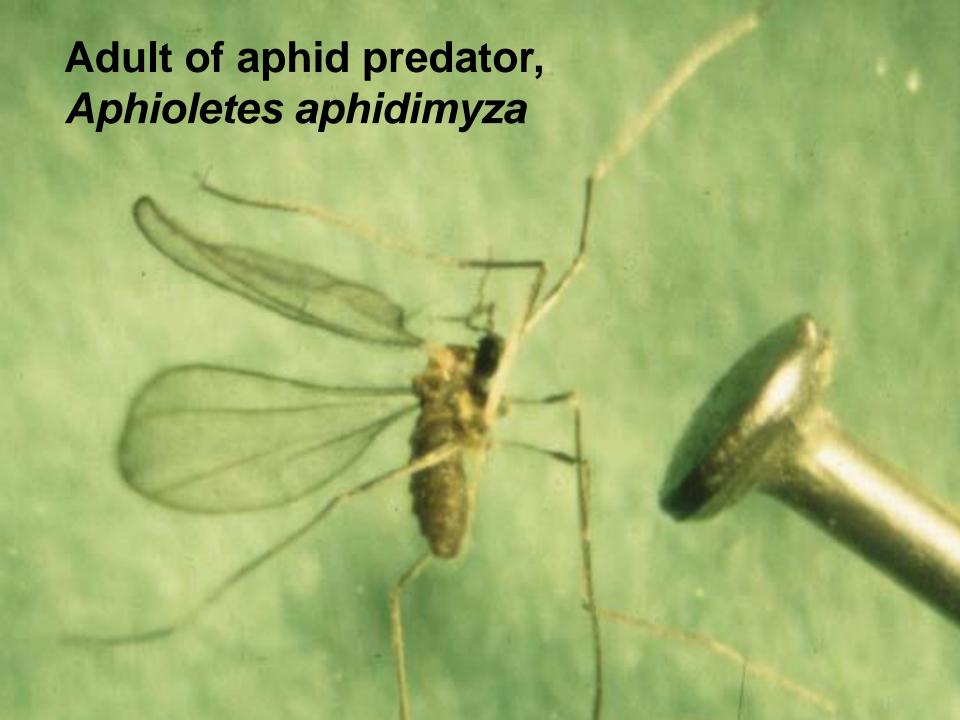
Potato aphid: Abutilon, carnation, cineraria, lettuce, rose, tomato, tulip...

Foxglove aphid: Anemone, arum, calceolaria, carnation, cineraria, dahlia, geranium, gloxinia, lettuce, nasturtium...

Sage, Basil, Coleus, Snaps, Zinnia, Lettuce, Ornamental pepper...
Cast skins are white, an obvious sign.











- Tiny!
- Long, slender
- Dark eyes
- Short, straight antennae





Predator mites

- Often hard to identify
- · Shape is important; pear, not oval
- Color is less reliable indicator
- Move fast

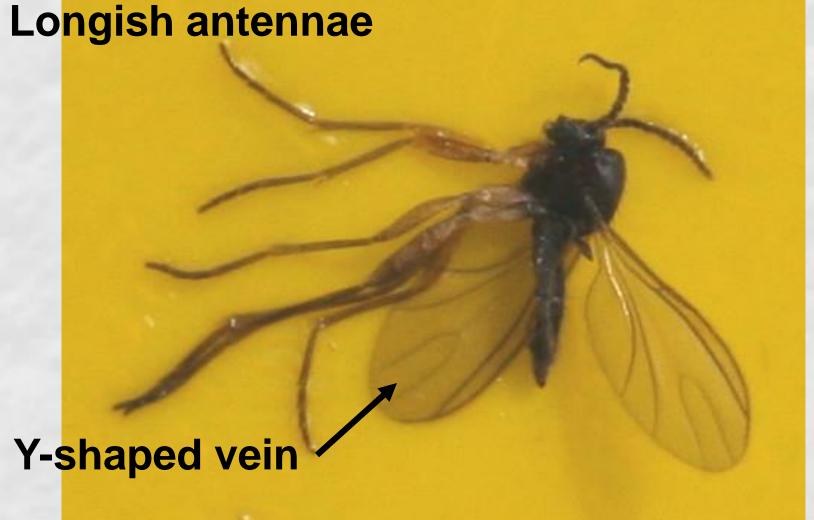


Hypoaspis miles photo by Jack Kelly Clark



Long legs Rel. thin body No thread waist

Fungus Gnats



Larvae are in media and roots, and boring in cuttings. They have whitish or clear bodies, dark heads.





