

# Honeylocust Plant Bug

## An Insect That Causes Damage By Feeding on Honeylocust Leaves

The Honeylocust Plant Bug pierces leaf tissue and sucks out juices from the leaf. This feeding can cause spots on the leaves and severe infestations can cause leaf curling, distortion, and may eventually cause the leaf to die.

## Infested Trees Require Treatment for Control

All varieties of Honeylocust are susceptible to plant bug and will require either a topical or systemic insecticide treatment. The bug can cause unsightly leaf loss for the remainder of the season.

## What To Look For

- Yellowish white spots "stippling" on leaves.
- Small black spots on bottom side of leaf.
- Large brown areas on the leaf.
- Leaf drop or leaf deformation.
- Very active green nymphs in May.

## Life Cycle

- Eggs remain through winter in twigs and branches (overwinter).
- Eggs hatch shortly after the buds open in the spring.
- Nymphs feed for 3-4 weeks until they mature.
- Adults mate and lay eggs that hatch the following spring.

## Treatment and Prevention

- Increase nectar sources for predators by planting flowering plants nearby.
- Fertilize or mulch with Prescription Organic Matter®.
- Treatment timelines are dependent upon your tree, landscape, insect infestation levels, time of season, and available treatment options.

Honeylocust plant bug favors trees stressed by lack of adequate water; irrigate your trees weekly during dry spells. Refer to our fact sheet Watering Drought Stressed Trees for more information.



Crown thinning produced by feeding injury.



Leaf damage.



Adult Honeylocust Plant Bug.