

ADELGIDS

Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid (*Adelges cooleyi*)

This adelgid requires two hosts to complete its life cycle. On spruce, they feed on new growth causing branch tips to develop into cone-like galls. On Douglas fir, they feed on needles and lay white fuzz-covered eggs.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (*Adelges tsugae*)

Adults appear as white cottony encrustations on bark and white tufts on twigs and bases of needles. Cottony masses cover the female and eggs. Sucking of sap may cause needle drop and sometimes death. Adult adelgids overwinter and lay brown-orange eggs in spring. Crawlers emerge in spring and settle to feed. At the settled stage, they are about 0.3 mm in length.



B. Duncan

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Hemlock Adelgid