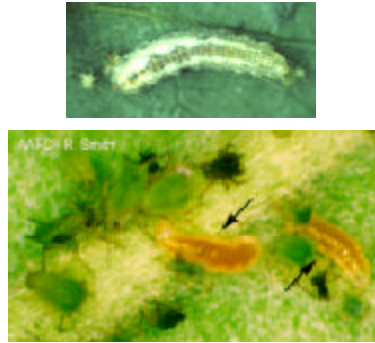


Fig. 50 – Apple aphids, cecidomyiid predator larvae and black aphid mummies (what’s left after predator feeds on aphid).



Figs. 51 & 52 – Syrphid fly larva (top). Cecidomyiid fly larvae (bottom).



Fig. 53 – Terminal leaves on young tree damaged by aphid feeding.



Fig. 54 – White cottony covering of a woolly apple aphid colony.



Fig. 55 – Woolly apple aphid colony on pruning cut.



Fig. 56 – Rosy apple aphid colony inside curled leaf.



Fig. 57 – Adult apple blotch, or spotted tentiform, leafminer (3 mm).



Fig. 58 – Red sticky traps stapled to trunks provide information on leafminer abundance and timing of first generation moth flight.



Fig. 59 – Leafminer mine in the sap-feeding stage (visible only on bottom side of leaf).



Fig. 60 – Sap-feeding stage leafminer larva (1–2 mm).



Fig. 61 – Leafminer mine in the tissue-feeding stage, visible on top side of leaf.

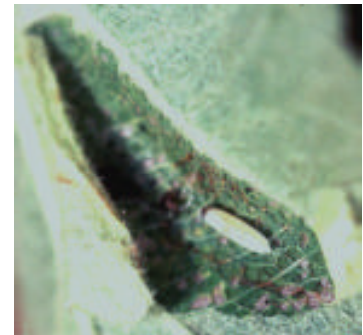


Fig. 62 – Cocoon of *Pholetesor ornigis*, a parasitoid wasp that feeds on tissue-feeding leafminers.