

Home

Current season reports

Pest management

Weather/Climate

Economics

Maturity/Storage

Pollination

Rootstocks

Horticultural practices

Varieties

Contacts

Presentations

Links

Parasitoids

[Home](#) > [Pest management](#) > [beneficials](#) > [parasitoids](#)

Most parasitic wasps are minute (0.5mm) to small (5mm), and often develop inside their hosts making detection more challenging. Some recognizable signs of parasitism include: unusual host behavior, host color change, host mummification (hardened exterior), and the presence of emergence holes in the host.



Parasitized eggs are often darker in color than non-parasitized eggs, as can be seen here in a redbanded leafroller eggmass. (normal on left, parasitized on right)

Learn more about these Parasitoids

- [Braconids](#)
- [Eulophids](#)
- [Tachinid fly](#)

Additional information

- For more monitoring information and evaluation of available pesticides: [Michigan Fruit Management Guide](#)
- [A Practical Guide to Scouting Apple Orchards](#) – a DVD showing how to scout apple orchards.
- [MSU Diagnostic Services](#) for assistance in pest identification.
- [MSU Fruit Crop Advisory Team Alert](#) newsletters for current pest/crop conditions.

This information was developed from [A Pocket Guide for IPM Scouting in Michigan Apples](#) by David Epstein, Larry J. Gut and George W. Sundin. Purchase this in a pocket-sized guide for reference in the orchard from [MSU Extension](#) (publication E-2720).

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