



earth-wise guide to

Galls



description

Abnormal growth of plant cells caused by insects, mites, nematodes, bacteria or fungi; various size, shapes and colors

infestation

Unightly; don't usually damage plants, although leaves with insect-induced galls may fall from the plant earlier than non-infested leaves; twig and stem galls usually persist for more than a year, weakening stems and twigs and causing them to drop during storms

attack

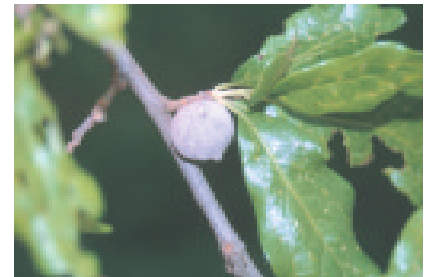
- Apple
- Cypress
- Cottonwood
- Elm
- Grape
- Hackberry
- Hickory
- Oaks
- Pecan
- Poplar
- Willow
- Yaupon Holly

least toxic solutions

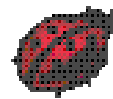
- Chemical treatment is usually unwarranted because damage to plants is insignificant
- Chemical treatment is usually ineffective because the gall protects the insect inside
- Unightly galls can be hand-picked or infested plant parts pruned and discarded
- Do not destroy beneficial wasps that parasitize gall-forming insects

products

No effective chemical treatment available



Use pesticides as a last resort. Never fertilize before a rain.



why grow green?

Grow Green is a partnership between the Texas Agricultural Extension Service Water 2000 Plus Program and the City of Austin Watershed Protection Department. Call 854-9600 or 974-2550 for more information. Or visit our website at www.growgreen.org



854-9600



974-2550