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Problem: Vein Pocket Gall of Oak



Hosts: Scrub and Pin oak

Description: This damage is caused by the maggots of certain midge flies (*Macrodiplosis quercusoruca*). These very small insects lay eggs as leaves begin to expand and flatten in the spring. The maggots that hatch from these eggs move to the veins and start feeding. Gall tissue then forms and provides a protective covering for the maggots. By mid-spring, development is complete and the now mature larva drop to the ground and pupate.

Recommendations: Vein Pocket Gall midges are difficult to control and do not cause significant damage to the host tree and therefore control is not warranted.

References:

1. Oak Vein Pocket Gall, Michigan State University Extension

2. <u>Vein Pocket Gall</u>, *Macrodiplosis quercusoruca*, Oklahoma State University, Entomology & Plant Pathology, Digital Diagnostics

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