

grapes.msu.edu

[Home](#)[About Us](#)[Search](#)[Newsletters](#)[Weather /
Climate](#)[Viticulture](#)[Pest
management](#)[Scouting guide](#)[Publications](#)[Calendar of
events](#)[Industry links](#)[Contacts](#)

Download [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) to view pdf files.

Grape erineum mite

Rufus Isaacs, MSU Entomology

[Home](#) > [Scouting guide](#)> grape erineum mite

This very small mite cannot be seen without magnification. It overwinters under the bark of 1-year-old canes. In spring, the mites move to leaves, causing raised bumps, called an "erineum," on the upper surface. This has densely curled leaf hairs on the lower surface, in which the mites feed and reproduce.

Additional information

- Recommendations from the [Michigan Fruit Management Guide](#)



White patches on the undersurface of the leaf house the erineum mite.

[Site map](#)[Copyright/Linking](#)

Funding for this web site provided by [Project GREEN](#), [American Farmland Trust](#), [EPA Region 5's Strategic Agricultural Initiative program](#), [The National Foundation for IPM Education](#), the [Center for Agricultural Partnerships](#) and the [MSU Integrated Pest Management Program](#) in collaboration with [MSU Extension](#) and the [Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station](#). Partially support from [NC-IPM Center](#).

05/24/11 Contact: [E. Haney](#)