

# Damage Patterns Caused by *Lygocoris spinolae* (Hemiptera: Miridae) on Campbell Early Grapes

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The damage patterns by *Lygocoris spinolae* (Meyer-Dür) feeding on Campbell early grape were examined in different development stage of grape; approximately around florescence formation, blooming, and fruit set. Nymphs were introduced into mesh sleeves caging shoots or berry clusters. The fruit damage pattern was different according to treatment periods representing berry deduction, black spot on fruit skin following corky-scarred, and shot berry. *L. spinolae* feeding significantly reduced the number of berries per cluster compared to control in all treatment periods. A few berries became to corky-scarred or shot berries around inflorescence formation feeding. In treatment around blooming, shot fruits occurred frequently. The most of berries were corky-scarred or shot berries in treatment around fruit set. Adult feeding showed identical damage pattern with nymphs. Serious damage was occurred in treatment plots which mirids were introduced after florescence formation, reducing the number of berries per cluster by 35.0 to 99.1% around blooming and by 80.0% around fruit set depending on *L. spinolae* densities.