# A List of Danish Aphids

## 7.: *Rhopalosiphum* Koch, *Longiunguis* v. d. Goot, *Paraschizaphis* H.R.L., *Schizaphis* Börner, *Hyalopterus* Koch, *Pterocomma* Buckt., and additions to Aphididae s. str.

By
Ole E. Heie
Skive Seminarium, Skive.

Parts 1—6 appeared in Entomologiske Meddelelser 1960 (29: 193—211), 1961 (31: 77—96), 1962 (31: 205—224), 1964 (32: 341—357), 1967 (35: 125—141), and 1969 (37: 70—94). The present paper, the 7th part of the list, deals with the remaining genera within Aphididae s.str. (Aphidinae: Rhopalosiphini and subfamily Pterocommatinae) and also includes records of species belonging in genera listed in parts 1—6, but at the time when the part in concern was published not yet known from Denmark.

In the classification followed here (Börner 1952, Börner & Heinze 1957) the aphids are divided into eight families. Aphididae is by far the largest one, with regard to number of world species as well as to number of Danish species.

### List of the species

188. *Rhopalosiphum insertum* (Walker, 1848)
189. *Rh. maidis* (Fitch, 1856)
190. *Rh. nymphaeae* (Linné, 1761)
191. *Rh. padi* (Linné, 1758)
192. *Longiunguis elisabethae* Ossiannilsson, 1967
193. *L. luzulellus* H.R.L., 1947
194. *Paraschizaphis scirpi* (Pass., 1874)
195. *Schizaphis jaroslavi* (Mordv., 1921)
196. *Hyalopterus pruni* (Geoffr., 1762)
197. *Pterocomma konoi* Hori in Takahashi, 1939
198. *Pt. pilosum* Buckt., 1879
199. *Pt. populeum* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
200. *Pt. salicis* (Linné, 1758)
201. *Pt. tremulae* Börner, 1940

202 (10a). *Ramitrichophorus hillerislambersi* Ossiannilsson, 1954
203 (14a). *Dactynotus jaceicola* H.R.L., 1939

204 (24a). *Macrosiphum daphnidis* Börner, 1940
205 (28a). *M. lisae* Heie, 1965
206 (39a). *Acyrthosiphon ignotus* Mordv., 1914
207 (47a). *Aulacorthum flavum* F. P. Müller, 1958
208 (55a). *Amphorophora ampullata* Buckt., 1876
209 (55b). *A. gei* (Börner, 1939)
210 (72a). *Pleotrichophorus duponti* H.R.L., 1935
211 (94a). *Myzodium modestum* (Hottes, 1926)
212 (119a). *Decorosiphon corynothrix* Börner, 1939

(The figures in brackets indicate the correct places of the species in the list; no. 10a for instance means that the species in concern actually belongs between nos. 10 and 11).

## Genus **RHOPALOSIPHUM** Koch, 1854

188. *Rhopalosiphum insertum* (Walker, 1848)
Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae (pro Fitch, 1855): Theobald 1927, p. 72
Rhopalosiphon oxyacanthae (Schrk., 1801): Börner 1952, p. 70, no. 177

Distribution: Europe, Asia, North America. It is known from Sweden, Finland, and Norway.

Occurrence in Denmark: Very common, especially in autumn. In Jutland collected on Pyrus malus (apple) at Skive (25-5-58, 5-6-58, 26-9-57), on Cydonia japonica at Skørping (21-6-58), on Crataegus at Skive (5-6-58) and Flavenskjold near Sæby (22-9-58), on Sorbus intermedia at Flavenskjold (22-9-58), and on Sorbus sp. at Blokhus (17-6-63). Alate migrants have been collected from the following plants, which do not serve as hosts: Fragaria at Skive (11-10-58) and Epilobium palustre at Blokhus (10-8-63). Colonies observed on Pyrus malus at Madum Sø (25-5-59) and Kjellerup (25-10-64). Swarms of alate individuals observed in the air around Crataegus at Oddense in Salling (25-9-64).

On Funen collected on Pyrus communis at Fåborg (17-10-62) and on Crataegus monogyna at Nyborg (8-7-58).

On Sealand collected on Pyrus communis at Lyngby (20-6-44), on Crataegus at Ringsted (13-10-57), on Sorbus intermedia collected at Ringsted (13-10-57) and observed at Holte (24-10-58); alate male taken by sweeping in a meadow at Tikøb (17-10-65).

On Bornholm collected on Pyrus malus at Bøsthøj (27-5-64, J. Reitzel coll.).

The species has previously been mentioned by Bovien & Thomsen (1945) as *Aphis crataegella,* Danish name: Æbleknopbladlus,

and in annual surveys of plant pests from the State Experimental Station for Plant Diseases and Pests (Statens forsøgsvirksomhed i plantekultur: Plantesygdomme i Danmark, årsoversigter samlet ved Statens plantepatologiske Forsøg, e.g. 1924 (p. 384) and 1926 (p. 807)) as *Aphis fitchii*.

It migrates from Pomaceae (Pyrus, Crataegus, Sorbus, Mespilus, and Cotoneaster) to subterranean parts of Gramineae. The fundatrices hatched from the winter-eggs on apple at Skive in 1959 in the end of April. They reproduced in May, and alate migrants appeared in large numbers on undersides of bent leaves about May 24. The colonies greatly decreased in size during the last days of May. In 1961 the spring migration took place in May, too, but in 1963 it was delayed until the first week of June.

189. *Rhopalosiphum maidis* (Fitch, 1856)
Rhopalosiphon maidis: Börner 1952, p. 69, no. 176

Distribution: In warm climates all over the world. It goes far north in Europe: Netherlands, England, Germany, Sweden, and Poland, but its occurrence here is sporadic.

Occurrence in Denmark: On Sealand collected on Hordeum vulgare out-of-doors in Lyngby (8-10-59, apt., juv., Th. Thygesen coll.) and on Triticum in-doors in Lyngby (6-1-64, juv., J. Reitzel coll.). In Jutland collected on Hordeum vulgare at Herning (2-8-67, al., J. Reitzel coll. et det.).

It is an anholocyclic species. Oviparous females and overwintering eggs are never produced, so hibernation takes place as parthenogenetic females, only. In Central and North Europa the winters are too cold for survival in the open. The colonies found on young barley-plants (in experiments with hibernation of barley diseases) in Lyngby out-of-doors in the autumn 1959 probably died out. Searches in 1960 did not reveal any corn leaf aphids (Thygesen 1962). Overwintering may on the other hand in North Europe take place on cereals in glass-houses as indicated by the find from January, 1964, in Lyngby, but the sporadic emergence of limited attacks indicates occasional immigration by air-borne alate individuals from the south or south-west (Müller & Freitag 1961).

190. *Rhopalosiphum nymphaeae* (Linné, 1761)
Rhopalosiphum nymphaeae: Theobald 1927, p. 60
Rhopalosiphon nymphaeae: Börner 1952, p. 68, no. 174

Distribution: Nearly all over the world. It is known from Sweden and Finland.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Alisma plantago-aquatica at Nørre Vinge near Tjele (13-7-59). On Sealand collected on Sparganium ramosum at Tikøb (12-8-65, J. Reitzel in lit.) and on Prunus serotina at Humlebæk (6-10-66, J. Reitzel in lit.).

The occurrence of this species in Denmark and its leaf-curling of Nymphaea alba is mentioned by C. Wesenberg-Lund (1943, p. 149). The winter host is Prunus.

191. *Rhopalosiphum padi* (Linné, 1758)
Aphis avenae Kaltenbach, 1843
Rhopalosiphon padi: Börner 1952, p. 69, no. 175

Distribution: All over the world. It is known from Sweden, Norway, Finland, Iceland, the Faroes, and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: One of our most common aphid species.

In Jutland collected on Prunus padus at Fiskbæk near Viborg (2-5-57), Krabbesholm Forest at Skive (19-5-58, 11-5-59), Madum Sø in Himmerland (17-6-58), Studsgård near Herning (20-5-54, B. Petersen coll.), and Lyngballe Forest near Århus (6-10-60), and observed on Prunus padus at Århus (14-5-59), Skørping (27-5-59), Horsens (12-5-59) and Kolding (26-5-65), observed on Prunus serotina in Vilsbøl Plantation in Thy (16-10-64), collected on Agropyrum repens at Ellidshøj (27-6-59), on Capsella bursa-pastoris at Ellidshøj (27-6-59) and Studsgård (9-7-59) and observed on this host at Oddense in Salling (13-7-63); collected by sweeping in a meadow at Juelsminde (28-6-59, al.) and on some plants which are not hosts: Fragaria at Skive (17-9-58, apt.; 11-10-58, al.), Acer campestre at Kjellerup (25-10-64, al.), and Impatiens sp. at Oddense in Salling (19-10-66, al. viv. ♀ and ♂♂); observed on Agropyrum repens and Poa at Krabbesholm Forest (1-7-59, 8-7-59), on Hordeum vulgare at Studsgård (9-7-59), and on grasses at Oddense in Salling (13-7-63) and Skive (15-7-58).

On Funen collected on Avena sativa at Årslev (28-7-56), on Prunus padus at Hylkedam (27-5-57) and on Aegopodium podagraria at Nyborg (9-7-58, 1 al.; this is not a host).

On Sealand collected on Prunus tenella in Copenhagen (10-6-54, colonies with apt. and al., B. Petersen coll.), on Triticum sativum at Lyngby (14-8-62), on Avena sativa at Lyngby (July 1961, Rønde Kristensen coll.), and on some plants which are not hosts: Fraxi-

nus excelsior at Holte (17-10-57, two alate males) and on various trees at Lille Svenstrup near Ringsted (5-10-60, al.).

On other islands collected on Holcus lanatus at Hventgård on Læsø (11-8-57), on Prunus padus at Guldborg on Lolland (15-8-58, 1 al. and dead apt., traces of earlier attack), and on Prunus padus at Brunsgård on Bornholm (26-5-64, J. Reitzel coll.).

Frequently caught in yellow Moericke-trays in Jutland, on Sealand, and on Funen.

Henriksen (1944) recorded *Rhopalosiphum avenae* F. and *Siphonaphis avenae* L., probably meaning *Rhopalosiphum padi* L., from Phalaris canariensis in Copenhagen, Holcus mollis at Gl. Grønholtvang and Vemmetofte Strand, Agropyrum repens in Copenhagen and Tisvilde, all on Sealand, and from Phleum pratense on Lolland. The species is mentioned by S. Rostrup (1900) and Bovien & Thomsen (1945, 1950) as a pest to oats (Danish name: Havrebladlus).

The winter host is Prunus padus, the summer hosts various grasses and Capsella bursa-pastoris (Heie & Heikinheimo 1966). The eggs hatches about April 1 (Jutland in 1957).

Genus **LONGIUNGUIS** van der Goot, 1917

192. *Longiunguis elisabethae* Ossiannilsson, 1967

Longiunguis elisabethae Ossiannilsson, 1967, p. 130

Distribution: Sweden and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Phragmites communis at Egesø near Rønbjerg south of Skive (18-9-58, only one oviparous female occurring in a colony of *Hyalopterus pruni).*

The apterous viviparous female has quite recently been described by Ossiannilsson from Phragmites communis in Dalsland in Sweden. The oviparous female (fig. 7) has not been found before.

Morphology and measurements of the oviparous female do not deviate very much from those of the viviparous female. Hind tibia bears pseudosensoria, but rather few, 10-12, only, placed at random, and it is rather slender, actually not swollen, as the length is 0,70 mm and the largest width 0,06 mm.

Some measurements in mm: Body length 2,50, antenna 1,00, antennal segments I—IV: 0,07:0,07:0,22:0,16:0,13: (0,09+0,26), apical rostral segment 0,09, second segment of hind tarsus 0,14, siphunculus 0,10, cauda 0,15, 14 caudal hairs, 3-3-2 setae on first tarsal segments.

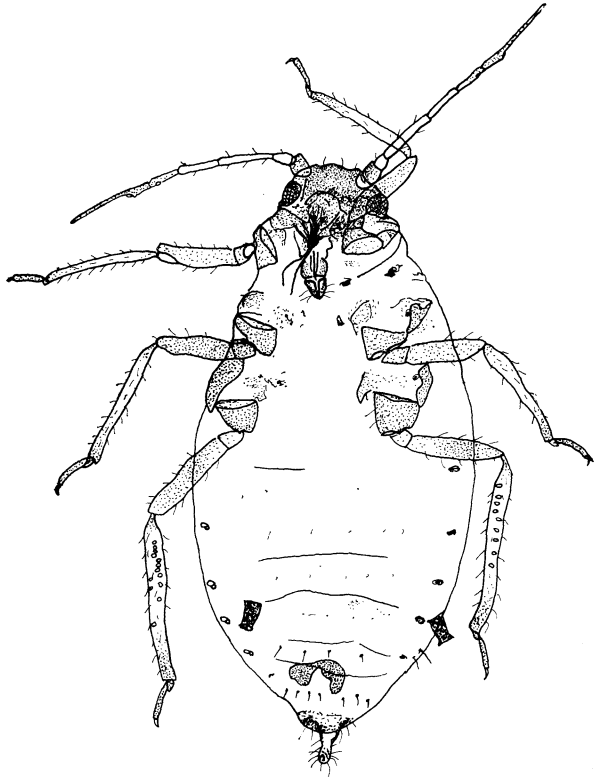

Fig. 7. *Longiunguis elisabethae* Ossiannilsson, oviparous female. Body length 2,50 mm. Drawing of mounted specimen (dorsum and venter both visible).

193. *Longiunguis luzulellus* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947

Longiunguis luzulella Hille Ris Lambers, 1947a, p. 312
Rhopalosiphon luzulellus: Börner 1952, p. 70, no. 178

Distribution: Netherlands, England, Sweden, Poland, Czechoslovakia, U.S.S.R., and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected in leaf sheats of Luzula sp. in a moor at Rønbjerg south of Skive (22-7-57, al., juv.).

Genus **PARASCHIZAPHIS** Hille Ris Lambers, 1947

194. *Paraschizaphis scirpi* (Passerini, 1874)

Toxoptera typhae Laing, 1923: Theobald 1927, p. 323
Schizaphis (Paraschizaphis) scirpi: Hille Ris Lambers 1947a, p. 324

Schizaphis (Paraschizaphis) scirpi: Börner 1952, p. 71, no. 179

Distribution: Europe, Asia, Africa. It is known from Sweden.

Occurrence in Denmark: On Sealand collected on Typha at Tikøb (17-10-65).

Genus **SCHIZAPHIS** Börner, 1931

195. *Schizaphis jaroslavi* (Mordvilko, 1921)

Schizaphis jaroslavi: Börner 1952, p. 71, no. 184

Distribution: U.S.S.R., Poland, Japan, and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Calamagrostis epigeios at Blokhus (2-8-63, D. Hille Ris Lambers det.). The aphids occurred in huge numbers (al., apt.) at a single locality near a dried-up lake in the dunes in Blokhus coniferous Plantation. In the following years I looked for the species in vain.

Genus **HYALOPTERUS** Koch, 1854

196. *Hyalopterus pruni* (Geoffr., 1762)

Hyalopterus arundinis (Fabr., 1781): Theobald 1927, p. 19
Hyalopterus pruni: Börner 1952, p. 68, no. 172

Distribution: All over the world. It is known from Sweden, Norway, and Finland.

Occurrence in Denmark: Very common all over the country.

Jutland: Collected on Prunus domestica at Lemvig (4-7-59) and on Prunus spinosa at Skive (16-7-61); observed on plum trees at Estvad south of Skive (17-6-59) and Studsgård near Herning (9-7-59); collected on Phragmites communis at Kås in Salling (27-9-56), Egesø near Rønbjerg south of Skive (18-9-58, al., juv., together with oviparous female of *Longiunguis elisabethae*), Næsbydale in Himmerland (27-7-59), and Madum Sø in Himmerland (16-7-62); observed on Phragmites communis at Horne in Vendsyssel (28-7-64), Løkken (23-8-64), Blokhus (7-8-60, 24-7-65), Store Vildmose (19-6-61), Vorså (6-8-62), Harboøre (16-7-59), Skive (24-8-58), Sundsøre (14-8-68), Egeris at Skive (27-8-68), Estvadgård Plantation at Flyndersø (22-8-60), Sønderlem Vig in Salling (30-8-60), Nørre Vinge at Tjele (13-7-59), Mariager (13-7-59), Sønderbæk at Skals Å (3-8-59), Tulstrup at Knudsø (21-7-59), and Brassø at Silkeborg (12-7-60); caught in yellow Moericke-trays at Tylstrup, Borris, and Jyndevad (July 1956).

Funen: Collected on Prunus domestica and on Phragmites communis at Fåborg (both on 16-7-57), observed on Phragmites communis at Kerteminde (7-7-58), and caught in yellow tray at Årslev (6-7-56).

Sealand: Collected on plum trees at Hornbæk (28-7-16, M. Thomsen leg.) and Copenhagen (1-11-17, M. Thomsen leg.), on Prunus persica in Copenhagen (30-10-53, al. and ovip.; B. Petersen leg.), and in yellow tray at Ørslev near Ringsted (July and August 1956); observed on plum tree at Holte (16-8-58) and on Phragmites communis in Malmmose at Holte (15-8-57).

Other islands: Guldborg on Lolland on Beta vulgaris (7-7-51, al.; this is not a host) and on Prunus padus (15-8-58, only 1 al.; this is not a host); observed on Phragmites communis on Tåsinge (3-7-57) and on Læsø (6-8-57).

Henriksen (1944) gives the following localities: Bornholm: Melsted, Nylarsker, Åkirkeby, Hammershus, Jons Kapel, Gudhjem; Lolland: Steensgård; Jutland: Barritskov, Fanø. As a pest to plum it is mentioned in Bovien & Thomsen (1945) and in the annual surveys of plant diseases from the State Experimental Station for Plant diseases and Pests. The Danish name is Blommebladlus.

The winter hosts are species of Prunus (spinosa, domestica, insititia). In summer the aphid can be found both on Prunus and Phragmites.

Prunus persica (peach) is the winter host of the closely related *Hyalopterus amygdali* (Blanchard, 1840). I have several times in the years 1950—52 observed *Hyalopterus* sp. in large numbers on peach in Copenhagen, both in spring and autumn. The aphids collected on peach in October 1953 (see above) do not belong to *amygdali,* however, but to *pruni.* The gynoparae have more than 24 secondary rhinaria on IIIrd antennal segment, and the length of their hind tibia is about 40 times the width. In the oviparous female the length of the hind tibia is about 6 times the largest width.

According to Börner & Heinze (1957) the number of secondary rhinaria on IIIrd antennal segment in *amygdali*-alatae is seldom more than 22, and the hind tibia is 20—23 times as long as wide in alatae and about 10 times as long as wide in oviparae.

Genus **PTEROCOMMA** Buckton, 1879

197. *Pterocomma konoi* Hori in Takahashi, 1939

Pterocomma konoi: Heie & Heikinheimo 1966, p. 116

Distribution: North- and East-Europe and Asia. It is known from Finland.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Salix sp. at Store Økssø in Himmerland (22-5-59), alate and apterous individuals.

198. *Pterocomma pilosum* Buckton, 1879

Pterocomma pilosum: Börner 1952, p. 66, no. 164

Distribution: Europe and Asia. It is known from Sweden.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Salix fragilis at Blokhus (15-8-64) and on Salix sp. in Rold Forest in Himmerland (2-10-57), Krabbesholm Forest at Skive (22-4-59, 13-5-59), and at Kjellerup (24-6-64).

199. *Pterocomma populeum* (Kaltenbach, 1843)

Pterocomma populeum: Börner 1952, p. 66, no. 163

Distribution: Europe and Central Asia. It is known from Sweden and Finland.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Populus at Ydby in Thy (21-6-59) and at Sundsøre in Salling (17-7-63).

200. *Pterocomma salicis* (Linné, 1758)

Pterocomma (Clavigerus) salicis: Börner 1952, p. 67, no. 169

Distribution: Holarctic. It is known from Sweden and Finland.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Salix sp. at Stensbæk Plantation near Gram (4-7-50, J. G. Worm-Hansen coll.), on Lathyrus pratensis (incidentally, not a host) at Vridsted at Karup Å south of Skive (16-6-57, 1 al. only), on Salix repens at Blokhus (15-5-67, 3-6-67), and in yellow tray at Tylstrup (22-6-56). On Læsø collected on Salix sp. at Hventgård (11-8-57).

201. *Pterocomma tremulae* Börner, 1940

Pterocomma (Clavigerus) tremulae: Börner 1952, p. 67, no. 167

Distribution: Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, England, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Finland, and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Populus tremula at Legind Bjerge on Mors (4-6-59, 21-5-60) and at Madum Sø in Himmerland (29-5-59, 23-5-60).

**Additions to previous parts of the list**

202 (10a). *Ramitrichophorus hillerislambersi* Ossiann., 1954
Macrosiphoniella (Ramitrichophorus) hillerislambersi Ossiannilsson, 1954, p. 122—123

Distribution: Sweden and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Gnaphalium (Helichrysum) arenarium at Strandkjær near Femmøller, the area of the Mols Laboratory (4-7-60, apt., juv.; Heie 1965).

203 (14a). *Dactynotus jaceicola* Hille Ris Lambers, 1939
Dactynotus jaceicola Hille Ris Lambers, 1939, p. 24
Dactynotus jaceicola: Börner 1952, p. 170, no. 653

Distribution: Netherlands, England, France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, U.S.S.R., and Denmark. In my collection I also have a sample of *Dactynotus jaceicola* mixed with *D. (Uromelan) jaceae* from Finale near Genova, Italy (collected by my father in June, 1962).

Occurrence in Denmark: On Sealand collected on Brassica napus oleifera (rape) at Dyrehavegård near Copenhagen (30-6-61, 1 al., J. Reitzel coll.). The alate specimen had landed on the plant quite incidentally, only. Centaurea jacea is the host.

204 (24a). *Macrosiphum daphnidis* Börner, 1940.
Macrosiphon daphnidis: Börner 1952, p. 159, no. 596
Macrosiphum daphnes Ossiannilsson, 1959a, p. 38

Distribution: Europe. It is known from Sweden, Finland, and Norway.

Occurrence in Denmark: On the island of Bornholm collected on Daphne mezereum in Almindingen (26-5-64, J. Reitzel leg.). Recorded by Reitzel (1965).

205 (28a). *Macrosiphum lisae* Heie, 1965
Macrosiphum lisae Heie, 1965a, p. 31

Distribution: Outside Denmark recorded from Poland (Huculak 1967).

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Chamaenerium angustifolium at Blokhus at two localities in the

coniferous plantation in the dunes (several collections 1963—67, from June till September), in Hammer Bakker in Vendsyssel (24-7-67), at Råsted near Vemb in West Jutland in a coniferous plantation (1-9-66), and at Simmelkjær north of Herning in a coniferous plantation (27-8-67).

206 (39a). *Acyrthosiphon ignotus* Mordvilko, 1914
Metopolophium ignotum: Börner 1952, p. 156, no. 575

Distribution: U.S.S.R., Poland, Mongolia, Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: On Sealand collected on Spiraea vanhoutei at Ny Himmelev near Roskilde (7-6-64, J. Reitzel leg.). This record has been published by Reitzel (1965). In Jutland collected at Oddense in Salling on Spiraea arguta (23-6-65, 11-8-65) and on S. vanhoutei (15-8-65).

207 (47a). *Aulacorthum flavum* F. P. Müller, 1958
Aulacorthum flavum F. P. Müller, 1958, p. 91

Distribution: Germany, Poland, and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Vaccinium uliginosum at Blokhus (19-6-63, al., apt., juv.; 29-6-64, al., apt., juv.; 13-7-64, al., apt., juv.; 24-7-65, apt., juv.).

208 (55a). *Amphorophora ampullata* Buckton, 1876
Amphorophora ampullata: Hille Ris Lambers 1949, p. 231
Amphorophora ampullata: Börner 1952, p. 175, no. 688

Distribution: Europe and North America. It is known from Sweden, Norway, and Finland.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Dryopteris austriaca subsp. spinulosa in coniferous plantation at Blokhus (21-7-64, 22-8-64, 13-9-64, 4-8-65, 31-7-66; apt., juv.). This is a new host record. The normal host in Europe is Athyrium filix-femina, but occasionally it has also been found on other ferns.

209 (55b). *Amphorophora gei* (Börner, 1939)
Nectarosiphon gei: Börner 1952, p. 176, no. 691
Amphorophora gei: Hille Ris Lambers 1949, p. 234

Distribution: Germany, Netherlands, England, Sweden, France, Poland, Austria, U.S.S.R., and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: On Sealand collected on Geum at Espergærde (9-6-67, apt., juv.).

210 (72a). *Pleotrichophorus duponti* Hille Ris Lambers, 1935
Pleotrichophorus duponti: Börner 1952, p. 165, no. 615
Pleotrichophorus duponti: Hille Ris Lambers 1953, p. 121

Distribution: England, Netherlands, Germany, Sweden, Hungary, and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Achillea millefolium at Blokhus (7-7-65, ap., juv.). On Sealand observed on Achillea millefolium at Tikøb (17-10-65).

211 (94a). *Myzodium modestum* (Hottes, 1926)
Myzodium rabeleri Börner, 1950: Börner 1952, p. 121, no. 461
Myzodium modestum: Heinze 1960, p. 820

Distribution: Europe and North America. Not recorded from Scandinavia.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland extracted in a Berlese-Tullgren funnel from soil with mosses collected at Fly south of Skive (September 1964). The species feeds on various mosses.

212 (119a). *Decorosiphon corynothrix* Börner, 1939
Decorosiphon corynothrix: Börner 1952, p. 115, no. 425
Decorosiphon corynothrix: Heinze 1960, p. 820

Distribution: Germany, Netherlands, Austria, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.

Occurrence in Denmark: In Jutland collected on Polytrichum at Blokhus in coniferous plantation (21-7-64, 24-7-64, 22-8-64; apt., juv.).

## References

(continued from Entom. Medd. 37, 1969, p. 94)

Heie, O. E., 1964: Bladlus på korn og andre græsser. — Nordisk Jordbrugsforskning Suppl. 8, Beretn. NJF 12. kongr., pp. 358—359.

—, 1965a: A new species of Macrosiphum from Chamaenerium (Homoptera, Aphididae). — Ent. Medd. 34: 31—42.

Huculak, S., 1967: Mszyce (Homoptera, Aphidodea). Pojezierza Mazurskiego III. — Fragm. Faun., Warszawa, 14: 93—131.

Müller, F. P. & G. Freitag, 1961: Die Maisblattlaus erstmalig in Mitteleuropa. — Die deutsche Landwirtschaft 12 (4): 181—182.

—, 1964: Merkmale der in Mitteleuropa an Gramineen lebenden Blattläuse (Homoptera: Aphididae). — Wiss. Zeitschr. Univ. Rostock. Math.-Naturwiss. Reihe, 13 (2/3): 269—278.

Ossiannilsson, F., 1954: Four new Swedish aphids (Hem. Hom.). With description of a new genus. — Entomol. Tidskr. 75 (2—4): 117—127.

—, 1967: Longiunguis elisabethae n.sp. — Entomol. Tidskr. 88 (3—4): 130—132.

Szelegiewicz, H., 1968a: Mszyce, Aphidoidea. — Katalog Fauny Polski Nr. 12. Warszawa.

—, 1968b: Faunistische Übersicht der Aphidoidea (Homoptera) von Ungarn. — Fragm. Faun., Warszawa, 15 (7): 57—98.

Tambs-Lyche, H., 1968: Studies on Norwegian aphids (Hom., Aphidoidea) I. The subfamily Dactynotinae Börner. — Norsk ent. Tidsskr. 15 (1): 1—17.

Thygesen, Th., 1962: Majsbladlus (Rhopalosiphum maidis Fitch) i Danmark. — Ugeskrift for Landmænd nr. 18.

Wesenberg-Lund, C., 1943: Biologie der Süsswasserinsekten. København.