

# New Data to the Knowledge of the Aphid Fauna of Hungary (Homoptera: Aphidoidea)

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Author gives a report on the partial results of the regular collections made between 1990 and 1999 on ornamental trees and shrubs, on streets, in parks, in green spaces of housing estates, in private gardens and in arboreta. A total of 45 aphid species were found belonging to 2 families. *Phylloxera populi* (del Guercio, 1900), *Cinara cedri* Mimeur, 1936, *Neotrama caudata* del Guercio, 1909, *Protrama ranunculi* (del Guercio, 1909), *Aphis catalpae* Mamontova, 1950, *Ovatomyzus boraginacearum* Eastop, 1952 and *Uroleucon taraxaci* (Kaltenbach, 1843) are new for the Hungarian fauna.

Keywords: New aphid species in Hungary, Homoptera, Aphidoidea.

In discovering the aphid fauna in Hungary, works by Horváth (1897), Szalay-Marzsó and Andrásfalvy (1970), Andrásfalvy (1971, 1978), Szelegiewicz (1977), and Szalay-Marzsó (1969, 1989) were significant. Halmágyi (1969, 1974) reported mostly about results of studies on aphid species of forestry tree species, while Haltrich et al. (1992) and Ripka et al. (1993, 1998) about aphid species of ornamental trees and shrubs.

## Materials and Methods

Between 1990 and 1999, an aphid survey was made on ornamental trees and shrubs of streets, squares, green areas of housing estates, parks, botanical gardens and private gardens in all districts of Budapest, few samples were collected in some other localities of Hungary and Croatia, also from herbaceous plants. The majority of the results of this survey were reported in the papers of the present author and other co-authors in 1993, 1998. Plant samples from woody plant species (minimum 5 shoots, or 25 leaves/plant) were taken in plastic bags. In Hévíz the aphids were collected with water trap (so-called Moericke yellow trap filled with water plus detergent) by T. Vincze and dr. Z. Ilovai. Hévíz is a famous health resort with warm water not far off the lake Balaton. The water traps were placed on the water level of the lake. During the plant examination with binocular microscope, all the aphids found on the plant samples were put in 70% ethyl alcohol. After boiling the aphids for some minutes in ethyl alcohol they were put in 10% potassium hydroxide. The animals' body were cleaned by boiling them again in it and by pressing them to the necessary extent. Having rinsed the animals with distilled water, they were mounted in Hoyer's medium, containing sorbitol (Keifer, 1975) and in Heinze's medium of polyvinyl alcohol (Schmutterer, 1959). The microscope-slide preparations

were dried in a thermostat at 32 °C and then sealed with nail varnish. Aphids were studied with phase contrast microscope. In order to identify the aphid species works by Börner (1952), Szelegiewicz (1977), Blackman and Eastop (1984, 1994) were used.

## Results

A total of 45 aphid species were found belonging to 2 families (Table 1). *Phylloxera populi* (del Guercio, 1900), *Cinara cedri* Mimeur, 1936, *Neotrama caudata* del Guercio, 1909, *Protrama ranunculi* (del Guercio, 1909), *Aphis catalpae* Mamontova, 1950, *Ovatomyzus boraginacearum* Eastop, 1952 and *Uroleucon taraxaci* (Kaltenbach, 1843) are new for the Hungarian fauna.

*Aphis catalpae* caused severe leaf-shrivelling and produced much honeydew on *Catalpa bignonioides*. *Phylloxera populi* was found on the bark of branches of *Populus x canescens* associated with *Chionaspis salicis* (Linnaeus) (Homoptera: Coccoidea). The phylloxerid specimens were under the scales of dead diaspidid. Three aphid species were found on roots of weeds. *Anoecia corni* (Fabricius) was collected from roots of *Setaria verticillata*, *Pemphigus fuscicornis* (Koch) from roots of *Chenopodium album*, and *Neotrama caudata* from roots of *Sonchus oleraceus*. *P. fuscicornis* was also present on leaves of *Ch. album*. *Hayhurstia atriplicis* (Linnaeus) was collected from leaves of *Ch. album*. *Ovatomyzus boraginacearum* was present on underside of leaves of *Geum urbanum*. Colonies of *Uroleucon taraxaci* were found on leaf petioles and flower stalks of *Taraxacum officinale*. *Rhopalosiphum nymphaeae* (Linnaeus) caused severe infestation on *Nymphaea rubra*.

The following aphid parasitic mite species co-occurred with aphids: *Allothrombium pulvinum* Ewing, *Podothrombium exiguum* Fain et Ripka, *Podothrombium pannonicum* Fain et Ripka, *Charletonia singularis* (Oudemans) and *Erythraeus budapestensis* Fain et Ripka.

**Table 1**

Aphid species collected in Hungary  
(\* = new species for the Hungarian fauna)

Aphid species	Plant species/trap type	Sampling place	Sampling date
<b>fam. Phylloxeridae</b>			
* <i>Phylloxera populi</i> (del Guercio, 1900)			
	<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Óbuda	25.08. 1998
		Óbuda	07.05. 1999
<b>fam. Aphididae</b>			
<b>Pemphiginae</b>		<b>Eriosomatini</b>	
<i>Eriosoma lanuginosum</i> (Hartig, 1839)			
	<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Törökvesz	10.06. 1999

Table 1 (cont.)

Aphid species	Plant species/trap type	Sampling place	Sampling date
<b>Pemphiginae</b>	<b>Pemphigini</b>		
<i>Pemphigus fuscicornis</i> (Koch, 1857)	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Kispest	10.09. 1993
<b>Anoeciinae</b>			
<i>Anoecia corni</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Maglód (Pest c.)	10.09. 1995
<b>Thelaxinae</b>			
<i>Thelaxes suberi</i> (del Guercio, 1911)	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Vászoly (Veszprém c.)	05.07. 1998
<b>Lachninae</b>	<b>Cinarini</b>		
* <i>Cinara cedri</i> Mimeur, 1936	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Budapest	13.10. 1999
<i>Cinara cupressi</i> (Buckton, 1881)	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Békéscsaba (Békés c.) Budapest	23.06. 1998 18.10. 1999
<i>Cinara piceae</i> (Panzer, 1801)	<i>Picea abies</i> <i>Picea</i> sp.	Pasarét Kiskuhallas (Bács-Kiskun c.)	08.05. 1997 28.04. 1998
<i>Cinara tujafilina</i> (del Guercio, 1909)	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Budapest	14.06. 1999
<b>Lachninae</b>	<b>Lachnini</b>		
<i>Lachnus roboris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Castanea sativa</i> <i>Quercus cerris</i> <i>Quercus robur</i>	Érd-parkváros (Pest c.) Vászoly (Veszprém c.) Víziváros	20.10. 1997 05.07. 1998 03.06. 1997
<b>Lachninae</b>	<b>Tramini</b>		
* <i>Neotrama caudata</i> del Guercio, 1909	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Törökvész	17.09. 1993
* <i>Protrama ranunculi</i> (del Guercio, 1909)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	25.07. 1997
<b>Chaitophorinae</b>	<b>Chaitophorini</b>		
<i>Chaitophorus capreae</i> (Mosley, 1841)	<i>Salix aegyptiaca</i>	Gellérthegy	02.11. 1999
<i>Chaitophorus</i> sp.	Water trap Water trap <i>Salix aegyptiaca</i> <i>Salix aegyptiaca</i>	Hévíz (Zala c.) Hévíz (Zala c.) Pasarét Gellérthegy	16.05. 1997 30.05. 1997 07.06. 1997 02.11. 1999
<i>Periphyllus aceris</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Zirc (Veszprém c.)	26.05. 1997

Table 1 (cont.)

Aphid species	Plant species/trap type	Sampling place	Sampling date
<i>Periphyllus acericola</i> (Walker, 1848)	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Zirc (Veszprém c.)	26.05. 1997
<i>Periphyllus lyropictus</i> (Kessler, 1886)	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Zirc (Veszprém c.)	26.05. 1997
<i>Periphyllus testudinaceus</i> (Ferne, 1852)	<i>Acer acuminatilobum</i>	Zirc (Veszprém c.)	26.05. 1997
	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Zirc (Veszprém c.)	26.05. 1997
<b>Chaitophorinae Atherodini</b>			
<i>Sipha glyceriae</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	30.05. 1997
<b>Drepanosiphinae Phyllaphidini</b>			
<i>Hoplocallis ruperti</i> Pintera, 1952	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Vászoly (Veszprém c.)	05.07. 1998
<i>Myzocallis komareki</i> (Pasek, 1953)	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Széchenyihegy	28.07. 1999
<i>Phyllaphis fagi</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	05.05. 1997
<i>Pterocallis alni</i> (De Geer, 1773)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	30.05. 1997
<b>Aphidinae Pterocommatini</b>			
<i>Pterocomma rufipes</i> (Hartig, 1841)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	16.05. 1997
<b>Aphidinae Aphidini</b>			
* <i>Aphis catalpae</i> Mamontova, 1950	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Víziváros	03.06. 1997
	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Víziváros	10.09. 1998
<i>Aphis fabae</i> Scopoli, 1763	<i>Oxybaphus nyctagineus</i>	Rákoskeresztúr	29.05. 1999
<i>Aphis farinosa</i> Gmelin, 1790	<i>Salix aegyptiaca</i>	Pasarét	07.06. 1997
<i>Aphis pomi</i> De Geer, 1773	<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Kispest	13.06. 1999
<i>Aphis sambuci</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	06.06. 1997
<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i> (Fitch, 1856)	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Maglód (Pest c.)	10.09. 1995
<i>Rhopalosiphum nymphaeae</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i>	Hévíz (Zala c.)	02.04. 1997
	<i>Nymphaea rubra</i>	Hévíz (Zala c.)	09.06. 1997

Table 1 (cont.)

Aphid species	Plant species/trap type	Sampling place	Sampling date
	<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Hévíz (Zala c.)	09.06. 1997
	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	16.05. 1997
	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	19.06. 1997
<b>Aphidinae</b>	<b>Macrosiphini</b>		
<i>Brachycaudus cardui</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Törökvész	18.05. 1994
<i>Brachycaudus helichrysi</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	30.05. 1997
<i>Cavariella aegopodi</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	16.05. 1997
<i>Cavariella theobaldi</i> (Gillette et Bragg, 1918)	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	05.05. 1997
	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	16.05. 1997
	Water trap	Hévíz (Zala c.)	30.05. 1997
<i>Hayhurstia atriplicis</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Maglód (Pest c.)	23.05. 1994
<i>Hyperomyzus lactucae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Törökvész	25.09. 1993
<i>Hyperomyzus picridis</i> (Börner et Blunck, 1916)	<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	Zirc (Veszprém c.)	26.05. 1997
<i>Macrosiphum cholodkovskyi</i> (Mordvilko, 1909)	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Maglód (Pest c.)	23.05. 1994
<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> (Thomas, 1878)	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Törökvész	18.05. 1994
<i>Macrosiphum rosae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Törökvész	23.10. 1999
<i>Metopolophium dirhodum</i> (Walker, 1849)	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	Törökvész	23.10. 1999
* <i>Ovatomyzus boraginacearum</i> Eastop, 1952	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Törökvész	09.05. 1998
	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Törökvész	12.05. 1998
<i>Roepkea marchali</i> (Börner, 1931)	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	Törökvész	13.07. 1998
<i>Uroleucon sonchi</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Maglód (Pest c.)	20.09. 1993
* <i>Uroleucon taraxaci</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Kispest	29.04. 1995

## Discussion

In this survey 14 aphid species were collected from herbaceous plants, 22 species from woody plants, and 10 species used by water trap. At Hévíz the aphids of water neighbouring vegetation were collected.

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