

HEMIPTERA: HOMOPTERA: APHIDIDAE  
OF SOUTH GEORGIA<sup>1</sup>By V. F. Eastop<sup>2</sup>

*Abstract:* Two species from South Georgia—*Jacksonia papillata* Theob., *Rhopalosiphum padi* (L.)—are recorded here.

The same two species are present in the collections from South Georgia as in those from Macquarie I. (*Pacif. Ins.* 4: 937–38). No other records from South Georgia are known. There are 2 aphids from the Falkland Is. in the British Museum collection. *Tuberolachnus salignus* (Gmelin) from willow, Port Stanley, February 1957, J. E. Hamilton & J. Swann, is otherwise widely distributed in the temperate parts of the world, having been seen from Argentina, Chile, Tristan da Cunha, Rhodesia, Zambia, Pakistan, Turkey, Iran, Egypt, Azores, Canary Is., Madeira, Europe, Japan, U. S. A. and Canada. A probably undescribed aphid with North American relatives was collected from *Poa flabellata* by A. G. Bennett, 21.VI.1937. Schouteden (1904, *Hamburger Magalh. Sammel.* (2) 7: 3–4) described 2 aphids from Tierra del Fuego, neither of which have been subsequently recognised.

***Jacksonia papillata*** Theobald, 1923

This species lives at the bases of grass stems and more rarely on the etiolated parts of dicotyledons. It has been seen from Macquarie I., New Zealand, Idaho (USA), Britain, Iceland and Norway and is recorded from Argentina, Netherlands, Austria and Italy (Remaudiere, 1963, *Biol. Amer. austral* 2: 346–47). *J. papillata* occurs in wetter and cooler climates than many other aphids and perhaps as a result of this the alatae occur from early to mid summer. There are records of alatae from October to December from New Zealand (Lowe, 1966, *N. Z. J. Sci.* 9: 358) and from April to June in NW Europe. The somewhat morphologically similar aphid *Myzus cymbalariae* Stroyan produces its alatae in late winter to early spring, August to October in New Zealand (Lamb, 1958, *N. Z. J. Sci.* 1(4): table 1, as *ascalonicus*) but in mid winter in Melbourne Victoria Australia, June 1959, and in December in England (Stroyan, 1954, *Proc. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.* (B) 23: 12 and pers. commun. concerning the alatae mentioned in 1957, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 109: 353). Stroyan (1950, *Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* (B.) 19: 90–95) has redescribed *Jacksonia papillata*.

SOUTH GEORGIA: One damaged aptera, Leith & Stromness, March 1961, moss drier, N. V. Jones, SG 75F.

***Rhopalosiphum padi*** (L., 1758)

Lives on Gramineae and more rarely other monocotyledons: *Prunus* species are the primary hosts in regions where host alternation occurs. *R. padi* is of almost cosmopolitan distribution except in the tropical lowlands and was redescribed by Cottier, 1953, *Bull. N. Z. Dept. Scient. Ind. Res.* 106: 155–59.

SOUTH GEORGIA: 2 immature specimens, Maiviken, 12.II.1961, from moss sample off moss drier, N. V. Jones, SG. 43D.

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