# PARASITES OF POTATO-INFESTING APHIDS AND OF SOME OTHER APHIDS IN MAINE

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Field collections of parasitized aphids were made between 1942 and 1950 in connection with research on the biology and control of potato-infesting aphids in Maine. Most of the collections were from north-eastern Maine near Presque Isle in east-central Aroostook county, although some were from the central part of the State. The number

of collections varied from year to year.

Most of the collections were from secondary host plants but some were from primary hosts. Host plants included potatoes (Solanum tuberosum L.), wild rutabaga (Brassica campestris L.), wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum L.), hemp nettle (Galeopsis tetrahit L.), lamb's-quarters (Chenopodium album L.), smartweed (Polygonum lapathifolium L.), field sorrel (Rumex acetosella L.), oxeye-daisy Chrysanthemum leucanthemum var. pinnatifidum Lecoq and Lamotte), English peas (Pisum sativum L.), alder-leaved buckthorn (Rhamnus alnifolia L'Hèr.), Canada plum (Prunus nigra Ait.), swamp rose (Rosa palustris Marsh.), and rugose rose (R. rugosa Thunb.).

The parasitized aphids were placed in vials and held at room temperature until adult parasites emerged. Then the parasites were preserved with the aphids from which they emerged, by filling the vials with 30-percent alcohol.

Table 1 shows the total number of each species of parasite reared from each species of aphid, grouped according to primary and hyperparasites. According to Smith (1944), Clausen (1940), and others, all species of Aphidiinae are primary parasites. The hyperparasites have been so designated by Haviland (1920, 1921, 1922), Spencer (1926), Ferrière and Voukassovitch (1928), Griswold (1929), Dunn (1949),

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and others. On the other hand, Folsom and Bondy (1930) stated that *Pachyneuron siphonophorae* is an important primary parasite of *Aphis gossypii* Glov., and Ullyett (1938) reported that *Charips* sp. occasionally is a primary parasite.

Table 1. Numbers of parasites reared from aphids at Presque Isle, Maine, 1942-50.1

Species of Parasite	Buckthorn aphid	Green peach aphid	Potato aphid	Foxglove aphid	Capitophorus spp.	Pea aphid	English grain aphid	Hyalopterus atriplicis	Turnip aphid
Primary parasites					100				
BRACONIDAE									
Aphidiinae	1834	1	1				/		
Praon sp.		5	13	2 1	2		1		
Praon aguti Sm.		2	3	1					
Praon americanus (Ashm.)	-	1		-1					
Praon simulans (Prov.)		5	7			28			
Aphidius spp.	3	9	62	1	5		1		2
Aphidius avenaphis (Fitch)		8	3		8				
Aphidius nigripes Ashm.	3	17	170	2	1				
Aphidius nigriteleus Sm.	1	14	8	2	62				
Aphidius ohioensis Sm.			8						
Aphidius phorodontis Ashm. Aphidius pisivorus Sm.		5 <b>2</b>	35						
Aphidius rosae Hal.		4	153				-		
A. (Lysiphlebus) testaceipes			100	7					
(Cress.)	32								
Diaeretus rapae (M'Int.)	7	309	2		1			5	20
Trioxys sp.	1								
Hyperparasites									
PTEROMALIDAE									
Sphegigasterinae									
Asaphes fletcheri (Cwfd.)		10	23	2	1	1			1
Asaphes rufipes Brues		11	5		-			-	
Pachyneurini									
Coruna clavata Wlkr.			11		2				
Pachyneuron sp.			1						
Pachyneuron siphonophorae			1					177	-
(Ashm.) Cynipidae									
Charipinae									
Charips sp.		10	1		1				1
Charips brassicae (Ashm.)		6	6		10				1
Alloxysta sp.			1		1				2
CERAPHRONIDAE									
Lygocerus sp., probably niger									
How.	2	8	35		8		-	1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Bold face numerals indicate what appear to be new parasitization records prior to 1950.

The parasitizations observed in these studies were compared with those for the United States and Canada as published by MacGillivray and Spicer (1953), Muesebeck et al. (1951), Thompson (1944), Spencer (1926), Wheeler (1923), Smith (1919), Hauser et al. (1917), and Melander and Yothers (1915, 1916). In Table 1 bold face type is used to indicate what appear to be new parasitization records prior to 1950. These new records may be less accurate for the hyperparasites than for the primary parasites, since the literature frequently records the primary parasite as the host rather than the aphid from which the hyperparasite emerged. No effort in our study was made to determine the identity of the parasite from which the hyperparasite emerged. There are 4 new records for primary parasites of the potato aphid, 5 for the green peach aphid, 3 for the buckthorn aphid, 4 for Capitophorus spp., 2 for the foxglove aphid, and 1 for Hyalopterus atriplicis. Of the records for hyperparasites all are new except Asaphes fletcheri<sup>1</sup> for the green peach aphid, Pachyneuron siphonophorae for the potato aphid, and Charips brassicae for the turnip aphid.

At least 13 species of primary parasites and 9 species of hyperparasites were reared. Among the primaries at least 10 species were reared from the green peach aphid, 9 from the potato aphid, 6 from the buckthorn aphid, 5 from Capitophorus spp., 3 from the foxglove aphid, 2 from the English grain aphid and the turnip aphid, and 1 from the pea aphid and Hyalopterus atriplicis. Among the hyperparasites at least 7 species were reared from the potato aphid, 6 from Capitophorus spp., 4 from the green peach aphid, 4 from the turnip aphid, and one each from the buckthorn, foxglove, and pea aphids. None were reared from the English grain aphid or Hyalopterus atriplicis.

Some of the parasites showed a considerable specificity for certain species of aphids, although specificity by the hyperparasites probably was for the primary parasite rather than for the aphid. Among the primary Aphidius parasites, (Lysiphlebus) testaceipes and Trioxys sp. were reared only from the buckthorn aphid, Aphidius phorodontis only from the green peach aphid, and Aphidius ohioensis only from the potato aphid. Diaeretus rapae was reared almost entirely from the green peach aphid with only 2 specimens from the potato aphid, whereas Aphidius rosae was confined largely to the potato aphid. Among the hyperparasites, Pachyneuron siphonophorae and Asaphes rufipes were confined to the potato aphid, Alloxysta sp. to the turnip aphid and Capitophorus spp., and Coruna clavata to the potato aphid and Capitophorus spp.

The data in Table 2 indicate that the potato and green peach aphids were more commonly parasitized than were the buckthorn and foxglove aphids. Field observations corroborated this indication.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Asaphes americanus Gir. is a synonym.

It appears that the relative abundance of the various species of parasites differed from year to year, but this may have been due partly to differences in aphid abundance and the numbers collected. *Praon americanus*, *Aphidius phorodontis*, *Trioxys* sp., *Pachyneuron siphono-*

Table 2. Total numbers of parasites reared from each species of aphid at Presque Isle, Maine 1942-50.

Species of aphid	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Total
				Pri	mary	paras	ites			
Aphis abbreviata	0	6	2	0	1	2	2	31	3	47
Myzus persicae	4	3	204	40	86	19	9	5	12	382
Macrosiphum solanifolii	18	34	35	84	38	137	76	7	35	464
Myzus solani	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	6
Capitophorus spp.	0	1	1	47	5	17	6	2	0	79
Macrosiphum granarium	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Macrosiphum pisi	0	4	22	0	0	0	0	1	1	28
Hyalopterus atriplicis	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Rhopalosiphum pseudobras	si-									
cae	0	2	3	0	1	11	5	0	0	22
Total	22	50	269	173	131	191	100	46	53	1035
				H	yperp	arasit	es			
Aphis abbreviata	0	0	0	0	Ô	0	0	0	2	2
Myzus persicae	8	1	13	1	5	0	1	0	5	34
Macrosiphum solanifolii	11	15	6	2	7	22	9	4	7	83
Myzus solani	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Capitophorus spp.	0	2	1	2	4	12	2	0	0	23
Macrosiphum granarium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macrosiphum pisi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	1
Hyalopterus atriplicis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhopalosiphum pseudo-										
brassicae	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	5
Total		20	21	5	17	36	13	4	15	150

phorae, and Alloxysta sp. were represented in only 1 year; Aphidius (Lysiphlebus) testaceipes, A. ohioensis, and A. avenaphis 2 years each; Praon aguti 3 years; Asaphes rufipes 4 years; Coruna clavata 5 years; and Aphidius nigriteleus, Aphidius pisivorus and Asaphes fletcheri 6 years each; Praon simulans, Aphidius nigripes, and A. rosae 7 years each; Charips brassicae 8 years; and Diaeretus rapae and Lygocerus sp. 9 years each.

Parasites reared in greatest numbers were those found every year. In general the total number of individuals of a species was proportional to the number of years it was represented. There was a large year-to-year variation in the percentage of parasitized aphids infested

with hyperparasites.

B. D. Burks, A. B. Gahan, and L. H. Weld, of the former Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, identified the specimens of Pteromalidae and Cynipidae. Many assistants were employed seasonally by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station for collecting the parasitized aphids.

Table 3. Total number of each species of parasite reared from aphids at Presque Isle, Maine 1942-1950.

Parasite	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Total
Primary parasites			7					1		
BRACONIDAE										
Aphidiinae		1								1
Praon sp.		3	1	1	4	2	6	2	4	23
Praon aguti Sm.		- Wall		4	1			1		6
Praon americanus										
(Ashm.)						1				1
Praon simulans (Prov		9	22	2		4		1	1	40
Aphidius spp.	18	30	6	7	7	7	2	3	3	83
Aphidius avenaphis										
(Fitch)				16			3			19
Aphidius nigripes				20						
Ashm.			9	23	18	70	37	2	32	191
Aphidius nigriteleus			10	0.0						
Sm.			18	38	7	17	6	1		87
Aphidius ohioensis Sm						5	3			8
Aphidius phorodontis										
Ashm.			5							5
Aphidius pisivorus			-				_			0.7
Sm.			7	15	1	4	7		3	37
Aphidius rosae Hal.			12	42	19	52	24	3	5	157
A. (Lysiphlebus) teste	a-					-		01		0.0
ceipes (Cress.)						1		31		32
Diaeretus rapae	9	7	100	0=		07	10	0		044
(M'Int.)	3	7	189	25	75	27	12	2	4	344
Trioxys sp.									1	1
Total	22	50	269	173	132	190	100	46	53	1035
Hyperparasites		The same								
PTEROMALIDAE										
Sphegigasterinae										
Asaphes fletcheri										
(Cwfd.)	10	9			4	7	4		4	38
Asaphes rufipes Brues					1	2	1		1	5
Pachyneurini					-	_	1		1	
Coruna clavata Wlkr.			2			7	1	2	1	13
Pachyneuron sp.						100		1		1
Pachyneuron siphono-				9, 7				1		-
phorae (Ashm.)						1				1
CYNIPIDAE	See all			Magica)			Van Til			1
Charipinae										
Charips sp.			8	1	3	1				13
Charips brassicae			CAS W							10
(Ashm.)	3	2	1	1	1	11	3		1	23
Alloxysta sp.		Y State				3				3
CERAPHRONIDAE										
Lygocerus sp.	6	9	10	3	8	4	4	1	8	53
Total	_ 19	20	21	5	17	36	13	4	15	150
Percent of paragitical			W The	1		P 723	THE	TATIO	THE COM	
Percent of parasitized aphids from which hyper-	A STATE OF									
rus from which hyper-										
parasites were reared	160	28.6	7.2	0.0	11 4	15.9	11 -	0.0	22.1	13.0

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