

46. *Cacopsylla* (T.) *pruni* (Scopoli, 1763)

Figs. 670-683.

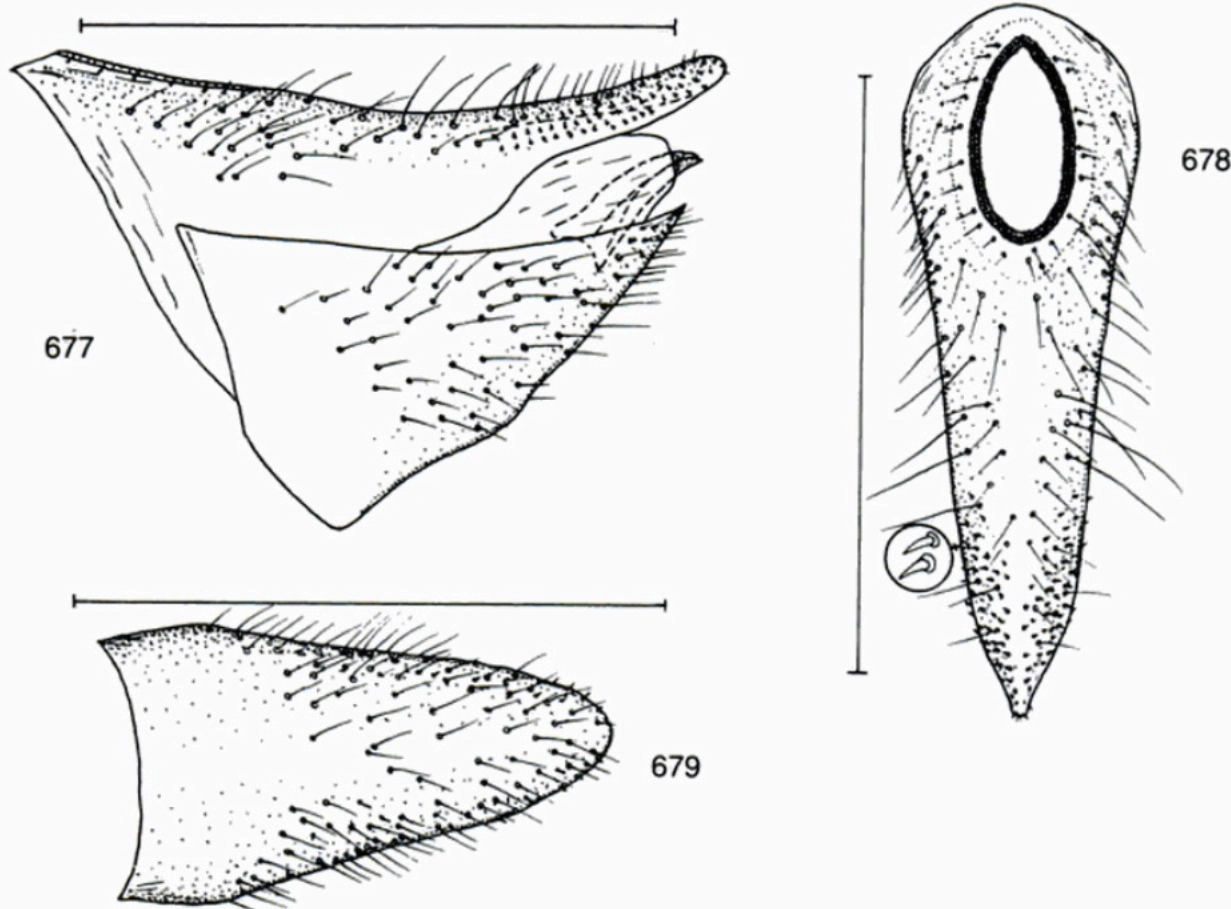
*Chermes pruni* Scopoli, 1763: 140.

Adult. Initially light yellow or light orange, sometimes largely or partly green. Later orange-brown or brown, abdomen black, membranous parts red. Shape and surface structure of head as in Fig. 670, antennae as in Fig. 671. Forewings (Fig. 672) brown, usually darker towards apex, veins concolorous, surface spinules small, very dense. Male terminalia as in Fig. 673, parameres as in Figs. 674, 675, terminal segment of aedeagus as in Fig. 676, female terminalia as in Figs. 677-679. Overall length of males 2.52-2.71 mm, of females 2.62-2.95 mm.

5th instar nymph. Wing-pads green and sclerites brownish-yellow. Antennae as in Fig. 680, chaetotaxy of wing-pads and abdomen as in Figs 681, 682, circumanal pore rings as in Fig. 683. Three pairs of sectasetae present on margin of abdomen. Length of body 1.48-1.90 mm. Ocular seta rod-like, length 0.020-0.029 mm.

Distribution. Common and widespread in Denmark, found in SJ, EJ, LFM, SZ, NEZ, B. - Common and widespread in the south of Sweden, Sk. - Upl. - Norway: found in AK: Sem (Baeschlin), Herum, Ås (S. Kobro); Ø: Hvaler (E. Strand); Bø: Storsand, Hurum (Kobro); Nsi: Hatfjelddalen (E. Strand). - East Fennoscandia: found in Ab: Naantali (Linnavuori, 1951); N: Helsing, Tikkurila (Heikinheimo); Kr: Kantalahti (Hellén). - Europe, Caucasus, Georgia, Irkutsk.

Biology. Host-plants: *Prunus domestica*, *P. insititia*, *P. padus*, *P. spinosa*. Univoltine, overwintering as an adult, on conifers. The eggs are laid on both sides of the leaves, on or near the middle vein, and on the leaf-stalks, and the young larvae develop on these sites and beneath the bud scales. In Uppland I found eggs and larvae in instars 1-3 on *Prunus spinosa* on May 22 and June 14. In Ostrogothia I collected 5th instar larvae and teneral adults on July 11. Adults have been collected in Sweden in March-October; Trolle (pers. comm.) found specimens on *Picea abies* in Denmark: B, on February 16.



Figs. 677-679. *Cacopsylla* (T.) *pruni* (Scop.), ♀. 677: terminalia from the left. 678: proctiger from above. 679: subgenital plate from below. Scale: 0.5 mm.