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Rothamsted Experimental Station Report for 1980 Part 2

ROTHAMSTED EXPERIMENTAL STATION
REPORT FOR 1980
PART 2
PUBLISHED JUNE 1981
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L. R. Taylor, R. A. French, I. P . Woiwod, Maureen J. Dupuch and Joan Nicklen (1981) *Synoptic Monitoring for Migrant Insect Pests in Great Britain and Western Europe. I Establishing Expected Values for Species Content, Population Stability and Phenology of Aphids and Moths* ; Rothamsted Experimental Station Report For 1980 Part 2, pp 41 - 104 - DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.23637/ERADOC-1-34238>

Synoptic Monitoring for Migrant Insect Pests in Great Britain and Western Europe I. Establishing expected values for species content, population stability and phenology of aphids and moths

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Abstract

Data from the first decade of monitoring aerial populations of aphids and moths are tabulated. The 42 suction trap stations in Western Europe and 286 light trap stations in Great Britain are listed, the 317 aphid and 616 moth species sampled, changes in weekly *Aphid Bulletins* over 10 years; the stabilisation of first flight dates for 30 aphid species are tabulated; the mean annual population density for 30 aphid and 20 moth species are given as progressive annual means for 2–10 years in three regions; the 10-year mean seasonal cycle of migration for 30 aphids and 20 moths and the 10-year daily means for total aphids and total moths for three regions are given graphically.

Introduction

A major hazard of agricultural entomology is the erratic appearance of many pests. During an epidemic, great attention is attracted and new projects started; but during the ensuing endemic stage, concern for that particular species rapidly wanes because attention is distracted by more immediate problems. Observations of its abundance, distribution and phenology and the search for any potential indirect measure of its population fluctuations, decline. At the critical period during the initiation of a new epidemic, current information is then found to be wanting and adequate preparation for control is delayed. Unless insect populations are monitored systematically during periods of scarcity as well as abundance, the first warning signs of impending population increase and the associated increase in risk, are never discovered. Each outbreak is tackled *de novo* and no lessons are learned except through subjective individual experience. Valuable as it is, this experience is not easily quantified and, as a result, it is lost to succeeding generations.

Short-term treatment warnings made on the basis of experience (qualitative models) or simple quantitative models (e.g. accumulative temperature thresholds) are adequate for some purposes some of the time. Crucial factors initiating epidemics may be missing and, because they occur infrequently, remain unrecognised. Unless such models are continuously confirmed and updated against systematic population measurements of known efficiency, no progressive improvement of monitoring, risk assessment, or of subsequent control proposals, can be made. It may be decades before a vital missing component in a forecasting model is identified, so that progressive advancement in agricultural entomology is only possible with continuous long-term monitoring (Taylor, 1977a, 1979).

Systematic information about the basic ecological factors concerned in insect pest outbreaks is not common and, when available, it usually relates to a single pest only. Many projects are concerned with one species or, at most, one crop. Closely related

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non-pest species are rarely investigated, although there may be much to learn from the comparison of the population dynamics of pests and non-pests. It is conceivable that such vital seasonal features of life cycles as the times of migration that result in crop infestation, may be anticipated by the earlier flights of non-pest congeners. In other words, non-pests may provide clues for the observant agricultural entomologist that yield information on subsequent pest behaviour. In its most obvious form, the general earliness of a season is often indicated by activities of organisms of no special agricultural interest except as incipient analogues for pest dynamics.

Conventional population dynamics theory has so far been of little value in the control of insect pests, especially for such mobile pests as aphids, because it is mainly concerned with temporal, not spatial, change. Once a crop is infested, the growth of pest populations can be modelled with varying degrees of initial success but with good prospects of improvement, given time. Our knowledge of the initiation of infestation, usually by immigration, is currently dependent on systematic monitoring. Until this becomes established practice, the prospects for forecasting infestation are slight and for confirmation of forecasts are negligible.

For all these reasons the Insect Survey was devised and the first trap was re-started in January 1960 at Rothamsted on a site sampled earlier (Taylor, 1973, 1974), with the objective of providing this essential long-term background data for the improvement of pest forecasting techniques. Because sampling was intended to be spread widely in space, time and taxonomy, only flying adults were sampled to minimise the labour in a labour-intensive project. By replacing subjective judgement of population levels with objective measurement, an expectation of mean levels of population occurrence, timing and species content would be established against which current populations could later be assessed for prospective risk.

The first traps to operate were light traps sampling moths at a height of 1·2 m. This approach was adopted, not because moths are such serious pests in Great Britain but because their ease of identification minimised the cost of the experiment. Agricultural interest centres mainly on the aphids, sampled with suction traps at 12·2 m above ground level, the first samples of which were taken in 1963. Because the exercise was exploratory and initial concern was to assess the feasibility of sampling on this scale, the network of sampling stations developed only as results appeared to justify further extension; it took a decade to establish the sampling network to the level where insect distributions could be effectively mapped. As a result we are here concerned mainly with the second decade, from 1969 to 1978 for moths and 1970 to 1979 for aphids, during which an effective sampling system has operated. Weekly *Bulletins* of pest aphid numbers have been issued during this period and *Annual Summaries* for pest species of aphids and moths. This paper summarises the results over that decade to record the species to be expected in future samples, the seasonal cycles of population and the spatial and temporal mean densities and the degree of stability reached in the expected mean densities and times of migration. These long-term means form the basic picture against which current densities will be considered during the next decade in order that the deviations may be used to measure the prospective agricultural risk. The data are obviously extensive, dealing with 317 species of aphids and 616 species of moths of which sample data for 30 species of aphids at 12 sites for 10 years and for 20 moth species at 15 sites for the same period are further considered. Lack of space prevents the tabulation of similar data for potential indicators amongst non-pest species. We therefore establish the species content and the levels of stability of the background means to make them available for specialists in particular crops or pests, for confirmation of models and for subsequent analysis and discussion.

The potential of these aerial samples for specific advisory forecasts requires an under-

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standing of the ecology of the pest species concerned, its enemies and the crop; each species/crop problem is unique and in most instances the crop data and economic damage thresholds are not yet available. Subsequent papers will attempt to assess this forecasting potential where the pest problem is sufficiently well defined. In the meantime a companion paper by Bardner *et al.* (1981) assesses the economic value of the aerial sampling approach to forecasting, the target to which the whole agricultural concept is directed, and another by Heie *et al.* (1981) lists the aphid species found in Denmark by the same sampling method, for comparison with the species found in different parts of Britain. The speed with which pests can be identified, and upon which the value of forecasting depends, is determined by a foreknowledge of which species to expect and how frequently they are likely to occur. Similar species' lists should eventually become available for Holland, France, and Belgium where similar traps now operate.

The data are presented in tables and figures for easy access by applied entomologists. They are discussed briefly to facilitate interpretation and a few general conclusions are drawn. More detailed consideration will be given to separate species as the ancillary data required to place the dynamics in their agricultural context, become available.

We first list the dates of operation of sampling stations and their changes up to 1979 (Tables 1 and 2) and show their geographical distribution (Figs. 1 and 2); then the aphid and moth species currently identified are numbered and listed (Tables 3 and 4); changes in the aphids recorded in *Bulletins* between 1968 and 1980 indicate how sample size, entomological interest and change in taxonomic standards affect the definition of pest populations (Table 5); Table 6 gives the week numbers used in analysis and in the figures (3–14) which show mean seasonal cycles of aphid and moth populations in different regions of Great Britain for species listed in *Bulletins* and *Annual Summaries* (Taylor & French, 1970, 1980); Figs. 15 and 16 show the mean seasonal cycle of daily total numbers of aphids and moths sampled over the period 1968–78 as a measure of the sampling effort required.

Suction trap sampling stations

Table 1 lists the 43 stations where the 'forty-foot' suction traps, designed and first built at Rothamsted in 1963 (Taylor & Palmer, 1972), have operated. Slight modifications to construction and materials, including the extractor fan unit, have occurred but the volumetric sample remains essentially the same and is collected at 12·2 m.

The first trap was tested in 1963 and began permanent operation at the Rothamsted Tower station (901) on 29 April 1964. The station has operated continuously, interrupted only by power failures. The original trap was replaced in 1970 and its replacement is still in operation. Life expectancy of traps is 10–15 years with annual servicing. Traps have operated at other stations on Rothamsted Farm, and at Garston nearby for limited periods to investigate the effect of distance on sample content. Rothamsted Farm I (station 902) and Farm II (920) were 12·2 m apart at a distance of 1·4 km from station 901, which was 11·7 km from Garston (station 915).

The first transect of Great Britain, from Dundee (907) through Newcastle (906), High Mowthorpe (905), Broom's Barn (904) to Wye in Kent (903) was established by 1966 and extended to Elgin (916) by 1970, including Edinburgh (912), set up independently by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland (DAFS). Sampling began independently by the Welsh Plant Breeding Station (911) at Aberystwyth in 1969.

The second transect, from Broom's Barn (904) through Silwood Park (908), Long Ashton (914), Starcross (913) to Rosewarne (910) was also completed by 1970.

The transects intersected at Rothamsted Tower (901) and were used to assess the effectiveness of the sampling method and, in conjunction with the short-distance sites

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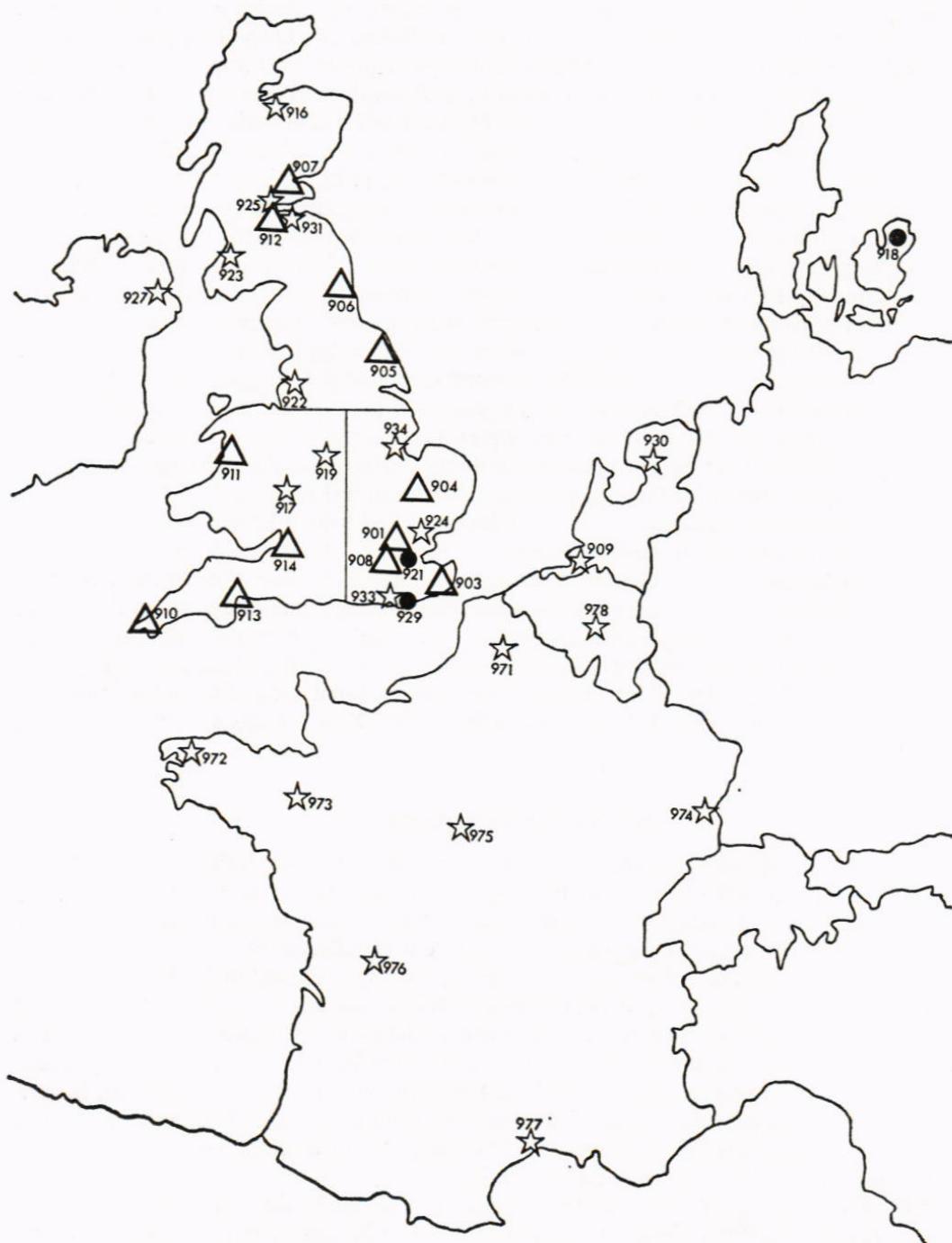


FIG. 1. Suction trap stations operated between 1964 and 1980 in Western Europe. Δ , stations currently operating and used for the 10-year means; \star , stations currently operating but not so used; ●, stations not currently in operation. The island of Great Britain is divided into (1) South-eastern England (2), Wales with South-western England and (3) North England with Scotland for Tables 7 and 8. See legends for regions used in Figs. 3-9 and 15.

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near Rothamsted, to assess the grid spacing for different degrees of mapping detail. Once this had been done (Taylor, 1974), interpolation of sites at Hereford (917), Shardlow (919), Preston (922) and Auchincruive (923) was achieved by 1974. Reorganisation made possible a station at Kirton (934) in 1980 and a projected station in Cumbria. DAFS increased the coverage in Central and SE Scotland (sites 925, 926 and 931) by 1979.

Sampling across the English Channel at Goes in Holland (909) began in 1968 and Copenhagen (918), across the North Sea, was operating by 1971. The site across the Irish Sea, Belfast (927), began independently in 1976. The major expansion abroad came after the initiative of M. Y. Bouchery at Colmar (974) in 1977 when the Association de Coordination Technique Agricole established a network of six more stations in France at Arras (971), Landerneau (972), Rennes (973), Orleans (975), Aigre (976) and Montpellier (977) in 1978. Additional stations now operate in Holland, NE Polder (930), and in Belgium, Gembloux (978) (Fig. 1).

Special projects have been mounted at Rainham (921, transferred to 928), at North Farm (929, transferred to Littlehampton, 933) and independently at Cranfield Institute of Technology (932).

Annual servicing includes replacing the net, 16 mesh per cm (40 mesh per in.) to retain aphids whilst permitting most thrips to pass through, and damaged rigging. The structure has been effective in surviving gales without loss. The design has not been changed, except to use more resistant materials and to include an inlet cage to prevent birds being sampled.

The volumetric air sample $c. 3.5 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^3$ per 12-h day has been found a satisfactory compromise for most days. It could usefully be larger at the beginning of the season and the sample volume is halved in mid-summer. Subsampling is also necessary in high season, by subdividing the aphid catch after initial sorting.

Light trap sampling sites

Table 2 lists the 286 light trap stations in Great Britain, Channel Islands and Eire that have completed at least 1 year's trapping, with the year of starting and number of completed years to the end of 1979. The exact location of nearly all the stations is given by a grid reference with an indication of the predominant vegetation surrounding the trap and the name of the operator(s) and their appropriate organisations, where applicable. The Channel Islands and Eirean stations are located by latitude and longitude as they do not fall within the British National Grid system.

The environmental site categories are:

1. urban (including suburban)—a trapping station surrounded by buildings and roads with small areas of intensity cultivated ground such as gardens;
2. parkland—sites with areas of short permanent grass, tended shrubberies, flower borders, occasional standard trees and small experimental plots;
3. farmland—cultivated land with field crops, including grass;
4. scrubland—sites with gorse, scrub and rough grazing, usually on sandy soil;
5. woodland—sites where trees predominate;
6. moorland—high altitude permanent grassland with some heather and bracken;
7. coastal—sites of any environmental category near the sea;
8. mixed—any area which cannot be categorised as above.

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FIG. 2. Light trap stations in Great Britain and the Channel Isles between 1960 and 1980. ▲, stations currently operating and used for the 10-year means and figures; ○, stations currently operating but not so used; ●, stations not currently operating. The island is divided into regions (1) Southern England, (2) Wales, Central and Northern England, (3) Scotland (see legend to Figs. 10–14 and 16).

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Abbreviations for organisations operating light traps are:

ADAS—Ministry of Agriculture Development Advisory Service;
Exp. Farm—Ministry of Agriculture Experimental Farm;
Exp. Hort. Stn—Ministry of Agriculture Experimental Horticulture Station;
FC—Forestry Commission;
FC(RB)—Forestry Commission Research Branch;
FSC—Field Studies Council;
ITE—Institute of Terrestrial Ecology;
NCC—Nature Conservancy Council;
RSPB—Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

In some organisations, the staff have changed regularly and it is not possible to list all helpers. In these instances, only the name of the organisation is given.

Because many light trap stations are operated by voluntary workers, they are less permanent than suction trap stations but the number in operation had stabilised at about 120 by the middle 1970s (Fig. 2). No change has been made to the original trap designed by Williams (1948) using a 200 W clear tungsten lamp.

Aphids from the suction traps in Great Britain

Table 3 lists the aphids caught between 1964 and 1979 at the sites in Great Britain listed in Table 1. Nomenclature is based on Kloet and Hincks (1964), numbered for use in the Survey.

Numbers 1–533 are species arranged sequentially as in the check list.

Numbers 700—999 are additions or alterations to species in the check list, inserted to conform with Eastop and Hille Ris Lambers (1976), as far as possible.

Numbers 1000—2499 are either part genera, or whole genera; these categories are used for damaged specimens unidentifiable to species, or for species groups not separable by available techniques.

Numbers 1–3, 6–21, 729, 730, 734–736 were identified by Mr C. I. Carter, Forestry Commission. Some rare or difficult species were identified by Dr H. L. G. Stroyan, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and Dr V. F. Eastop, British Museum (Natural History).

The identification by Dr O. E. Heie of the Skive Seminarium, Denmark, of some species from the Copenhagen station (918) questions the earlier determinations of 287, *Pentatrichopus fragaefolii*, and 468, *Amphorophora rubi* (see under *The Aphid Bulletin* (p. 49) and Heie *et al.*, 1981).

Identification is by visual recognition of morphological characters at low power magnification with frequent cross-reference to ensure the maintenance of a common level of separation by different individuals. Because of the speed of recognition required for release of *Bulletin* information, training takes 2 years to reach the level of proficiency demanded.

Samples from most stations in Great Britain and Denmark have been sent twice weekly to Rothamsted for aphid identification. Samples from other stations were identified elsewhere as follows: 904, Dr G. D. Heathcote; 909, 930, Dr D. Hille Ris Lambers and Dr A. van Harten; 911, Mr J. A'Brook and Dr A. M. Dewar; 912, 925, 926, 931, Dr L. A. D. Turl; 927, Dr A. C. Bell.

Macrolepidoptera from light traps in Great Britain

Table 4 lists all the species of Macrolepidoptera caught by the light traps of the Insect Survey since the first trap started operating in 1933. The species are listed in numerical

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order from Heslop's (1964) check list. This system was adopted when a numerical list was first required to transfer records on to computer file. The Latin nomenclature has been frequently revised and the old English names, which remain unaltered, are often used in practice; they are taken from South (1961). The Latin names from South (1961) have also been adopted for common use in the Survey; the last column gives the current Latin names from Kloet and Hincks (1972).

Identification is based on visual recognition of wing shapes and patterns. A few groups, difficult to separate by this method, require dissection of the genitalia. Not all identifiers can do this nor can so much of this detailed work be done at Rothamsted; some species are therefore recorded in groups, allocated numbers following the main list of species, which are also used when moths are too damaged for rapid identification by eye (nos. 2500–2529).

Since Heslop (1964) and South (1961) were published, *Amphipyra pyramidea* (502) and *Plusia festucae* (627) have each been split into two species. The 'new' species 2507 and 2510, are separated at some stations since 1970; prior to that date any records under numbers 502 and 627 include records for 2507 and 2510 respectively. All four species occur rarely in samples and no group number was allocated for recording.

Since 1974, melanic forms of nine species have been recorded throughout the Survey, each under its specific number and separately under new numbers for typical and melanic specimens (nos. 2530–2548).

The *Aphid Bulletin*

The *Bulletin* reflects the interests of the aphid entomologists who receive it. Most are concerned with agricultural pest species but some with forest pests or with aphids used for experimental work. As these interests have changed, so have the *Bulletin* species. Also some species initially requested, have ultimately been found to occur too rarely for practical purposes, at the current sampling rate, and have been excluded.

Experience has shown that the validity of identification, at the rapid rate required, depends upon the relative frequency of occurrence of morphologically similar species in samples from different places and times. For practical agricultural purposes the occasional intruder in samples of an abundant pest is not relevant. If the pest itself occurs only in small numbers such misidentifications are important and only after long experience can the potential intruders be anticipated. This was one reason for making the initial decision to identify all aphids. Experience of the aphid aerofauna will now be used to identify these areas of taxonomic risk. In the list of aphids from the station at Tåstrup near Copenhagen in Denmark (Heie *et al.*, 1981) a few such high risk species have been identified because different, but closely related, species were known to occur in Denmark and Great Britain.

Changes made in the *Bulletin* species list between 1968 and 1980 were made for the following reasons (see Table 5).

E. tiliae (70) and *N. circumflexum* (378) were omitted from 1969 onwards because very few were caught and interest in them was small. *D. plantaginea* (234), *E. ulmi* (500) and *P. fagi* (78) were added because they were requested and numbers caught were sufficiently large. *A. frangulae* grp replaced *Aphis gossypii* (181) because it was not found possible to distinguish between *A. gossypii* and some other *Aphis* spp. *Pemphigus/Prociphilus* replaced *P. bursarius* (514) because it was not possible to separate *P. bursarius* from other pemphigine spp.

In 1970 it was found that samples contained small numbers of sibling species to *A. fabae* (132) which were not being separated, so *A. fabae* (132) was replaced by *A. fabae* grp. *Aphis* spp., which includes all *Aphis* spp. except those in *A. fabae* grp replaced *A. frangulae* grp.

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In 1973 *A. rubi* (468) replaced *Amphorophora* spp. as most *Amphorophora* caught in our traps were *A. rubi*. After checking it was found that *M. persicae* (322) included *M. certus* and *M. ajugae*, so it was replaced by *M. persicae* grp. Also in 1973 *Pemphigus* spp. (1506) replaced *Pemphigus/Prociphilus*, as *Pemphigus* could now be distinguished from the genus *Prociphilus*, which is not very common.

By 1976 it was possible to separate *M. certus* (319) from *M. persicae*, so *M. certus* was added. *M. persicae* grp still includes any *M. ajugae* which may be caught, but this is a rare species.

During 1980 a number of *Metopolophium* spp. were caught which resembled *M. festucae* (397) but were, as yet, undescribed; to cover this, *M. festucae* was replaced by *Metopolophium* spp. (1008).

The standard calendar

Table 6 lists the standard weeks used by the Insect Survey with their equivalent period in terms of day and month. By omitting 29 February and 31 December the year can be exactly divided into 52 weeks. As very few moths or aphids will be flying at the end of December or February the exclusion of these two days should have a minimal effect on subsequent analysis. It should be noted that these standard weeks are not used for the weekly *Aphid Bulletin* which runs from Monday to Sunday and this will only correspond to standard weeks in certain years.

The standard weeks are also grouped into standard 4-week periods indicated by the spacing in Table 6. These are the 13 periods used in the *Annual Summaries* (Taylor & French, 1970, 1980).

Phenology of flight of aphids and moths

An indication of the phenology of 28 of the 33 species of aphids recorded in *Bulletins* is given in Figs. 3–9 which are plots of weekly means over a 27-week period for three different areas of Great Britain and combined for all areas. The means use all the available data in a region from 1968 to 1979 (see Fig. 1 and legends to figures).

As far as possible species have been grouped together to demonstrate the main phenological patterns within the data. Thus Fig. 3a, b and c and Fig. 4a and b show species in which the first migration predominates, with later migrations being very small or non-existent. Fig. 5a and b are species with two well-defined migrations but with the first one larger than the second. Figs. 7c and d and 8a, b, c, and d are species which appear to have three distinct migrations, the middle one being the largest. Fig. 9a, c and d show another distinct pattern with three peaks in the year, each progressively larger. The remaining figures are either less clear-cut examples of one of the above patterns, or species where low numbers or the overlapping of migration cycles makes such categorisation difficult.

Enough is known of some species for these observed patterns of migration to be explicable in terms of the particular species' biology or ecology. Fig. 3a shows the typical single migration flight of the green spruce aphid (*Elatobium abietinum*) (Carter & Cole, 1977) and Fig. 5b the two migrations of the hop aphid (*Phorodon humuli*) where the second migration from the summer crop host hops (*Humulus lupulus*) to overwinter on *Prunus* can only be detected clearly in the two regions containing the main hop growing areas (Taylor *et al.*, 1979). The three migration cycles of some species such as *Aphis fabae* (Fig. 8a) (Way *et al.*, 1981) are now well-documented whilst that of *Myzus persicae* (Fig. 7a) (Taylor, 1977b) is regionally more complex. For many species, particularly those of less economic importance, this biological information is still lacking. These figures illustrate the phenological variability between species and, within some species, between regions. The use of calendar dates for obtaining means obscures much

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biological information, however, and this raises analytical problems that can only be resolved on a biological time scale that requires detailed knowledge of the components for individual species/host combinations not always yet available.

The seasonal cycle of flight activity for 20 moth species, included in the *Annual Summaries* as being of economic interest, are shown in Figs. 10–14 for the whole of Great Britain and separately for Southern England, Wales, Central and Northern England, and Scotland (Fig. 2). The figures represent weekly means from five sites in each region for 10 years. Moth phenology is generally simpler than for aphids (Figs. 3–9) there being usually only one generation per year and a single peak of activity. Unlike aphids, some species fly during the winter (Fig. 14) and others are confined to certain regions (e.g. Figs. 10c and 13b). All 30 aphid species occurred in all regions and this reflects their greater scale of redistribution.

Some moths appear to differ more in median flight date between regions; *Hepialus lupulina* and *Agrotis exclamationis* (Fig. 12c, d) fly later in Scotland whilst *Erannis aurantiaria*, *Operophtera brumata* and *Erannis defoliaria* (Fig. 14a, c, d) are earlier. Fig. 11 shows species with more than one generation per year, or extended flight period. *Plusia gamma* (Fig. 11b) is a migrant with several generations supplemented by periodic immigrations.

Stabilisation of mean aphid phenology with time

Table 7 presents information on another aspect of phenology, the rate at which the mean date of first flight stabilises for the 30 species of aphids shown in Figs. 3–9.

Three regions are separated, South-east, Wales and South-west, North and Scotland. In each region four sites are included for the analysis, those for which we have a complete run of 10 years records from 1970 to 1979 so that all regions' means are based on the same number of samples. A combined figure for all 12 sites is also given. The sites and areas used are indicated in Fig. 1. The values in the table show the effect on the mean date of first flight of adding years successively. In most cases the mean date stabilises after very few years, perhaps surprisingly so, considering the inherent uncertainty of recording individual aphids. Other measures such as first five aphids or median migration dates would probably provide even more stable means from which to judge yearly or regional deviations. As might be expected the mean date for the North and Scottish region is later than those for the other two regions in nearly all species. There is no clear relationship between the SW and SE regions, any differences being due to the particular life cycles and ecology of individual species. *Drepanosiphum platanoidis* seems to be unusual in that it has virtually identical dates of first flight in all regions as well as having very consistent mean dates throughout the 10-year period.

Stabilisation of sample size with time

Progressive annual arithmetic sample means for aphids are given in Table 8. The same species, years, regions and stations are used as in Table 7. Although some species in some regions seem to have reached a fairly stable level, others show trends over several years or sudden changes in the accumulated mean even after 9 years. An example of an apparent trend is seen in North and Scottish region for *Phyllaphis fagi* where there is an increase in mean from 1970 until 1973 is added, then a steady decrease until 1979. Sudden changes can be seen in several places in the table, most noticeably for *Meteopolophium dirhodum* in the SE region which seems to have a fairly stable mean until 1979 when there is almost a five-fold increase in the mean with the addition of only a single year; the year 1979 was exceptional for this species (see Cochrane, 1980; Dewar

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et al., 1980). With numbers that are considerably smaller, a similar change can be seen in the SE region for *Rhopalosiphum maidis* when there is a six-fold increase in the mean with the addition of 1979.

Table 9 is equivalent to Table 8 but for 20 species of moths from light traps for regions with different boundaries and with the mean calculated from five traps in each region (see Fig. 2). In comparison with the aphids the progressive annual moth means become stable more quickly and most species have reached a consistent mean value after only 2 or 3 years. This is probably a reflection of the more local nature of moth populations and the small number of generations per year in comparison with the highly migratory and multigeneration aphid species.

Only two species of moth show marked discontinuities or trends in the mean after a few years. These are *Agrotis exclamationis* in the SE region, where the mean doubles with the addition of the 1976 data and remains at this higher level, and *Eramis aurantiaria* in Scotland where the mean increased by a factor of 10 from 1972 to 1978 with large jumps in 1977 and 1978.

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank past and present staff of the Insect Survey and also the following voluntary workers: Mr D. Barbour, Mr K. Bond, Mr W. I. Bowen, Mr M. D. Bryan, Miss J. Cadwallader, Mr W. Coster, the late Mr D. Ffennell, Mr P. Follett, Mr F. Harrison, Mr P. Kendell, Mr W. W. Mather, Mr M. Mitchell, Mr R. M. Palmer, Mr E. Pickard, Mr R. E. M. Pilcher, Mr T. A. Potter (Jnr), Mr C. I. Rutherford, Mr M. J. Skelton, Mr P. Q. Winter, Mr B. Withers, Mr B. Wurzell, and Dr M. Young.

Our thanks are also given to Mr D. S. Fletcher and Mr D. J. Carter of the British Museum (Natural History) Entomology Department and Dr J. D. Bradley of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology for help with difficult identifications of Lepidoptera.

REFERENCES

References are to be found after the Tables and Figures on page 104.

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TABLE 1
Sampling stations for the 12·2 m (40 ft) suction traps

Station number	Station name	Grid reference*	Date trapping commenced	Date trapping finished	Operator
ENGLAND					
901	Rothamsted Tower	TL 133134	29 April 1964	16 October 1973	Rothamsted Experimental Station
902	Rothamsted Farm I	TL 119137	29 April 1965	"	"
903	Wye, Kent	TR 054470	30 November 1966	"	"
904	Broom's Barn	TL 754656	22 March 1965	"	Broom's Barn Experimental Station
905	High Mowthorpe	SE 888686	5 August 1965	"	High Mowthorpe Experimental Husbandry Farm
906	Newcastle	NZ 202911	21 May 1965	"	Cockle Park Experimental Station
908	Silwood Park	SU 945687	26 March 1968	"	Imperial College Field Station
910	Rosewarne	SW 642411	12 November 1968	"	Rosewarne Experimental Horticulture Station
913	Starcross	SX 972821	5 February 1970	"	Agricultural Development and Advisory Service
914	Long Ashton	ST 536700	6 April 1970	"	Long Ashton Research Station
915	Garston	TL 124017	11 June 1970	5 November 1973	Building Research Station
917	Hereford	SO 564476	12 July 1971	"	Rosendaun Experimental Husbandry Farm
919	Shardlow	SK 438304	20 March 1972	"	Agricultural Development and Advisory Service
920	Rothamsted Farm II	TL 119137	6 September 1971	16 October 1973	Rothamsted Experimental Station
921	Rainham I	TQ 546832	26 March 1973	13 June 1976	W. O. Waits & Partners, Rainham
922	Preston	SD 984401	29 April 1974	"	Lancashire College of Agriculture
924	Writtle	TL 676067	22 May 1975	"	Writtle Agricultural College
928	Rainham II	TQ 532816	4 March 1977	"	E. Knight, South Hall Farm, Rainham
929	North Farm	TQ 121103	14 April 1977	"	North Farm (Washington) Ltd., Pultborough
932	Cranfield	SP 955413	22 June 1978	"	Ecological Physics Research Group
933	Littlehampton	TQ 044034	4 May 1979	"	Glasshouse Crops Research Institute
934	Kirton	TF 297395	2 May 1980	"	Kirton Experimental Horticulture Station
SCOTLAND					
907	Dundee	NO 341300	12 May 1965	"	Scottish Crop Research Institute
912	Edinburgh	NT 181737	3 April 1969	"	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland
916	Elgin	NJ 185625	6 August 1970	"	North of Scotland College of Agriculture, Aldroughy Farm
923	Auchincruive	NS 378233	30 August 1974	"	West of Scotland Agricultural College
925	Stirling	NS 815968	13 August 1979	"	University of Stirling
926	Musselburgh	NT 337708	14 June 1976	31 October 1976	David Lowe & Sons Ltd., Monkton Hall, Musselburgh
931	Pathhead	NT 412661	30 May 1977	"	Scottish Plant Breeding Institute
WALES					
911	Aberystwyth	SN 632837	16 March 1969	"	Welsh Plant Breeding Station
IRELAND					
927	Belfast	54°33'5" N 5° 56'5" W	1 July 1976	"	Northern Ireland Department of Agriculture

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HOLLAND	909	Zeeland (Goes)	51°31' N 3°53' E	5 May 1968	5 June 1972	Instituut voor Plantenziektenkundig Onderzoek
	909	Zeeland (Colijnsplaat)	51°35' N 3°49' E	6 June 1972	" " "	" "
	930	N. E. Polder	52°38' N 5°44' E	29 March 1977	" " "	" "
DENMARK	918	Copenhagen	55°40' N 12°17' E	1 July 1971	30 November 1977 Den kgl. Veterinaer-og Landbohøjskole	
FRANCE	971	Arras	50°17' N 2°46' E	31 March 1978	ACTA/SPV	Arras
	972	Landerneau	48°26' N 4°15' W	24 April 1978	ACTA/FNPPPT/I/ITP	Landerneau
	973	Rennes	48°6' N 1°42' W	18 April 1978	ACTA/INRA/I/ITP	Rennes
	974	Colmar	48°31' N 7°2' E	2 May 1977	ACTA/INRA	Colmar
	975	Orleans	47°39' N 1°45' E	26 May 1978	ACTA/SPV	Orleans
	976	Aigre	45°54' N 0°01' E	28 May 1978	ACTA	Aigre
	977	Montpellier	43°37' N 3°52' E	13 April 1978	ACTA/INRA	Montpellier
BELGIUM	978	Gembloux	50°33' N 4°42' E	1 April 1980	Station de Zoologie Appliquée de l'Etat, Gembloux	

* Traps in Great Britain are designated by the National Grid Reference System; all other traps are designated by their latitude and longitude

ROTHAMSTED REPORT FOR 1980, PART 2

TABLE 2
Sampling stations for the 1·2 m (4 ft) Rothamsted light traps

No.	Name	Grid reference	Years operating		Environmental category	Operator or organisation
			1st year	No. years		
1	Barnfield	TL132 135	1933	29	Farmland	Rothamsted Entomology Department
10	Bradford	SE151 310	1966	3	Urban	Mr J. Briggs
12	Hatfield A	TL222 090	1964	5	Urban	Mr S. C. Littlewood
13	Hatfield B	TL217 081	1964	4	Urban	Mr S. C. Littlewood
15	Stockton on Tees	NZ424 153	1965	1	Urban	Dr I. J. Faulkner
16	Stratfield Mortimer	SU650 645	1965	14	Woodland	Dr M. I. Crichton
17	Dale Fort	SM823 052	1965	10	Coastal	FSC
18	Flaxford Mill	TM076 332	1965	5	Farmland	FSC
20	Chipping Norton	SP315 264	1966	1	Urban	Mr P. D. J. Hugo
22	Geescroft I	TL132 128	1965	14	Woodland	Rothamsted Entomology Department
23	St. Ives, Hunts	TL309 710	1965	3	Parkland	Mr H. J. Berman
24	Aberystwyth	SN600 811	1966	1	Urban	Mr T. M. Whitacker
29	Rannoch	NN595 563	1966	14	Parkland	Mr D. G. J. Barry and Dr D. J. R. Wallace
31	Dunmow	TL680 205	1966	3	Parkland	Mr M. F. Walker
33	Dungeness	TR063 196	1966	6	Coastal	Mr R. E. Scott (RSPB)
34	Allotments	TL134 134	1966	14	Parkland	Rothamsted Entomology Department
35	Bangor	SH578 720	1966	14	Urban	Mrs M. J. Morgan
36	Portland Bill	SY681 690	1966	14	Coastal	Mr F. R. Clifton
37	Helston	SW661 271	1966	1	Urban	Mr L. M. Peters
38	Killiecrankie	NN912 637	1966	3	Farmland	Mr J. E. Thorpe
39	Chester le Street	NZ275 515	1966	14	Parkland	Mr T. C. Dunn
40	Lancaster	SD486 616	1966	2	Urban	Mr N. A. Robinson and Mr R. A. Hadfield
45	Malham Tarn	SD894 672	1966	13	Moorland	FSC
46	Alice Holt	SU803 428	1967	13	Woodland	Mr C. I. Carter and Mr T. M. Winter (FC (RB))
47	Dundee	NO341 299	1967	13	Parkland	Mr S. C. Gordon
48	Kindrogan	NO055 630	1967	11	Parkland	Mr B. S. Brookes <i>et al.</i>
49	Fort Augustus	NH366 092	1967	13	Woodland	FC (RB)
50	Carbost, Skye	NG385 267	1968	8	Woodland	FC
53	Preston Montford	SJ433 143	1967	5	Parkland	FSC
57	Ardross	NH629 738	1967	10	Woodland	FC
58	Elgin	NJ160 636	1967	13	Woodland	FC (RB)
59	Morangie	NH755 836	1969	1	Woodland	Mr G. Small (FC)
60	Aros, Mull	NM554 453	1967	7	Farmland	FC
61	Sutton Bonington	SK505 261	1967	3	Parkland	Dr P. W. Murphy
62	Wye	TR059 472	1967	2	Parkland	ADAS
67	Shapton Ley	SX824 450	1967	13	Farmland	FSC
68	Harrogate	SE313 526	1967	11	Urban	Dr I. J. Faulkner
69	Wisley	TQ064 591	1967	7	Woodland	Dr K. Harris
72	Castletown, IOM	SC256 686	1968	7	Parkland	Mr J. Hedges
73	Orielton	SR956 992	1967	2	Parkland	FSC
74	Cullompton	ST019 074	1968	3	Urban	Mr A. H. Dobson
76	Iwerne Minster	ST864 147	1967	2	Parkland	The late Mr H. J. Moore
77	Maentwrog	SH666 414	1968	6	Woodland	Mr M. J. D'Oyly and Mr W. I. Jones (NCC)
	Ringwood	SU184 070	1968	8	Woodland	Mr G. Barrell (FC) and the late Mr L. W. Siggs

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		Mr B. Cooper <i>et al.</i> (ADAS)
		Mr C. H. Woolman
		Mr G. Thomson
		Mr J. E. Thorpe
		Mr D. Cowie, Mr G. J. Miller <i>et al.</i>
		Mr L. R. Lassman
		Mr K. Seale <i>et al.</i>
		Dr G. D. Heathcote
		Miss V. Johnston
		Mr T. C. Walters <i>et al.</i>
		Miss K. Noble <i>et al.</i> (FSC)
		Mr L. Wolff
		ITE
		Bird Observatory staff
		Agricultural college staff
		Mr J. Twaddle and Messrs. R. and D. McMath
		Rothamsted Entomology Department
		Dr G. N. Foster
		Mrs B. E. Day
		Mr J. C. Lavin
		Mr H. R. Ashton
		Dr J. C. Coulson
		Mr I. W. Brassington
		Mr P. A. Manderfield
		Mr P. J. Brown
		Mr T. J. Wallace
		Mr R. G. Burn and Mr M. R. Mills
		NCC
		Dr F. M. Slater
		Mr E. Cross
		Mr R. C. Harrison
		Mr J. N. Levitt (Exp. Hort. Stn)
		Mr H. Kemp
		Mr G. Goodall
		Dr F. M. Slater
		Mr G. C. Davidson
		Mr R. J. Boak
		Mr J. M. Jones
		Mr E. E. Jones
		RSPB
		Mr J. A'Brook
		FC (RB)
		Mr L. O. Watkin
		Mr P. G. Gent
		Mr P. Clark
		Mr B. Spence
		Mr J. Briggs and RSPB
		Mr D. A. Wood
		Mr G. Myton <i>et al.</i>
		Mr J. Humphrey (RSPB)
		RSPB
79	Shardlow	
80	Shirley	
82	Dunblane	
83	Killiecrankie Pass	
85	Prestwich	
86	Cheltenham	
87	Writtle	
88	Broom's Barn	
89	Sandwick	
90	Isleworth	
92	Nettlescombe Court	
93	Newton St Loe	
94	Monks Wood	
95	Gibraltar Point	
96	Risholme	
97	Rowdenannan	
98	Auchincruive	
99	Geescroft II	
100	Carlisle	
101	Keighley	
102	Heslington	
103	Durham	
104	Wellington, Somerset	
105	Caythorpe	
106	Haverfordwest	
107	Axminster	
108	Egremont	
109	Holme Fen	
111	Llysdinam	
112	Solihull	
113	Liskeard	
114	Rosewarne	
116	Tow Hill	
117	Burton on Trent	
119	Darlaston	
120	Wickham Bishops	
121	Port Talbot	
123	Carmarthen	
124	Longridge	
125	Sandy	
126	Aberystwyth	
127	Kielder	
128	Norwich	
129	Wellingborough	
130	Bath	
131	Spurn Head	
133	Leighton Moss	
137	Harrrogate	
138	Market Harborough	
139	Gwenffrwd	
140	Loch Leven	
8	SK438 304	Mixed
	SP119 890	Urban
	NN779 011	Urban
	NN916 626	Woodland
	SD817 043	Urban
	SP025 285	Urban
	TL677 071	Parkland
	TL752 656	Farmland
	HU435 237	Coastal
	TQ155 771	Mixed
	ST056 378	Parkland
	ST695 642	Parkland
	TL203 798	Parkland
	TF556 580	Coastal
	SK985 756	Parkland
	NS378 958	Woodland
	NS384 235	Parkland
	TL131 127	Woodland
	NY408 559	Parkland
	SE057 423	Woodland
	SW661 281	Parkland
	NZ274 404	Urban
	ST146 199	Urban
	SK958 483	Farmland
	SM952 166	Urban
	ST270 051	Mixed
	NY008 108	Parkland
	TL194 884	Urban
	SO009 586	Woodland
	SP120 797	Urban
	SX251 649	Urban
	SW642 411	Farmland
	SD829 872	Moorland
	SK259 214	Parkland
	SO975 970	Urban
	TL847 123	Mixed
	SS747 928	Scrubland
	SN411 205	Farmland
	SD627 346	Woodland
	TL187 478	Urban
	SN633 836	Urban
	NY632 936	Urban
	TG229 066	Urban
	SP903 676	Parkland
	ST773 644	Coastal
	TA419 150	Mixed
	SD476 750	Urban
	SE325 559	Woodland
	SP731 880	Moorland
	SN749 460	Moorland
	NT160 991	Moorland
		6

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Table 2 *continued*

No.	Name	Grid reference	Years operating		Environmental category	Operator or organisation
			1st year	No. years		
142	Oundle	TL039 888	1970	1	Parkland	Mr G. H. Blackman
143	Stony Stratford	SP792 405	1970	1	Urban	Mr D. Millerchip
144	Bletchley Park	SP863 337	1970	5	Urban	Mr D. Petrie
145	Shenley Brook End	SP835 355	1970	4	Farmland	Mr G. Daniels
146	Jersey	49°14'N 2°55'W	1970	10	Parkland	Mr G. Thomas
147	Simpson	SP878 367	1970	3	Farmland	Mr K. Welchman
148	Cleeve Prior	SP087 491	1970	2	Mixed	Mrs J. Eubert
149	Starcross	SX972 821	1970	8	Parkland	Mr A. Rushton and Mr R. W. Brown (ADAS)
150	Bletchley	SP866 336	1972	1	Urban	Mr A. Robinson
153	Wimborne	SY984 964	1970	2	Urban	Mr W. G. West
154	Rowton	SJ625 195	1976	2	Farmland	Mr S. C. Littlewood
157	Barnsley	SE398 131	1970	7	Urban	The late Mr F. M. Snookes
158	Ipswich	TM179 463	1970	3	Parkland	Miss V. A. Short
160	Thorpe in the Glebe	SK614 261	1970	6	Farmland	Mr and Mrs J. Anabel-Cooper
163	Anne	SY969 877	1970	7	Scrubland	Mr B. P. Pickess (RSPB)
165	Bournemouth	SZ096 913	1975	1	Urban	Mr M. S. Woodward and Mr K. Horton
167	Malton	SE777 721	1975	1	Parkland	Mr R. Coulthard and Mr P. M. Burrow
168	Sutton Bonington	SK503 260	1970	10	Parkland	Dr P. W. Murphy and Mrs M. Garner
170	Howe Park	SP830 342	1971	7	Parkland	Mr J. C. Wickham
171	Windlesham	SU942 638	1971	9	Mixed	Mr and Mrs J. A. Bailey
172	Hempstead	TQ790 647	1971	1	Urban	Mr P. Legon
173	Lydd	TR048 221	1971	3	Urban	Mr E. Carpenter
174	Tenterden	TQ834 366	1971	3	Mixed	Messrs M. S. and J. S. Carpenter
175	Lancing	TQ194 065	1971	1	Parkland	Mr S. Gray and Dr G. Shaw
176	Brighton	TQ308 075	1971	2	Urban	Mr P. G. Webb
178	East Malling	TQ712 570	1971	7	Mixed	Mr M. E. Cook
179	Pirbright	SU952 545	1971	7	Mixed	Mr J. Boorman and Mr E. Dennison
180	Hurley	SU817 813	1971	9	Farmland	Mr R. O. Clements
181	Wye	TR066 485	1971	9	Mixed	ADAS
182	Woodstock	SP455 169	1972	7	Mixed	Mr E. J. Adnams
184	Dulverton	SS867 275	1971	2	Farmland	Mr T. Pearks
185	West Buckland	SS666 315	1971	3	Parkland	Dr Angela Avens
186	Great Torrington	SS504 228	1971	8	Farmland	Mr and Mrs M. J. Staines
187	Wykeham	SE941 875	1973	6	Woodland	RC (RB)
188	Stoke	SJ938 518	1972	1	Parkland	Mr R. C. Merrifield
189	Leek	SK010 550	1971	5	Mixed	Mr M. Waterhouse (RSPB)
191	Guernsey	49°28'N 2°36'W	1971	2	Urban	Mr A. Dale
192	Ringmer	TQ450 120	1971	2	Parkland	Mr C. R. Pratt
193	Rye Meads	TL386 103	1971	1	Mixed	Mr T. R. E. Devlin
195	Pershore	SO956 448	1971	8	Parkland	Mr O. Gale
196	Rousdon	SO295 913	1971	1	Parkland	Mr R. J. Oliver
197	Dunblane	NN785 017	1972	3	Urban	Mr G. Thomson
199	Chepstow	STS34 946	1971	1	Parkland	Mr R. J. Homptead
200	Thame	SO697 058	1971	2	Parkland	Mr C. Brookes
201	Sutton Bonington	SK503 262	1972	8	Parkland	Dr P. W. Murphy, Mrs M. Garner and Mr M. Gubbins
202	Caythorpe	SK960 480	1975	5	Parkland	Mr P. A. Manderfield

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		SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I	
52°37'5"N 9°22'5"W			
207	Pallaskenry	1973	Mixed
208	Whipsnade	1972	Woodland
210	Bettyhill	1972	Coastal
211	Torpoint	1972	Coastal
212	Hereford	1972	Farmland
213	Gower	1972	Coastal
214	Rye Meads	1972	Mixed
215	Basingstoke	1972	Parkland
216	Terrington	1972	Farmland
217	Woodstock II	1972	Mixed
218	Farnborough	1969	Urban
219	Haslemere	1973	Urban
220	Brighton	1973	Urban
223	Gibraltar Point	1973	Coastal
224	Llandrindod Wells	1973	Urban
225	Newtown	1973	Woodland
226	Stavlittle	1973	Moorland
227	Scillies	1973	Coastal
228	Cleppa Park	1973	Parkland
231	Brecon	1973	Moorland
232	Capel Isaac	1973	Farmland
233	Trelech	1973	Woodland
235	Llangeleg	1973	Mixed
236	Cardigan	1973	Coastal
237	Rhostryfan	1973	Mixed
240	Rhos on Sea	1973	Coastal
242	Denbigh	1973	Urban
243	Nantclwyd	1976	Woodland
244	Glyn Ceiriog	1976	Mixed
245	Caergwrlle	1976	Mixed
246	Connah's Quay	1976	Coastal
248	Banchory	1976	Urban
249	Caerlaverock	1976	Woodland
251	Harpenden	1976	Parkland
252	Guernsey	1976	Parkland
253	Ashridge	1976	Woodland
255	Ysbyty Ystwyth	1973	Mixed
256	Llydd	1974	Coastal
257	Gleadthorpe	1974	Farmland
259	Santon Downham	1974	Woodland
261	East Craigs	1974	Parkland
263	Middleton in Teesdale	1974	Mixed
264	Culzean Castle	1976	Parkland
265	Middlesbrough	1976	Urban
266	Yarner Wood	1974	Woodland
267	Wolverhampton	1974	Urban
268	Burnley	1975	Mixed
269	East Didsbury	1974	Parkland
272	Wytham	1975	Coastal
274	Wells next the Sea	1974	Woodland
275	Bedgebury	1974	Woodland
52°37'5"N 9°22'5"W			
TL002	179	1972	Father J. Butler and Mr F. O'Donnell
NC742	636	1972	Mr G. J. Buss
SX402	552	1972	Mrs Lexie Mackay
SO564	476	1972	Mr J. H. Swan
SS544	893	1972	Exp. Farm staff
TL386	103	1972	Mr R. G. Burn
SU710	552	1972	Middle Lea Drainage Board staff
TF547	186	1972	Mr R. Coulthard
SP456	169	1972	Mr W. C. Hunt (Exp. Farm)
SU867	654	1969	Mr E. J. Adnams
SU904	340	1973	Mr G. Barson
TQ308	091	1973	Mr T. Winter
TF555	583	1973	Mr D. Stone and Mr C. R. Pratt
SO055	615	1973	Bird Observatory staff
SO082	892	1973	Mr H. Beresford Williams and Mr. B. Willis
SN875	905	1973	Mr R. Lovegrove (RSPB)
SV907	107	1973	Mr A. Bucknell and Dr M. Newson
ST281	849	1973	Miss Lena Hawkridge
SN977	262	1973	Mr D. Webley and Exp. Hort. Stn staff
SN584	262	1973	Mr R. Adams
SN286	316	1973	Mr J. W. Rayment
SN362	402	1973	Mr B. J. Reely
SN190	469	1973	Rev. A. J. Davies
SH487	574	1973	Mr G. Williams
SH842	800	1973	Mr N. A. Richardson
SJ285	579	1973	Mr I. Harris
SJ297	686	1973	Mrs E. Little-Jones
NO655	995	1973	Mr I. R. Green
NY052	657	1975	Mr W. H. Buckley
TL132	151	1973	Mr K. G. Sutton
SP980	125	1975	Mr A. M. Francis
NT181	736	1973	Dr B. Mitchell and Mr P. Marron (ITE)
SN735	706	1973	Mr L. Colley
TR044	209	1974	Mr R. Coulter
SK592	699	1973	Miss Wendy Angell
TL816	876	1974	Mr J. Wilson
SP980	125	1975	Mr J. J. Richards
NY934	260	1974	Mr E. Carpenter
NS235	095	1976	Mr D. Bremner and Mr G. Riddle
NZ492	190	1974	Mr C. Thornton
SX786	788	1974	Mr R. Prowse and Mr D. A. Rogers (NCC)
SO914	988	1975	Dr R. D. Ward
SD833	343	1975	Mr T. Welch and Mr G. Rushton
SJ856	904	1974	Mr O. Elwood
SP471	096	1975	Mr G. Barson and Mr C. Rivers
TF918	435	1974	Mr P. Banham
TQ723	336	1974	Mr A. Westall

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Table 2 *continued*

No.	Name	Grid reference	Years operating		Environmental category	Operator or organisation
			1st year	No. years		
276	Knock e Dhooney	NX406 024	1974	1	Coastal	Mr J. J. Martin
277	Ewingswode	TL200 797	1974	6	Woodland	ITE
278	Rochester	NY833 961	1976	4	Farmland	Mr A. Murray (Exp. Farm)
279	Matlock	SK306 608	1974	6	Parkland	Mr C. E. Channon
280	Empingham	SK909 508	1974	6	Urban	Mr M. W. Tyler
281	Moor House	NY758 328	1976	4	Moorland	Mr P. Burnham (NCC)
283	Shuttleworth	TL148 444	1974	6	Parkland	Mr S. J. Willis
284	Saway Ash	SY456 964	1974	2	Mixed	Mr A. Dale
285	Winchester	SU519 342	1974	3	Farmland	Miss H. Simkins and Mr A. V. King (Exp. Farm)
287	Gatehouse of Fleet	NX602 553	1975	5	Woodland	Mr W. Kinsey (FC (RB))
288	Preston	SD499 400	1979	1	Parkland	Mr A. Lubman
289	Wisley	TQ065 581	1976	4	Parkland	Mr A. J. Halstead
290	Sandy	TL188 478	1974	2	Scrubland	RSPB
291	Hayton	SE821 456	1975	5	Mixed	Mr I. M. Horsley
292	Westonbirt	ST847 898	1975	5	Mixed	Mr C. Webber and Mr P. J. Webb (FC)
293	Auchincruive	NS377 233	1975	5	Parkland	Dr G. N. Foster
296	Kielder	NY632 936	1975	5	Woodland	Mr G. Forbes and Mr J. D. McNeill (FC (RB))
298	Dunblane	NN778 010	1975	5	Urban	Mr G. Thomson
299	Iford	TQ450 884	1975	3	Urban	Mrs M. Verdon and Mr P. Verdon
301	Methwold Fen	TL686 958	1975	5	Farmland	Mr G. H. Waterfall
302	Duns	NT691 620	1975	1	Mixed	Miss H. L. Jones
303	Bedlington	NZ278 827	1976	3	Urban	Dr J. Parrack
304	Haltwhistle	NY747 726	1976	2	Moorland	Mr P. J. Lornie
305	Chigwell Row	TQ465 936	1976	4	Urban	Mr I. Simms
306	Castleton IOM	SC256 687	1976	4	Parkland	Mr J. Hedges
307	West Buckland	SS665 315	1978	2	Parkland	Dr Angela Avens
308	Yarner Wood II	SX785 788	1976	4	Woodland	Mr R. Prowse and Mr D. A. Rogers (NCC)
310	Shardlow	SK437 304	1976	1	Mixed	Mr B. Cooper and Mrs Alison Dick (ADAS)
312	Bolam	NZ199 225	1976	2	Mixed	Mr V. Campbell
315	Baldersby	SE360 767	1976	4	Mixed	Mr T. A. Potter, snr.
318	Sunderland	NZ398 567	1976	1	Urban	Mr T. Pettigrew
319	Petworth	SU943 165	1976	2	Parkland	Mr D. Hitchman
320	Stoke on Tern	SJ639 280	1976	2	Urban	The late Mr E. Jackson
322	Newton Rigg	NY491 311	1977	3	Parkland	Miss B. Balma in
323	Windermere	SD390 957	1976	4	Parkland	Mr M. Elliott and Mrs P. Tullett
324	Bridge of Dee	NX730 590	1976	2	Mixed	Dr J. K. Jackson
325	Penninghame	NX382 696	1976	1	Woodland	Mr K. Whitacker
326	Newton Stewart	NX407 655	1976	2	Urban	Dr P. G. Hopkins
328	Lambourne	SU375 806	1976	4	Farmland	Mr R. Caswell
330	Blacktoft Sands	SE816 226	1976	4	Urban	Mr A. Grieve (RSPB)
331	Tregaron	SN687 618	1976	4	Mixed	Mr I. J. L. Tillotson (NCC)
332	Whiteford	SS437 941	1976	3	Coastal	Mr M. R. Hughes (NCC)
333	Pontrhydfendigaid	SN730 667	1976	3	Urban	Mr J. J. Richards
334	Wolverstone	TM195 385	1978	2	Parkland	Mr A. Watkins
335	Grintnam	SU283 065	1976	4	Woodland	S. Hale and the late Mr L. W. Siggs
336	Cockayne Hatley	TL253 494	1976	4	Mixed	Mr I. P. Woiod

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

337	Jodrell Bank	SJ796 706	Parkland	Mr J. H. Swan
338	Waterside Mains	NX873 974	Mixed	Mr J. F. Young
339	Glentress	NT285 396	Woodland	Mr D. Campbell (FC)
340	Aberystwyth	SN629 837	Mixed	Mr J. A Brook and Mr I. J. L. Tillotson
341	Malton	SE776 722	Parkland	Mr P. Burrows
343	Rousdon	SY289 904	Parkland	Mr R. J. Oliver
345	Benbecula	NF797 504	Parkland	Mr R. Sutton
346	Rhadrwmwyrn	SN782 441	Moorland	Mr D. Davies
347	Cardiff	ST199 789	Mixed	Mr R. Smith
349	Harris	NG013 873	Urban	Mr J. McWilliam
350	Beinn Eighe	NH024 629	Coastal	Mr H. Brown (NCC)
351	Knockan	NC188 088	Mixed	Mr W. Henderson (NCC)
352	Inverpolly	NC074 134	Mixed	Mr D. Duncan and Mr A. Scott (NCC)
354	Bradwell Abbey	SP827 395	Scrubland	Mr M. Baker and Mr P. Cartly
355	Luddington	SP162 523	Parkland	Mrs K. Littlewood
356	Chingford	TQ389 947	Urban	Mr P. Hilliard
357	Oxwich	SS504 881	Coastal	Mr D. Elias (NCC)
359	Wellesbourne	SP269 564	Parkland	Miss R. Kay
360	Wareley	TL254 545	Mixed	Mr J. C. V. Day
361	Whiteknights	SU739 716	Parkland	Dr M. I. Crichton
363	Acomb	SE584 514	Urban	Miss G. Wilson
364	Leeds	SE262 356	Urban	Mr J. H. Nunney
365	Edale	SK097 855	Moorland	Major R. Weeks
366	Lydd	TR050 212	Mixed	Mr D. Chittenden
367	Wytham	SP471 096	Parkland	Mr C. Rivers
368	Denny Lodge	SU333 056	Mixed	Mr F. A. Courtier (FC)
369	Norwich II	TG192 075	Parkland	Mr K. Walters
370	Sheppen	TR952 738	Coastal	Mr G. Burton
371	Tarleton	SD446 224	Mixed	Mr C. A. Garside
372	New Deer	NJ885 444	Parkland	Mr and Mrs H. Smith
374	St Albans	TL162 059	Urban	Mr K. Jackson
375	St Abb's	NT911 678	Mixed	Mr G. Evans
376	Beverley	TA986 403	Parkland	Mr M. D. Alder and Mrs O. Kershaw
377	Southwick	SU634 075	Farmland	Mr B. Pound
378	Shardlow	SK438 307	Parkland	Mr B. Cooper and Mrs Alison Dick (ADAS)
379	Winchester	SU517 339	Farmland	Mr A. V. King (Exp. Farm)
380	Hope	SJ303 585	Mixed	Mr K. G. Sutton
381	Terrington	TF547 186	Farmland	Mr W. C. Hunt (Exp. Farm)
382	Preston Montford	SJ433 143	Parkland	Mr A. J. Bayley (FSC)
384	East Malling	TQ706 578	Parkland	Mr M. E. Cook
385	Leek	SJ972 560	Urban	Mr N. J. R. Wicksteed
388	West Bridgford	SK578 362	Mixed	Mr M. E. Marchant and Mr C. H. Woolman
392	Slepe Farm	SY960 859	Scrubland	Mr D. Wheeler (NCC)
394	Sheerness	TQ927 745	Coastal	Mr M. Crawford
398	Cromarty	NH786 672	Coastal	Dr P. J. Tilbrook
402	Wilmslow	SJ841 801	Urban	Dr R. H. L. Dennis
403	Arnside	SD463 788	Coastal	Mr C. Scott
409	Oxwich	SS502 881	Coastal	Mr R. Kerr and Mr D. Elias (NCC)

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TABLE 3

Species of Aphididae from suction traps in Great Britain 1964–79

<i>EULACHNUS</i> Del Guercio, 1909	
1 <i>agilis</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
2 <i>bluncki</i> (Börner, C., 1940)	
3 <i>brevipilosus</i> (Börner, C., 1940)	
<i>SCHIZOLACHNUS</i> Mordvilko, 1909	
4 <i>pineti</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	
<i>CINARA</i> Curtis, 1835	
6 <i>acutirostris</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1956	
7 <i>boernerii</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1956	
8 <i>bogdanowi</i> (Mordvilko, 1895)	
9 <i>cupressi</i> (Buckton, 1881)	
11 <i>juniperi</i> (De Geer, 1773)	
13 <i>laricis</i> (Walker, 1848)	
14 <i>pectinatae</i> (Nördlander, 1880)	
15 <i>piceae</i> (Panzer, 1801)	
17 <i>pinea</i> (Mordvilko, 1895)	
18 <i>pini</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
19 <i>pinicola</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
20 <i>schimitscheki</i> Börner, C., 1940	
21 <i>tujafilina</i> (Del Guercio, 1909)	
729 <i>pinhabitans</i> (Mordvilko, 1895)	
730 <i>stroyani</i> Pasék, 1954	
734 <i>fresai</i> E. E. Blanchard, 1939	
735 <i>brauni</i> Börner, 1940	
736 <i>escherichi</i> (Börner, 1950)	
<i>LACHNIELLA</i> Del Guercio, 1909	
22 <i>costata</i> Zetterstedt, 1828	
<i>TUBEROLACHNUS</i> Mordvilko, 1909	
23 <i>salignus</i> (Gmelin, J. F., 1788)	
<i>MACULOLACHNUS</i> Gaumont, 1920	
24 <i>submacula</i> (Walker, 1848)	
<i>LACHNUS</i> Burmeister, 1835	
26 <i>roboris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
757 <i>exsiccator</i> Altum, 1882	
<i>PROTRAMA</i> Baker, 1920	
28 <i>flavescens</i> (Koch, C. L., 1857)	
30 <i>ranunculi</i> (Del Guercio, 1909)	
<i>NEOTRAMA</i> Baker, 1920	
31 <i>caudata</i> (Del Guercio, 1909)	
<i>TRAMA</i> von Heyden, C. H. G., 1837	
33 <i>rara</i> Mordvilko, 1908	
34 <i>troglodytes</i> von Heyden, C. H. G., 1837	
<i>PERIPHYLLUS</i> van der Hoeven, 1863	
35 <i>acericola</i> (Walker, 1848)	
36 <i>xanthomelas</i> (Koch, C. L., 1854)	
37 <i>californensis</i> (Shinji, 1917)	
38 <i>hirticornis</i> (Walker, 1848)	
39 <i>lyropictus</i> (Kessler, 1886)	
41 <i>testudinaceus</i> (Fernie, 1852)	
<i>CHAITOPHORUS</i> Koch, C. L., 1854	
42 <i>beuthani</i> (Börner, C., 1950)	
43 <i>capraeae</i> (Mosley, O., 1841)	
45 <i>populeti</i> (Panzer, 1805)	
46 <i>populialbae</i> (Boyer de Fonscolombe, 1841)	
47 <i>salicitis</i> (Schrank, 1801)	
48 <i>tremulae</i> (Koch, C. L., 1854)	
49 <i>truncatus</i> (Hausmann, 1802)	
50 <i>versicolor</i> Koch, C. L., 1854	
742 <i>leucomelas</i> Koch, 1854	
<i>SIPHA</i> Passerini, 1860	
51 <i>glyceriae</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
52 <i>kurdjumovi</i> Mordvilko, 1921	
<i>CARICOSIPHA</i> Börner, C., 1939	
55 <i>paniculatae</i> Börner, C., 1939	
<i>ATHEROIDES</i> Haliday, 1839	
58 <i>hirtellus</i> Haliday, 1839	
59 <i>serrulatus</i> Haliday, 1839	
<i>CALLAPHIS</i> Walker, 1870	
60 <i>juglandis</i> (Goeze, 1778)	
<i>CHROMAPHIS</i> Walker, 1870	
61 <i>juglandicola</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>MYZOCALLIS</i> Passerini, 1860	
63 <i>castanicola</i> Baker, 1917	
64 <i>coryli</i> (Goeze, 1778)	
65 <i>boernerii</i> Stroyan, 1957	
<i>TUBERCULOIDES</i> van der Goot, 1915	
68 <i>annulatus</i> (Hartig, T., 1841)	
758 <i>borealis</i> (Krzywiec, 1971)	
759 <i>neglectus</i> (Krzywiec, 1966)	
<i>TUBERCULATUS</i> Mordvilko, 1894	
69 <i>quercus</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>EUCALIPTERUS</i> Schouteden, 1906	
70 <i>tiliae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>TINOCALLIS</i> Matsumura, 1919	
71 <i>platani</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>TAKECALLIS</i> Matsumura, 1917	
72 <i>arundicolens</i> (Clarke, 1903)	
73 <i>arundinariae</i> (Essig, 1917)	
<i>PTEROCALLIS</i> Passerini, 1860	
75 <i>alni</i> (De Geer, 1773)	
<i>PHYLLAPHIS</i> Koch, C. L., 1856	
78 <i>fagi</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	
<i>CALLIPTERINELLA</i> van der Goot, 1913	
79 <i>calliptera</i> (Hartig, T., 1841)	
80 <i>minutissima</i> (Stroyan, 1953)	
<i>KALLISTAPHIS</i> Kirkaldy, 1905	
82 <i>basalis</i> Stroyan, 1957	
83 <i>betulicola</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>BETULAPHIS</i> Glendenning, 1926	
84 <i>quadrituberculata</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>MONAPHIS</i> Walker, 1870	
85 <i>antennata</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>SYMYDOBIA</i> Mordvilko, 1894	
86 <i>oblongus</i> (von Heyden, C. H. G., 1837)	
<i>CLETHROBIUS</i> Mordvilko, 1928	
87 <i>comes</i> (Walker, 1848)	
<i>EUCERAPHIS</i> Walker, 1870	
88 <i>punctipennis</i> (Zetterstedt, 1828)	
<i>DREPANOSIPHUM</i> Koch, C. L., 1855	
89 <i>acerinum</i> (Walker, 1848)	
90 <i>aceris</i> Koch, C. L., 1855	
91 <i>platanoidis</i> (Schrank, 1801)	
754 <i>dixoni</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1971	
<i>THERIOAPHIS</i> Walker, 1870	
92 <i>luteola</i> (Börner, C., 1949)	
93 <i>ononidis</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
94 <i>trifolii</i> (Monell, 1882)	
731 <i>riehmi</i> (Börner, 1949)	
<i>TRICHOCALLIS</i> Börner, C., 1930	
95 <i>cyperi</i> (Walker, 1848)	

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<i>ALLAPHIS</i> Mordvilko, 1921	
96 <i>thripsoides</i> (Hille Ris Lambers, 1939)	
<i>SUBSALTUSAPHIS</i> Quednau, 1953	
737 <i>ornata</i> (Theobald, 1927)	
<i>JUNCOBIA</i> Quednau, 1954	
100 <i>legei</i> (Börner, C., 1940)	
<i>PTEROCOMMA</i> Buckton, 1879	
102 <i>pilosum</i> Buckton, 1879	
103 <i>populeum</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
104 <i>salicis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
105 <i>steinheili</i> (Mordvilko, 1901)	
<i>PLOCAMAPHIS</i> Oestlund, 1923	
107 <i>bituberculata</i> (Theobald, 1912)	
<i>HYALOPTERUS</i> Koch, C. L., 1854	
109 <i>amygdali</i> (Blanchard, M. E., 1840)	
110 <i>pruni</i> (Geoffrey, 1762)	
<i>RHOPALOSIPHUM</i> Koch, C. L., 1854	
111 <i>insertum</i> (Walker, 1849)	
112 <i>maidis</i> (Fitch, 1856)	
113 <i>nymphaeae</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	
114 <i>padi</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
122 <i>luzulellum</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1947	
739 <i>rufulum</i> Richards, 1960	
750 <i>pilipes</i> Ossiannilsson, 1959	
<i>EUSCHIZAPHIS</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1947	
115 <i>palustris</i> (Theobald, 1929)	
<i>SCHIZAPHIS</i> Börner, C., 1931	
116 <i>graminum</i> (Rondani, 1847)	
<i>PARASCHIZAPHIS</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1947	
121 <i>scirpi</i> (Passerini, 1874)	
<i>APHIS</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
125 <i>sambuci</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
132 <i>fabaee</i> Scopoli, 1763	
137 <i>rumicis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
142 <i>corniella</i> (Hille Ris Lambers, 1935)	
147 <i>epilobii</i> Kaltenbach, 1843	
150 <i>idaei</i> van der Goot, 1912	
152 <i>nasturtii</i> Kaltenbach, 1843	
153 <i>pomi</i> DeGeer, 1773	
154 <i>ruborum</i> (Börner, C., 1931)	
155 <i>schniederi</i> (Börner, C., 1940)	
163 <i>craccivora</i> Koch, C. L., 1854	
179 <i>frangulae</i> Kaltenbach in Koch, C. L., 1855	
192 <i>sedi</i> Kaltenbach, 1843	
196 <i>tomentillae</i> Passerini, 1879	
204 <i>taraxacicola</i> (Börner, C., 1940)	
<i>TOXOPTERA</i> Koch, C. L., 1856	
208 <i>aurantii</i> (Boyer de Fonscolombe, 1841)	
<i>CRYPTOSIPHUM</i> Buckton, 1879	
209 <i>artemisiae</i> Buckton, 1879	
<i>CERURAPHIS</i> Börner, C., 1926	
211 <i>eriphori</i> (Walker, 1848)	
<i>DYSAPHIS</i> Börner, C., 1931	
229 <i>ranunculi</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>S. POMAPHIS</i> Börner, C., 1939	
233 <i>maritima</i> (Hille Ris Lambers, 1955)	
234 <i>plantaginæ</i> (Passerini, 1860)	
235 <i>pyri</i> (Boyer de Fonscolombe, 1841)	
<i>ANURAPHIS</i> Del Guercio, 1907	
237 <i>catonii</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1935	
238 <i>farfarae</i> (Koch, C. L., 1854)	
239 <i>subterranea</i> (Walker, 1852)	
<i>BRACHYCAUDUS</i> van der Goot, 1913	
241 <i>cardui</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
243 <i>helichrysi</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
244 <i>jacobi</i> Stroyan, 1957	
245 <i>klugkisti</i> (Börner, C., 1942)	
246 <i>linariae</i> Stroyan, 1950	
248 <i>lychnidis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
249 <i>persicaecola</i> (Boisduval, 1867)	
747 <i>populi</i> (del Guercio, 1911)	
<i>S. APPELIA</i> Börner, 1930	
745 <i>schwartzi</i> Börner, 1931	
<i>THULEAPHIS</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1961	
253 <i>rumexicolens</i> (Patch, 1917)	
254 <i>sedi</i> Jacob, 1964	
<i>BRACHYCOLUS</i> Buckton, 1879	
255 <i>cerastii</i> (Kaltenbach, 1846)	
<i>DIURAPHIS</i> Aizenberg, 1935	
259 <i>muehlei</i> (Börner, C., 1950)	
<i>ASPIDAPHIS</i> Gillette, 1917	
753 <i>porosiphon</i> Börner, 1950	
<i>HAYHURSTIA</i> Del Guercio, 1917	
261 <i>atriciplicis</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	
262 <i>cucubali</i> (Passerini, 1863)	
<i>BREVICORYNE</i> van der Goot, 1915	
264 <i>brassicae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>LIPAPHIS</i> Mordvilko, 1928	
267 <i>erysimi</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>LIPAMYZODES</i> Heinze, 1960	
269 <i>matthiolae</i> (Doncaster, 1954)	
<i>HYADAPHIS</i> Kirkaldy, 1904	
271 <i>foeniculi</i> (Passerini, 1860)	
778 <i>passerini</i> (Del Guercio, 1911)	
<i>STAEGERIELLA</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1947	
273 <i>necopinata</i> (Börner, C., 1939)	
<i>DECOROSIPHON</i> Börner, C., 1939	
274 <i>corynothrix</i> Börner, C., 1939	
<i>PSEUDACAUDELLA</i> Börner, C., 1944	
275 <i>rubida</i> (Börner, C., 1939)	
<i>HYALOPTEROIDES</i> Theobald, 1916	
276 <i>humilis</i> (Walker, 1852)	
<i>COLORADOA</i> Wilson, 1910	
277 <i>absinthii</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1939	
278 <i>achilleae</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1939	
280 <i>rufomaculata</i> (Wilson, 1908)	
281 <i>tanacetina</i> (Walker, 1850)	
748 <i>inodorella</i> Ossiannilsson, 1959	
<i>LONGICAUDUS</i> van der Goot, 1913	
283 <i>trirhodus</i> (Walker, 1849)	
<i>ERICAPHIS</i> Börner, C., 1939	
284 <i>ericae</i> (Börner, 1933)	
<i>MYZAPHIS</i> van der Goot, 1913	
286 <i>rosarum</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	
<i>CHAETOSIPHON</i> Nevsky, 1929	
<i>S. PENTATRICHOPUS</i> Börner, C., 1930	
287 <i>fragaefolii</i> (Cockerell, 1901)	
288 <i>potentillae</i> (Walker, 1850)	
289 <i>tetrarhodus</i> (Walker, 1849)	
<i>ELATOBIUM</i> Mordvilko, 1914	
290 <i>abietinum</i> (Walker, 1849)	
<i>LIOSOMAPHIS</i> Walker, 1868	
291 <i>berberidis</i> (Kaltenbach, 1843)	

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Table 3 *continued*

- CAVARIELLA* Del Guercio, 1911
292 *aegopodii* (Scopoli, 1763)
293 *archangelicae* (Scopoli, 1763)
295 *konoii* Takahashi, 1939
296 *pastinaceae* (Linnaeus, 1758)
298 *theobaldi* (Gillette and Bragg, 1918)
299 *intermedia* Hille Ris Lambers, 1969
- JACKSONIA* Theobald, 1923
300 *papillata* Theobald, 1923
- OVATUS* van der Goot, 1913
301 *crataegarius* (Walker, 1850)
302 *glechomae* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
303 *insitus* (Walker, 1849)
304 *mentharius* (van der Goot, 1913)
- S. OVATOIDES* Börner, C., 1939
305 *inulae* (Walker, 1849)
- S. OVATOMYZUS* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
306 *calaminthae* (Macchiati, 1885)
307 *stachyos* (Hille Ris Lambers, 1947)
764 *boraginacearum* Eastop, 1952
- PHORODON* Passerini, 1860
308 *humuli* (Schrank, 1801)
- RHOPALOMYZUS* Mordvilko, 1921
309 *poae* (Gillette, 1908)
- S. JUDENKOA* Hille Ris Lambers, 1949
310 *lonicerae* (von Siebold, 1839)
- MYZODIUM* Börner, C., 1950
311 *modestum* (Hottes, 1926)
- MYZUS* Passerini, 1860
312 *cerasi* (Fabricius, 1775)
314 *lythri* (Schrank, 1801)
315 *ornatus* Laing, 1932
- S. NECTAROSIPHON* Schouteden, 1901
318 *ascalonicus* Doncaster, 1946
319 *certus* (Walker, 1849)
320 *ligustri* (Mosley, O., 1841)
321 *myosotidis* (Börner, C., 1950)
322 *persicae* (Sulzer, 1776)
740 *varians* Davidson, 1912
- S. SCIAMYZUS*, Stroyan, 1954
323 *cymbalariae* Stroyan, 1967
- S. FIMBRIAPHIS* Richards, W. R., 1959
324 *latifrons* (Börner, C., 1942)
- TUBAPHIS* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
325 *ranunculina* (Walker, 1852)
- GALIOBIUM* Börner, C., 1933
326 *langei* (Börner, C., 1933)
- VESICULAPHIS* Del Guercio, 1911
327 *theobaldi* Takahashi, 1930
- ASPIDAPHIUM* Börner, C., 1939
330 *escherichi* Börner, C., 1939
- PARAMYZUS* Börner, C., 1933
333 *heraclei* Börner, C., 1933
- CRYPTOMYZUS* Oestlund, 1923
335 *ballotae* Hille Ris Lambers, 1953
336 *galeopsidis* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
339 *korschelti* Börner, C., 1938
340 *ribis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- CAPITOPHORUS* van der Goot, 1913
341 *carduinus* (Walker, 1850)
342 *elaeagni* (Del Guercio, 1894)
343 *hippophaeas* (Walker, 1852)
344 *horni* (Börner, C., 1931)
346 *similis* van der Goot, 1915
- PLEOTRICHOPHORUS* Börner, C., 1930
349 *duponti* Hille Ris Lambers, 1935
350 *glandulosus* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
- NASONOVIA* Mordvilko, 1914
352 *compositellae* (Theobald, 1924)
354 *pilosellae* (Börner, C., 1933)
355 *ribisnigri* (Mosley, O., 1841)
- S. NEOKAKIMIA* Doncaster and Stroyan, 1952
356 *dasyphylli* Stroyan, 1957
- HYPEROMYZUS* Börner, C., 1933
358 *lactucae* (Linnaeus, 1758)
359 *lampsanae* (Börner, C., 1932)
360 *pallidus* Hille Ris Lambers, 1935
- S. NEONASONOVIA* Hille Ris Lambers, 1949
361 *hieracii* (Börner, C., 1939)
362 *picridis* (Börner, C. and Blunk, 1916)
- S. HYPEROMYZELLA* Hille Ris Lambers, 1949
363 *rhinanthe* (Schouteden, 1903)
- MYZOTOXOPTERA* Theobald, 1927
364 *wimshurstae* Theobald, 1927
- RHOPALOSIPHONINUS* Baker, 1920
366 *latysiphon* (Davidson, W. M., 1912)
367 *ribesinus* (van der Goot, 1912)
368 *staphyleae* (Koch, C. L., 1854)
- S. SUBMEGOURA* Hille Ris Lambers, 1953
370 *heikinheimoi* (Börner, C., 1952)
- MICROLOPHIUM* Mordvilko, 1914
372 *evansi* (Theobald, 1923)
- AULACORTHUM* Mordvilko, 1914
374 *palustre* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
375 *rufum* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
376 *solani* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
377 *speyeri* Börner, C., 1939
- S. NEOMYZUS* van der Goot, 1915
378 *circumflexum* (Buckton, 1876)
- ACYRTHOSIPHON* Mordvilko, 1914
381 *loti* (Theobald, 1912)
382 *malvae* (Mosley, O., 1841)
389 *pisum* (Harris, 1776)
392 *primulae* (Theobald, 1913)
- SUBACYRTHOSIPHON* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
394 *cryptobius* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
- METOPOLOPHIUM* Mordvilko, 1914
395 *albidum* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
396 *dirhodium* (Walker, 1848)
397 *festucae* (Theobald, 1917)
398 *frisicum* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
399 *tenerum* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
- CRYPTAPHIS* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
400 *poae* (Hardy, J., 1850)
- RHODOBIUM* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
401 *porosum* (Sanderson, 1901)
- LINOSIPHON* Börner, C., 1944
402 *galiophagus* (Wimshurst, 1923)
- CORYLOBIUM* Mordvilko, 1914
403 *avellanae* (Schrank, 1801)

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- DELPHINIOBIUM* Mordvilko, 1914
404 *junackianum* (Karsch, 1887)
- ANTHRACOSIPHON* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
405 *hertae* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947
- MACROSIPHUM* Passerini, 1860
408 *cholodkovskyi* Mordvilko, 1909
410 *euphorbiae* (Thomas, C. A., 1878)
412 *funestum* (Macchiati, 1885)
413 *gei* (Koch, C. L., 1855)
414 *hellebori* Theobald and Walton, 1923
416 *rosae* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- S. SITOBIION* Mordvilko, 1914
420 *avenae* (Fabricius, 1775)
421 *fragariae* (Walker, 1848)
423 *eastopi* Hille Ris Lambers
- DACTYNOTUS* Rafinesque, 1818
426 *achilleae* (Koch, C. L., 1855)
432 *jaceicola* Hille Ris Lambers, 1939
439 *tussilaginus* (Walker, 1850)
- S. UROMELAN* Mordvilko, 1914
449 *taraxaci* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
- MACROSIPHONIELLA* Del Guercio, 1911
450 *abrotani* (Walker, 1852)
451 *absinthii* (Linnaeus, 1758)
452 *artemisiae* (Boyer de Fonscolombe, 1841)
453 *millefolii* (DeGeer, 1773)
455 *pulvera* (Walker, 1848)
456 *sanborni* (Gillette, 1908)
457 *tanacetaria* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
458 *tramaculata* Hille Ris Lambers, 1938
459 *usquertensis* Hille Ris Lambers, 1935
- S. PHALANGOMYZUS* Börner, C., 1939
462 *persequens* (Walker, 1852)
463 *sejuncta* (Walker, 1848)
732 *tapuskae* (Hottes & Frison, 1931)
- S. ASTEROBIUM* Hille Ris Lambers, 1938
464 *asteris* (Walker, 1849)
- AMPHOROPHORA* Buckton, 1876
465 *ampullata* Buckton, 1876
- S. EUNECTAROSIPHON* Del Guercio, 1913
467 *gei* (Börner, C., 1939)
468 *rubi* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
- MEGOURA* Buckton, 1876
470 *viciae* Buckton, 1876
- MEGOURELLA* Hille Ris Lambers, 1949
471 *purea* Hille Ris Lambers, 1949
- MASONAPHIS* Hille Ris Lambers, 1939
741 *lambersi* MacGillivray, 1960
- S. ERICOBIUM* MacGillivray, 1958
475 *goldamaryae* (Knowlton, 1938)
476 *morrisoni* (Swain, 1918)
- WAHLGRENIELLA* Hille Ris Lambers, 1949
477 *arbuti* (Davidson, W. M., 1910)
479 *vaccinii* (Theobald, 1924)
- ANOECIA* Koch, C. L., 1857
480 *corni* (Fabricius, 1775)
483 *vagans* (Koch, C. L., 1856)
- GLYPHINA* Koch, C. L., 1856
487 *betulae* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- THELAXES* Westwood, 1840
490 *dryophila* (Schrank, 1801)
- MINDARUS* Koch, C. L., 1857
491 *abietinus* Koch, C. L., 1857
- HORMAPHIS* Osten-Sacken, 1861
496 *betulina* (Horváth, 1896)
- ERIOSOMA* Leach, 1818
497 *lanigerum* (Hausmann, 1802)
- SCHIZONEURA* Hartig, T., 1839
499 *patchae* Börner, C., and Blunk, 1916
500 *ulmi* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- KALTENBACHIELLA* Schouteden, 1906
502 *pallida* (Haliday, 1838)
- TETRANEURA* Hartig, T., 1841
503 *ulmi* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- ASIPHUM* Koch, C. L., 1856
505 *tremulae* (Linnaeus, 1761)
- PROCIPILUS* Koch, C. L., 1857
507 *fraxini* (Geoffroy, 1762)
508 *pini* (Burmeister, 1835)
- MIMEURIA* Börner, C., 1952
510 *ulmiphila* (Del Guercio, 1917)
- THECABIUS* Koch, C. L., 1857
512 *affinis* (Kaltenbach, 1843)
- PEMPHIGUS* Hartig, T., 1839
- S. PARATHECABIUS* Börner, C., 1950
523 *lysimachiae* (Börner, C., 1916)
- S. PEMPHIGINUS* Börner, C., 1930
524 *populi* Courchet, 1879
- SMYNTHURODES* Westwood, 1849
526 *betae* Westwood, 1849
- FORDA* van Heyden, C. H. G., 1837
527 *formicaria* von Heyden, C. H. G., 1837
- S. PENTAPHIS* Horváth, 1896
528 *marginata* Koch, C. L., 1857
- APLONEURA* Passerini, 1863
530 *lentisci* (Passerini, 1856)
- BAIZONGIA* Rondani, 1848
531 *pistaciae* (Linnaeus, 1767)
- GEOICA* Hart, 1894
532 *setulosa* (Passerini, 1860)
533 *eragrostidis* (Passerini, 1860)
- MELANAPHIS* van der Goot, 1917
726 *elizabethae* (Ossiannilsson, 1967)
727 *pyraria* (Passerini, 1861)
- SEMIAPHIS* van der Goot, 1913
728 *dauci* (Fabricius, 1775)
- NEACTAPHIS* Shaposhnikov, 1950
733 *bakeri* (Cowen, 1895)
- UTAMPHOROPHORA* Knowlton, 1947
751 *humboldti* (Essig, 1941)
- CEDROBIUM* Remaudière, 1954
756 *laportei* Remaudière, 1954
- 1000 *EULACHNUS* Del Guercio, 1909
1001 *PERIPHYLLUS* van der Hoeven, 1863
1002 *CHAITOPHORUS* Koch, 1854
1003 *MYZOCALLIS* Passerini, 1860
1004 *PTEROCOMMA* Buckton, 1879
1005 *APHIS* Linnaeus, 1758
1006 *DYSAPHIS* Börner, 1951
1007 *HYPEROMYZUS* Börner, 1933
1008 *METOPOLOPHIUM* Mordvilko, 1914
1009 *MACROSIPHUM* Passerini, 1860
1010 *ERIOSOMA* Leach, 1818
1011 *NASONOVIA* Mordvilko, 1914
1019 *CRYPTOMYZUS* Oestlund, 1922

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Table 3 *continued*

1024	<i>TUBERCULOIDES</i> van der Goot, 1915	1502	<i>HOLCAPHIS</i> Hille Ris Lambers, 1939
1030	<i>MYZUS</i> Passerini, 1860	1503	<i>DACTYNOTUS</i> Rafinesque, 1818
1031	<i>SITOBION</i> Mordvilko, 1914	1504	<i>UROMELAN</i> Mordvilko, 1914
1036	<i>DIURAPHIS</i> Aizenberg, 1935	1505	<i>AMPHOROPHORA</i> Buckton, 1876
1045	<i>RHOPALOSIPHUM</i> Koch, 1854	1506	<i>PEMPHIGUS</i> Hartig, 1839
1046	<i>CAVARIELLA</i> Del Guercio, 1911	2002	<i>ADELGES</i> Vallot, 1836
1500	<i>CINARA</i> Curtis, 1835	2003	<i>PHYLOXERA</i> Boyer de Fonscolombe, 1834
1501	<i>SUBSALTUSAPHIS</i> Quednau, 1953		

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TABLE 4

Species of Lepidoptera from light traps in Great Britain 1933-78

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks'* Latin name
79	Lime Hawk-moth	<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	<i>Mimas tiliae</i> Linn.
80	Poplar Hawk-moth	<i>Laothoe populi</i>	<i>Laothoe populi</i> Linn.
81	Eyed Hawk-moth	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i> Linn.
86	Privet Hawk-moth	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	<i>Sphinx ligustri</i> Linn.
87	Pine Hawk-moth	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i>	<i>Hyloicus pinastri</i> Linn.
91	Bedstraw Hawk-moth	<i>Celerio galii</i>	<i>Hyles gallii</i> Rott.
95	Small Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i> Linn.
96	Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>elpenor</i>	<i>elpenor</i> Linn.
97	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i> Linn.
100	Alder Kitten	<i>Harpyia bicuspidis</i>	<i>Furcula bicuspidis</i> Borkh.
101	Poplar Kitten	<i>bifida</i>	<i>bifida</i> Brahm
102	Sallow Kitten	<i>furcula</i>	<i>furcula</i> Cl.
103	Puss Moth	<i>Cerura vinula</i>	<i>Cerura vinula</i> Linn.
104	Lobster Moth	<i>Stauropus fagi</i>	<i>Stauropus fagi</i> Linn.
106	Marbled Brown	<i>Drymonea dodonea</i>	<i>Drymonea dodonea</i> D. & S.
107	Lunar Marbled Brown	<i>Chaonia ruficornis</i>	<i>ruficornis</i> Hufn.
108	Swallow Prominent	<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	<i>Pheosia tremula</i> Cl.
109	Lesser Swallow Prominent	<i>gnoma</i>	<i>gnoma</i> Fabr.
110	Pebble Prominent	<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	<i>Eligmodonta ziczac</i> Linn.
111	Iron Prominent	<i>dromedarius</i>	<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i> Linn.
114	Great Prominent	<i>trepida</i>	<i>Peridea anceps</i> Goeze
116	Maple Prominent	<i>Lophopteryx cucullina</i>	<i>Ptilodontella cucullina</i> D. & S.
117	Coxcomb Prominent	<i>capucina</i>	<i>Ptilodon capucina</i> Linn.
118	Scarce Prominent	<i>Odontosia carmelita</i>	<i>Odontosia carmelita</i> Esp.
119	Plumed Prominent	<i>Ptilophora plumigera</i>	<i>Ptilophora plumigera</i> D. & S.
120	Pale Prominent	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	<i>Pterostoma palpina</i> Cl.
121	Buff-tip	<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	<i>Phalera bucephala</i> Linn.
122	Chocolate-tip	<i>Clostera curtula</i>	<i>Clostera curtula</i> Linn.
124	Small Chocolate-tip	<i>pigra</i>	<i>pigra</i> Hufn.
125	Buff Arches	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i> Hufn.
126	Peach Blossom	<i>Thyatira batis</i>	<i>Thyatira batis</i> Linn.
127	Figure of Eighty	<i>Tethea ocularis</i>	<i>Tethea ocularis</i> Linn. spp. <i>octogesima</i> Hb. or D. & S.
128	Poplar Lutestring	<i>or</i>	<i>Ochropacha duplaris</i> Linn.
129	Common Lutestring	<i>duplaris</i>	<i>Tetheella fluctuosa</i> Hb.
130	Satin Lutestring	<i>fluctuosa</i>	<i>Cymatophorima diluta</i> D. & S.
131	Oak Lutestring	<i>Asphalia diluta</i>	spp. <i>hartwiegii</i> Reisser <i>Achyla flavicornis</i> Linn.
132	Yellow-horned	<i>Polyploca ridens</i>	<i>Polyploca ridens</i> Fabr.
133	Frosted Green	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i> Linn.
135	The Vapourer	<i>Dasychira fascelina</i>	<i>Dasychira fascelina</i> Linn.
136	Dark Tussock	<i>pudibunda</i>	<i>pudibunda</i> Linn.
137	Pale Tussock	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> Linn.
138	Brown-tail	<i>similis</i>	<i>similis</i> Fuess.
139	Yellow-tail	<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	<i>Leucoma salicis</i> Linn.
142	White Satin Moth	<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	<i>Lymantria dispar</i> Linn.
143	Gypsy Moth	<i>monacha</i>	<i>monacha</i> Linn.
144	Black Arches	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i> Linn.
145	The Lackey	<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>	<i>Trichiura crataegi</i> Linn.
147	Pale Eggar	<i>Poecilocampa populi</i>	<i>Poecilocampa populi</i> Linn.
148	December Moth	<i>Eriogaster lanestris</i>	<i>Eriogaster lanestris</i> Linn.
149	Small Eggar	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i>	<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i> Linn.
150	Oak Eggar	<i>trifolii</i>	<i>trifolii</i> D. & S.
151	Grass Eggar	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>	<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i> Linn.
152	Fox Moth	<i>Philudoria potatoria</i>	<i>Philudoria potatoria</i> Linn.
154	The Drinker	<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>	<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i> Linn.
156	The Lappet	<i>Endromis versicolora</i>	<i>Endromis versicolora</i> Linn.
157	Kentish Glory	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>	<i>Saturnia pavonia</i> Linn.
159	Emperor Moth	<i>Drepana binaria</i>	<i>Drepana binaria</i> Hufn.
161	Oak Hook-tip	<i>culturaria</i>	<i>culturaria</i> Fabr.
162	Barred Hook-tip		

* As used by Bradley & Fletcher (1979).

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Table 4 *continued*

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
163	Pebble Hook-tip	<i>Drepana falcataria</i>	<i>Drepana falcataria</i> Linn.
164	Scalloped Hook-tip	<i>laceratinaria</i>	<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i> Linn.
165	Chinese Character	<i>Cilix glaucata</i>	<i>Cilix glaucata</i> Scop.
166	Short-cloaked Moth	<i>Nola cucullatella</i>	<i>Nola cucullatella</i> Linn.
167	Small Black Arches	<i>strigula</i>	<i>Meganola strigula</i> D. & S.
168	Kent Black Arches	<i>albula</i>	<i>albula</i> D. & S.
169	Least Black Arches	<i>Celama confusalis</i>	<i>Nola confusalis</i> H.-S.
170	Scarce Black Arches	<i>tuberculana</i>	<i>aerugula</i> Hb.
171	Red-necked Footman	<i>Atolmis rubricollis</i>	<i>Atolmis rubricollis</i> Linn.
172	Muslin Footman	<i>Nudaria mundana</i>	<i>Nudaria mundana</i> Linn.
173	Round-winged Muslin	<i>Thumatha senex</i>	<i>Thumatha senex</i> Hb.
174	Rosy Footman	<i>Miltocrista miniata</i>	<i>Miltocrista miniata</i> Forst.
176	Four-dotted Footman	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	<i>Cybosia mesomella</i> Linn.
177	Four-spotted Footman	<i>Lithosia quadra</i>	<i>Lithosia quadra</i> Linn.
178	Buff Footman	<i>deplana</i>	<i>Eilema deplana</i> Esp.
179	Dingy Footman	<i>griseola</i>	<i>griseola</i> Hb.
180	Common Footman	<i>lurideola</i>	<i>lurideola</i> Zinck.
181	Scarce Footman	<i>complana</i>	<i>complana</i> Linn.
183	Pygmy Footman	<i>pygmaeola</i>	<i>pygmaeola</i> Doubl.
184	Hoary Footman	<i>caniola</i>	<i>caniola</i> Hb.
185	Orange Footman	<i>sororcula</i>	<i>sororcula</i> Hufn.
186	Dotted Footman	<i>Pelosia muscerda</i>	<i>Pelosia muscerda</i> Hufn.
188	Speckled Footman	<i>Coscinia cibraria</i>	<i>Coscinia cibraria</i> Linn.
191	The Cinnabar	<i>Callimorpha jacobaeae</i>	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i> Linn.
192	White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i> Linn.
193	Water Ermine	<i>urticae</i>	<i>urticae</i> Esp.
194	Buff Ermine	<i>lutea</i>	<i>luteum</i> Hufn.
195	Muslin Moth	<i>Cycnia mendica</i>	<i>Diaphora mendica</i> Cl.
196	Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i> Linn.
197	Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i> Linn.
200	Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>	<i>Arctia caja</i> Linn.
201	Cream-spot Tiger	<i>villlica</i>	<i>villlica</i> Linn. ssp. <i>britannica</i> Ob.
202	Jersey Tiger	<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i>	<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i> Pod.
203	Scarlet Tiger	<i>Panaxia dominula</i>	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i> Linn.
208	The Festoon	<i>Apoda avellana</i>	<i>Apoda limacodes</i> Hufn.
218	Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> ssp. <i>anglicola</i>	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> Linn. ssp. <i>anglicola</i> Trem.
263	Reed Leopard	<i>Phragmataecia castaneae</i>	<i>Phragmataecia castaneae</i> Hb.
264	Leopard Moth	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> Linn.
265	Goat Moth	<i>Cossus cossus</i>	<i>Cossus cossus</i> Linn.
266	Ghost Swift	<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	<i>Hepialus humuli</i> Linn.
267	Orange Swift	<i>sylvina</i>	<i>sylvina</i> Linn.
268	Map-winged Swift	<i>fusconebulosa</i>	<i>fusconebulosa</i> DeG.
269	Common Swift	<i>lupulina</i>	<i>lupulinus</i> Linn.
270	Gold Swift	<i>hecta</i>	<i>hecta</i> Linn.
272	Coast Dart	<i>Euxoa cursoria</i>	<i>Euxoa cursoria</i> Hufn.
273	Garden Dart	<i>nigricans</i>	<i>nigricans</i> Linn.
274	White-line Dart	<i>tritici</i>	<i>tritici</i> Linn.
276	Square-spot Dart	<i>obelisca</i>	<i>obelisca</i> D. & S. ssp. <i>grisea</i> Tutt
277	Turnip Moth	<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	<i>Agrotis segetum</i> D. & S.
278	Archer's Dart	<i>vestigialis</i>	<i>vestigialis</i> Hufn.
280	Heart and Club	<i>clavis</i>	<i>clavis</i> Hufn.
281	Light Feathered Rustic	<i>denticulata</i>	<i>cinerea</i> D. & S.
282	Shuttle-shaped Dart	<i>puta</i>	<i>puta</i> Hb.
283	Crescent Dart	<i>trux</i>	<i>trux</i> Hb.
285	Heart and Dart	<i>ssp. <i>lunigera</i></i>	<i>ssp. <i>lunigera</i></i> Steph.
286	Dark Sword-grass	<i>exclamationis</i>	<i>exclamationis</i> Linn.
287	Sand Dart	<i>ipsilon</i>	<i>ipsilon</i> Hufn.
289	True Lover's Knot	<i>ripae</i>	<i>ripae</i> Hb.
290	Portland Moth	<i>Lycophotia varia</i>	<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i> D. & S.
292	Pearly Underwing	<i>Actebia praecox</i>	<i>Ochropleura praecox</i> Linn.
293	Northern Rustic	<i>Peridroma porphyrea</i>	<i>Peridroma saucia</i> Hb.
		<i>Ammogrotis lucerneae</i>	<i>Standfussiana lucerneae</i> Linn.

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Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
294	Dotted Rustic	<i>Rhyacia simulans</i>	<i>Rhyacia simulans</i> Hufn.
295	Stout Dart	<i>Spaelotis raviga</i>	<i>Spaelotis raviga</i> D. & S.
297	Double Dart	<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	<i>Graphiphora augur</i> Fabr.
298	Purple Clay	<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>	<i>Diarsia brunnea</i> D. & S.
299	Ingrailed Clay	<i>mendica</i>	<i>mendica</i> Fabr.
301	Barred Chestnut	<i>dahlii</i>	<i>dahlii</i> Hb.
302	Small Square-spot	<i>rubi</i>	<i>rubi</i> View.
304	Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i> Linn.
305	Heath Rustic	<i>Amathes agathina</i>	<i>Xestia agathina</i> Dup.
306	Northern Dart	<i>alpicola</i>	<i>alpicola</i> Zett. ssp. <i>alpina</i> Humph. & Westw. <i>ashworthii</i> Doubl.
308	Ashworth's Rustic	<i>ashworthii</i>	<i>Paradiarsia glareosa</i> Esp.
309	Autumnal Rustic		<i>Xestia castanea</i> Esp.
310	Neglected or Grey Rustic		<i>baja</i> D. & S.
311	Dotted Clay	<i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i>	<i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i> Linn.
312	Plain Clay		<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i> Linn.
313	Setaceous Hebrew Character		
314	Triple-spotted Clay	<i>ditrapezium</i>	<i>ditrapezium</i> D. & S.
315	Double Square-spot	<i>triangulum</i>	<i>triangulum</i> Hufn.
316	Square-spotted Clay	<i>stigmatica</i>	<i>rhomboidea</i> Esp.
317	Six-striped Rustic	<i>sexstrigata</i>	<i>sexstrigata</i> Haw.
318	Square-spot Rustic	<i>xanthographa</i>	<i>xanthographa</i> D. & S.
319	The Flame	<i>Axylia putris</i>	<i>Axylia putris</i> Linn.
320	Green Arches	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i>	<i>Anaplectoides prasina</i> D. & S.
321	Great Brocade	<i>Eurois occulta</i>	<i>Eurois occulta</i> Linn.
322	White-marked	<i>Gypsitea leucographa</i>	<i>Cerastis leucographa</i> D. & S.
323	Red Chestnut	<i>Cerastis rubricosa</i>	<i>rubricosa</i> D. & S.
324	The Gothic	<i>Naenia typica</i>	<i>Naenia typica</i> Linn.
326	Cousin German	<i>Euschesis sobrina</i>	<i>Paradiarsia sobrina</i> Dup.
327	Lesser Yellow Underwing	<i>comes</i>	<i>Noctua comes</i> Hb.
328	Lunar Yellow Underwing	<i>orbona</i>	<i>orbona</i> Hufn.
329	Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow underwing	<i>janthina</i>	<i>janthina</i> D. & S.
330	Least Yellow Underwing	<i>interjecta</i>	<i>interjecta</i> Hb. ssp. <i>caliginosa</i> Schaw.
331	Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	<i>pronuba</i> Linn.
332	Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	<i>Lampra fimbriata</i>	<i>fimbriata</i> Schreb.
334	Bordered Sallow	<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i>	<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i> Hufn.
335	Marbled Clover	<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>	<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i> Hufn.
340	Bordered Straw	<i>peltigera</i>	<i>peltigera</i> D. & S.
341	Scarce Bordered Straw	<i>armigera</i>	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> Hb.
342	Beautiful Yellow Underwing	<i>Anarta myrtilli</i>	<i>Anarta myrtilli</i> Linn.
345	Cabbage Moth	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i> Linn.
346	Dot Moth	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	<i>Melanchra persicariae</i> Linn.
347	Silvery Arches	<i>Polia hepatica</i>	<i>Polia hepatica</i> Cl.
348	Pale Shining Brown	<i>nitens</i>	<i>bombycinia</i> Hufn.
351	Bright-line Brown-eye	<i>Diataraxia oleracea</i>	<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i> Linn.
353	Broom Moth	<i>Ceramica pisii</i>	<i>Ceramica pisii</i> Linn.
354	The Shears	<i>Hada nana</i>	<i>Hada nana</i> Hufn.
355	The Nutmeg	<i>Dicestra trifolii</i>	<i>Dicestra trifolii</i> Hufn.
357	Light Brocade	<i>Hadena w-latinum</i>	<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i> Hufn.
358	Dog's Tooth	<i>suasa</i>	<i>suasa</i> D. & S.
359	Pale-shouldered Brocade	<i>thalassina</i>	<i>thalassina</i> Hufn.
360	Beautiful Brocade	<i>contigua</i>	<i>contigua</i> D. & S.
361	Glaucous Shears	<i>bombycinia</i>	<i>Papestra biren</i> Goeze
363	Broad-barred White	<i>bicolorata</i>	<i>Hecarata bicolorata</i> Hufn.
365	White Spot	<i>albimacula</i>	<i>Hadena albimacula</i> Borkh.
366	Marbled Coronet	<i>conspersa</i>	<i>confusa</i> Hufn.
367	Varied Coronet	<i>compta</i>	<i>compta</i> D. & S.
368	The Lychnis	<i>bircuris</i>	<i>bircuris</i> Hufn.
369	Barrett's Marbled Coronet	<i>barrettii</i>	<i>luteago</i> D. & S. ssp. <i>barrettii</i> Doubl.
370	The Campion	<i>rivularis</i>	<i>rivularis</i> Fabr.
371	Tawny Shears	<i>lepidia</i>	ssp. <i>perplexa</i> D. & S. ssp. <i>perplexa</i> D. & S.

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Table 4 *continued*

Heslop's species	No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
	372	Pod Lover	<i>Hadena lepida</i> ssp. <i>capsophila</i>	<i>Hadena perplexa</i> D. & S. ssp. <i>capsophila</i> Dup.
	374	White Colon	<i>Heliophobus albicolon</i>	<i>Sideridis albicolon</i> Hb.
	375	Bordered Gothic	<i>calcatrippae</i>	<i>Heliophobus reticulata</i> Goeze
	376	Feathered Gothic	<i>Tholera popularis</i>	<i>Tholera decimalis</i> Poda
	377	Hedge Rustic	<i>cespitis</i>	<i>cespitis</i> D. & S.
	378	Antler Moth	<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i> Linn.
	380	Silver Cloud	<i>Xylomyges conspicillaris</i>	<i>Egira conspicillaris</i> Linn.
	382	Hebrew Character	<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	<i>Orthosia gothica</i> Linn.
	383	Blossom Underwing	<i>miniosa</i>	<i>miniosa</i> D. & S.
	384	Small Quaker	<i>cruda</i>	<i>cruda</i> D. & S.
	385	Common Quaker	<i>stabilis</i>	<i>stabilis</i> D. & S.
	386	Lead-coloured Drab	<i>populeti</i>	<i>populeti</i> Fabr.
	387	Clouded Drab	<i>incerta</i>	<i>incerta</i> Fabr.
	388	Twin-spotted Quaker	<i>mundula</i>	<i>mundula</i> D. & S.
	389	Northern Drab	<i>advena</i>	<i>opima</i> Hb.
	390	Powdered Quaker	<i>gracilis</i>	<i>gracilis</i> D. & S.
	391	Pine Beauty	<i>Panolis flammea</i>	<i>Panolis flammea</i> D. & S.
	392	Flame Wainscot	<i>Meliana flammea</i>	<i>Senta flammea</i> Curt.
	393	Common Wainscot	<i>Leucania pallens</i>	<i>Mythimna pallens</i> Linn.
	394	Mathew's Wainscot	<i>favicolor</i>	<i>favicolor</i> Barr.
	395	Smoky Wainscot	<i>impura</i>	<i>impura</i> Hb.
	396	Southern Wainscot	<i>straminea</i>	<i>straminea</i> Treit.
	397	Striped Wainscot	<i>pudorina</i>	<i>pudorina</i> D. & S.
	398	Obscure Wainscot	<i>obsoleta</i>	<i>obsoleta</i> Hb.
	399	Shore Wainscot	<i>litoralis</i>	<i>litoralis</i> Curt.
	400	Shoulder-striped Wainscot	<i>comma</i>	<i>comma</i> Hb.
	401	Devonshire Wainscot	<i>putrescens</i>	<i>putrescens</i> Hb.
	402	White-speck	<i>unipuncta</i>	<i>unipuncta</i> Haw.
	403	L-album Wainscot	<i>l-album</i>	<i>l-album</i> Linn.
	404	The Delicate	<i>vitellina</i>	<i>vitellina</i> Hb.
	406	White-point	<i>albipuncta</i>	<i>albipuncta</i> D. & S.
	407	The Clay	<i>lythargyria</i>	<i>ferrago</i> Fabr.
	408	Brown-line Bright-eye	<i>conigera</i>	<i>conigera</i> D. & S.
	409	Double line	<i>Mythimna turca</i>	<i>turca</i> Linn.
	410	The Anomalous	<i>Stilbia anomala</i>	<i>Stilbia anomala</i> Haw.
	411	Large Wainscot	<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i> Hb.
	413	Small Wainscot	<i>Arenostola pygmina</i>	<i>Photedes pygmina</i> Haw.
	414	The Concolorous	<i>extrema</i>	<i>extrema</i> Hb.
	415	Mere Wainscot	<i>fluxa</i>	<i>fluxa</i> Hb.
	417	Lyme Grass	<i>elymi</i>	<i>elymi</i> Treit.
	419	Fen Wainscot	<i>phragmitidis</i>	<i>Arenostola phragmitidis</i> Hb.
	420	Brighton Wainscot	<i>Oria musculosa</i>	<i>Oria musculosa</i> Hb.
	421	Rush Wainscot	<i>Nonagria algae</i>	<i>Archana alga</i> Esp.
	422	Webb's Wainscot	<i>sparganii</i>	<i>sparganii</i> Esp.
	423	Bulrush Wainscot	<i>typhae</i>	<i>Nonagria typhae</i> Thunb.
	424	Twin-spotted Wainscot	<i>geminipuncta</i>	<i>Archana geminipuncta</i> Haw.
	425	Brown-veined Wainscot	<i>dissoluta</i>	<i>dissoluta</i> Treit.
	427	Small Rufous	<i>Coenobia rufa</i>	<i>Coenobia rufa</i> Haw.
	428	Silky Wainscot	<i>Chilodes maritima</i>	<i>Chilodes maritimus</i> Tausch.
	429	Treble Lines	<i>Meristis trigrammica</i>	<i>Charaneca trigrammica</i> Hufn.
	430	Mottled Rustic	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	<i>Caradrina morpheus</i> Hufn.
	431	The Uncertain	<i>alsines</i>	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i> Brahm
	432	The Rustic	<i>blanda</i>	<i>blanda</i> D. & S.
	433	Vine's Rustic	<i>ambigua</i>	<i>ambigua</i> D. & S.
	435	Pale Mottled Willow	<i>clavipalpis</i>	<i>Caradrina clavipalpis</i> Scop.
	436	Small Mottled Willow	<i>Laphygma exigua</i>	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i> Hb.
	438	Bird's Wing	<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i>	<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i> Linn.
	441	Light Arches	<i>Apamea lithoxylea</i>	<i>Apamea lithoxylea</i> D. & S.
	442	Reddish Light Arches	<i>sublustris</i>	<i>sublustris</i> Esp.
	444	Dark Arches	<i>monoglypha</i>	<i>monoglypha</i> Hufn.
	446	Clouded Brindle	<i>epomidion</i>	<i>epomidion</i> Haw.
	447	Clouded-bordered Brindle	<i>crenata</i>	<i>crenata</i> Hufn.
	448	Rustic Shoulder-knot	<i>sordens</i>	<i>sordens</i> Hb.
	449	Small Clouded Brindle	<i>unanimis</i>	<i>unanimis</i> Hb.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
451	Crescent Striped	<i>Apamea oblonga</i>	<i>Apamea oblonga</i> Haw.
452	Large Nutmeg	<i>infesta</i>	<i>anceps</i> D. & S.
453	The Confused	<i>furva</i>	<i>furva</i> D. & S.
454	Dusky Brocade	<i>ssp. britannica</i>	<i>ssp. britannica</i> Cock.
455	Slender Brindle	<i>remissa</i>	<i>remissa</i> Hb.
456	Common Rustic	<i>scolopacina</i>	<i>scolopacina</i> Esp.
457	Double Lobed	<i>secalis</i>	<i>Mesapamea secalis</i> Linn.
458	Dingy Shears	<i>ophiogramma</i>	<i>Apamea ophiogramma</i> Esp.
460	Northern Arches	<i>ypsillon</i>	<i>Enargia ypsilon</i> D. & S.
461	Dusky Sallow	<i>exulis</i>	<i>Apamea exulis</i> Lefeb.
462	Marbled Minor	<i>ssp. assimilis</i>	<i>ssp. assimilis</i> Dbl.
463	Tawny Marbled Minor	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>	<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i> D. & S.
464	Rufous Minor	<i>Proctis strigilis</i>	<i>Oligia strigilis</i> Linn.
465	Middle-barred Minor	<i>latruncula</i>	<i>latruncula</i> D. & S.
466	Rosy Minor	<i>versicolor</i>	<i>versicolor</i> Borkh.
467	Cloaked Minor	<i>fasciuncula</i>	<i>fasciuncula</i> Haw.
469	Flounced Rustic	<i>literosa</i>	<i>Mesolopia literosa</i> Haw.
472	Small Angle Shades	<i>furuncula</i>	<i>furuncula</i> D. & S.
473	Angle Shades	<i>Luperina testacea</i>	<i>Luperina testacea</i> D. & S.
475	The Saxon	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i>	<i>Euplexia lucipara</i> Linn.
476	Straw Underwing	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i> Linn.
478	Small Dotted Buff	<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i>	<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i> Esp.
479	Rosy Marbled	<i>Thalpophila matura</i>	<i>Thalpophila matura</i> Hufn.
480	Marsh Moth	<i>Petilampa minima</i>	<i>Photedes minima</i> Haw.
481	Haworth's Minor	<i>Hapalotis venustula</i>	<i>Elaphria venustula</i> Hb.
482	The Crescent	<i>Hydrillula palustris</i>	<i>Athetis pallustris</i> Hb.
484	Ear Moth	<i>Celaena haworthii</i>	<i>Celaena haworthii</i> Curt.
485	Saltern Ear	<i>leucostigma</i>	<i>leucostigma</i> Hb.
486	Large Ear	<i>Hydraecia oculea</i>	<i>Amphipoea oculea</i> Linn.
487	Crinan Ear	<i>paludis</i>	<i>fucosa</i> Freyer
488	Rosy Rustic	<i>lucens</i>	<i>ssp. paludis</i> Tutt
490	Frosted Orange	<i>crinanensis</i>	<i>lucens</i> Freyer
491	Giant Ear	<i>Gortyna micacea</i>	<i>crinanensis</i> Burr.
492	Heart Moth	<i>flavago</i>	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i> Esp.
493	Lunar-spotted Pinion	<i>Hydraecia hucherardi</i>	<i>Gortyna flavago</i> D. & S.
494	Lesser-spotted Pinion	<i>Dicycla oo</i>	<i>Hydraecia osseola</i> Stdgr
495	White-spotted Pinion	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i>	<i>ssp. hucherardi</i> Mab.
496	The Dun-bar	<i>affinis</i>	<i>Dicycla oo</i> Linn.
497	Angle-striped Sallow	<i>diffinis</i>	<i>Cosmia pyralina</i> D. & S.
499	Double Kidney	<i>trapezina</i>	<i>affinis</i> Linn.
500	The Olive	<i>Enargia paleacea</i>	<i>trapezina</i> Linn.
502*	Copper Underwing	<i>Zenobia retusa</i>	<i>Enargia paleacea</i> Esp.
503	Mouse Moth	<i>subtusa</i>	<i>Ipimorpha retusa</i> Linn.
504	Brown Rustic	<i>Amphipyra pyramidaea</i>	<i>subtusa</i> D. & S.
505	Old Lady	<i>tragopogonis</i>	<i>Amphipyra pyramidaea</i> Linn.
506	Marbled Beauty	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	<i>tragopogonis</i> Cl.
507	Marbled Green	<i>Mormo maura</i>	<i>Rusina ferruginea</i> Esp.
512	The Miller	<i>Cryphia perla</i>	<i>Mormo maura</i> Linn.
513	The Sycamore	<i>muralis</i>	<i>Cryphia domestica</i> Hufn.
514	Poplar Grey	<i>Apatele leporina</i>	<i>muralis</i> Forst.
515	Alder Moth	<i>aceris</i>	<i>Acronicta leporina</i> Linn.
517	Dark Dagger	<i>megacephala</i>	<i>aceris</i> Linn.
518	Grey Dagger	<i>alni</i>	<i>megacephala</i> D. & S.
520	Light Knot Grass	<i>tridens</i>	<i>alni</i> Linn.
523	Knot Grass	<i>psi</i>	<i>tridens</i> D. & S.
524	The Coronet	<i>menyanthidis</i>	<i>psi</i> Linn.
525	Reed Dagger	<i>rumicis</i>	<i>menyanthidis</i> Esp.
527	The Shark	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	<i>rumicis</i> Linn.
528	Star-wort	<i>Simyra venosa</i>	<i>Craniophora ligustri</i> D. & S.
529	Chamomile Shark	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	<i>Simyra albovenosa</i> Goeze
		<i>asteris</i>	<i>Cucullia umbratica</i> Linn.
		<i>chamomillae</i>	<i>asteris</i> D. & S.
			<i>chamomillae</i> D. & S.

* See No. 2507 and text on p. 48.

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Table 4 *continued*

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
533	The Mullein	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i>	<i>Cucullia verbasci</i> Linn.
535	Striped Lychnis	<i>lychnitis</i>	<i>lychnitis</i> Ramb.
537	Golden-rod Brindle	<i>Lithomoia solidaginis</i>	<i>Lithomoia solidaginis</i> Hb.
538	Tawny Pinion	<i>Lithophane semibrunnea</i>	<i>Lithophane semibrunnea</i> Haw
539	Pale Pinion	<i>socia</i>	<i>socia</i> Hufn.
540	Blair's Shoulder-knot	<i>leautieri</i>	<i>leautieri</i> Boisd.
543	Grey Shoulder-knot	<i>ornitopus</i>	<i>ssp. hesperica</i> Bours.
544	Sword-grass	<i>ssp. lactipennis</i>	<i>ornitopus</i> Hufn.
545	Red Sword-grass	<i>Xylena exsoleta</i>	<i>ssp. lactipennis</i> Dadd
546	Early Grey	<i>vetusta</i>	<i>Xylena exsoleta</i> Linn.
547	Toadflax Brocade	<i>Xylocampa areola</i>	<i>vetusta</i> Hb.
549	Beautiful Gothic	<i>Calophasia lunula</i>	<i>Xylocampa areola</i> Esp.
550	The Sprawler	<i>Leucochlaena oditis</i>	<i>Calophasia lunula</i> Hufn.
551	Rannoch Sprawler	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i>	<i>Leucochlaena oditis</i> Hb.
552	Minor Shoulder-knot	<i>nubeculosa</i>	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i> Hufn.
553	Deep-brown Dart	<i>Bombycia viminalis</i>	<i>nubeculosa</i> Esp.
554	Deep-brown Dart	<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>	<i>Brachylomia viminalis</i> Fabr.
555	Black Rustic	<i>lutulenta</i>	<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i> D. & S.
556	Feathered Brindle	<i>ssp. lunebergensis</i>	<i>luteolenta</i> D. & S.
557	Black Rustic	<i>nigra</i>	<i>ssp. lunebergensis</i> Freyer
559	Feathered Brindle	<i>australis</i>	<i>nigra</i> Haw.
560	Green-brindled Crescent	<i>ssp. pascuea</i>	<i>australis</i> Boisd.
562	Merveille de Jour	<i>Allophyes oxyacantheae</i>	<i>ssp. pascuea</i> Humph. & Westw.
563	Flame Brocade	<i>Griposia aprilina</i>	<i>Allophyes oxyacantheae</i> Linn.
564	Dark Brocade	<i>Trigonophora flammea</i>	<i>Dichonia aprilina</i> Linn.
565	Feathered Ranunculus	<i>Eumichtis adusta</i>	<i>Trigonophora flammea</i> Esp.
566	The Suspected	<i>lichenea</i>	<i>Blepharita adusta</i> Esp.
567	Brindled Green	<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i>	<i>Eumichtis lichenea</i> Hb.
568	Brindled Ochre	<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i>	<i>Parastichtis suspecta</i> Hb.
569	Large Ranunculus	<i>Dasyphilia templi</i>	<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i> Fabr.
570	Grey Chi	<i>Antitype flavicincta</i>	<i>Dasyphilia templi</i> Thunb.
571	Grey Chi	<i>chi</i>	<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i> D. & S.
572	Black-banded	<i>xanthomista</i>	<i>Antitype chi</i> Linn.
573	The Satellite	<i>ssp. statices</i>	<i>Polymixis xanthomista</i> Hb.
574	Orange Underwing	<i>Eupsilia transversa</i>	<i>ssp. statices</i> Gregs.
575	Dotted Chestnut	<i>Jodia croceago</i>	<i>Eupsilia transversa</i> Hufn.
576	Lunar Underwing	<i>Dasympeta rubiginea</i>	<i>Jodia croceago</i> D. & S.
577	Red-line Quaker	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i>	<i>Conistra rubiginea</i> D. & S.
578	Yellow-line Quaker	<i>Agrochola lota</i>	<i>Omphaloscelis lunosa</i> Haw.
579	The Brick	<i>macilenta</i>	<i>Agrochola lota</i> Cl.
580	Beaded Chestnut	<i>circellaris</i>	<i>macilenta</i> Hb.
581	Flounced Chestnut	<i>lychnidis</i>	<i>circellaris</i> Hufn.
582	Brown-spot Pinion	<i>Anchoscelis helvola</i>	<i>lychnidis</i> D. & S.
583	Centre-barred Sallow	<i>litura</i>	<i>helvola</i> Linn.
584	Orange Sallow	<i>Atethmia xerampelina</i>	<i>litura</i> Linn.
585	Barred Sallow	<i>Tiliacea citrago</i>	<i>Atethmia centrago</i> Haw.
586	Pink-barred Sallow	<i>aurago</i>	<i>Xanthia citrago</i> Linn.
587	The Sallow	<i>Citria lutea</i>	<i>aurago</i> D. & S.
588	Dusky-lemon Sallow	<i>Cirrhia icteritia</i>	<i>togata</i> Esp.
589	Pale-lemon Sallow	<i>gilvago</i>	<i>icteritia</i> Hufn.
590	The Chestnut	<i>ocellaris</i>	<i>gilvago</i> D. & S.
591	Dark Chestnut	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	<i>ocellaris</i> Borkh.
592	Green Silver-lines	<i>ligula</i>	<i>Conistra vaccinii</i> Linn.
593	Scarce Silver-lines	<i>Bena fagana</i>	<i>ligula</i> Esp.
594	Cream-bordered Green Pea	<i>Pseudoips prasinana</i>	<i>Pseudoips fagana</i> Fabr.
595	Oak Nycteoline	<i>Earias clorana</i>	<i>ssp. britannica</i> Warr.
601	Small Marbled	<i>Nycteola revayana</i>	<i>Bena prasinana</i> Linn.
603	Marbled White-spot	<i>Eublemma parva</i>	<i>Earias clorana</i> Linn.
606	Silver Hook	<i>Lithacodia fasciana</i>	<i>Nycteola revayana</i> Scop.
610	Red Underwing	<i>Eustrotia uncula</i>	<i>Eublemma parva</i> Hb.
617	Nut-tree Tussock	<i>Catocala nupta</i>	<i>Lithacodia pygarga</i> Hufn.
619	Figure of Eight	<i>Colocasia coryli</i>	<i>Eustrotia uncula</i> Cl.
		<i>Episema caeruleocephala</i>	<i>Catocala nupta</i> Linn.
			<i>Colocasia coryli</i> Linn.
			<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i> Linn.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
621	Golden Plusia	<i>Polyochrisia moneta</i>	<i>Polyochrisia moneta</i> Fabr.
623	Burnished Brass	<i>Plusia chrysitis</i>	<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i> Linn. <i>chryson</i> Hb.
625	Scarce Burnished Brass	<i>bractea</i>	<i>Autographa bractea</i> D. & S.
626	Gold Spangle	<i>festucae</i>	<i>Plusia festucae</i> Linn.
627†	Gold Spot	<i>jota</i>	<i>Autographa iota</i> Linn.
630	Plain Golden Y	<i>pulchrina</i>	<i>pulchrina</i> Haw.
631	Beautiful Golden Y	<i>ni</i>	<i>Trichoplusia ni</i> Hb.
632	Ni Moth	<i>gamma</i>	<i>Autographa gamma</i> Linn.
635	Silver Y	<i>interrogationis</i>	<i>Syngrapha interrogationis</i> Linn.
636	Scarce Silver Y	<i>Uncaria trigemina</i>	<i>Abrostola trigemina</i> Werneb.
638	Dark Spectacle	<i>triplasia</i>	<i>triplasia</i> Linn.
639	The Spectacle	<i>Acontia luctuosa</i>	<i>Tyta luctuosa</i> D. & S.
641	Four-spotted	<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>	<i>Lygephila pastinum</i> Treit.
644	The Blackneck	<i>Raphia frater</i>	<i>Raphia frater</i> Grote
646	The Brother	<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	<i>Rivula sericealis</i> Scop.
648	Straw Dot	<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>	<i>Phytometra viridaria</i> Cl.
649	Small Purple-barred	<i>Parascotia fuliginaria</i>	<i>Parascotia fuliginaria</i> Linn.
650	Waved Black	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>	<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i> Linn.
651	The Herald	<i>Bomolocha crassalis</i>	<i>Hypena crassalis</i> Fabr.
652	Beautiful Snout	<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	<i>proboscidalis</i> Linn.
653	The Snout	<i>obsitalis</i>	<i>obsitalis</i> Hb.
654	Bloxworth Snout	<i>rostralis</i>	<i>rostralis</i> Linn.
656	Buttoned Snout	<i>Schränkia taenialis</i>	<i>Schränkia taenialis</i> Hb.
657	White-line Snout	<i>costaestrigalis</i>	<i>costaestrigalis</i>
658	Pinion-streaked Snout	<i>Hypenodes turfosalis</i>	<i>Hypenodes turfosalis</i> Wocke
659	Marsh Oblique-barred	<i>Zanclognatha tarsipennalis</i>	<i>Herminia tarsipennalis</i> Treit. <i>nemoralis</i> Fabr.
661	The Fan-foot	<i>nemoralis</i>	<i>Macrochilo cibrumalis</i> Hb.
662	Small Fan-foot	<i>cibrumalis</i>	<i>Paracolax derivalis</i> Hb.
663	Dotted Fan-foot	<i>Paracolax derivalis</i>	<i>Herminia strigilata</i> Linn.
664	Clay Fan-foot	<i>Herminia barbalis</i>	<i>Laspeyria flexula</i> D. & S.
665	Common Fan-foot	<i>Laspeyria flexula</i>	<i>Alsophila aescularia</i> D. & S.
666	Beautiful Hook-tip	<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>	<i>Pseudoterpnna pruinata</i> Hufn. ssp. <i>atropunctaria</i> Walk.
669	March Moth	<i>Pseudoterpnna pruinata</i>	<i>Geometra papilionaria</i> Linn.
671	Grass Emerald	ssp. <i>atropunctaria</i>	<i>Comibaena pustulata</i>
672	Large Emerald	<i>Geometra papilionaria</i>	<i>Comibaena bajularia</i> D. & S.
673	Blotched Emerald	<i>Comibaena pustulata</i>	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i> Hb.
674	Common Emerald	<i>Hemithea aestivaria</i>	<i>Chlorissa viridata</i> Linn.
675	Small Grass Emerald	<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i> Scop.
678	Sussex Emerald	<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i>	<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i> Esp.
679	Small Emerald	<i>Hemistola immaculata</i>	<i>Jodis lactearia</i> Linn.
680	Little Emerald	<i>Jodis lactearia</i>	<i>Timandra griseata</i> Peters.
681	Blood-vein	<i>Calothysanis amata</i>	<i>Cyclophora albipunctata</i> Hufn. pendularia Cl.
682	Birch Mocha	<i>Cosymbia albipunctata</i>	<i>annulata</i> Schulze
683	Dingy Mocha	pendularia	<i>porata</i> Linn.
684	The Mocha	<i>annulata</i>	<i>punctaria</i> Linn.
686	False Mocha	<i>porata</i>	<i>linearia</i> Hb.
687	Maiden's Blush	<i>punctaria</i>	<i>Scopula ternata</i> Schr.
688	Clay Triple-lines	<i>linearia</i>	<i>immorata</i> Linn.
689	Smoky Wave	<i>Scopula ternata</i>	<i>rubiginata</i> Hufn.
690	Lewes Wave	<i>immorata</i>	<i>marginipunctata</i> Goeze
691	Tawny Wave	<i>rubiginata</i>	<i>ornata</i> Scop.
692	Mullein Wave	<i>conjugata</i>	<i>imitaria</i> Hb.
693	Lace Border	<i>ornata</i>	<i>emutaria</i> Hb.
694	Small Blood-vein	<i>imitaria</i>	<i>nigropunctata</i> Hufn.
695	Rosy Wave	<i>emutaria</i>	<i>immutata</i> Linn.
696	Sub-angled Wave	<i>nigropunctata</i>	<i>floslactata</i> Haw.
698	Lesser Cream Wave	<i>immutata</i>	<i>Idaea ochrata</i> Scop.
699	Cream Wave	<i>lactata</i>	ssp. <i>cantiata</i> Prout
700	Bright Wave	<i>Sterrha ochrata</i>	<i>vulpinaria</i> H.-S.
701	Least Carpet	ssp. <i>cantiata</i>	ssp. <i>atrosignaria</i> Lempke
702	Dwarf Cream Wave	<i>vulpinaria</i>	<i>fuscovenosa</i> Goeze
704	Silky Wave	<i>interjectaria</i>	<i>dilutaria</i> Hb.
		<i>dilutaria</i>	

† See No. 2510 and text on p. 48.

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Table 4 *continued*

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
706	Purple-bordered Gold	<i>Sterha muricata</i>	<i>Idaea muricata</i> Hufn.
707	Single-dotted Wave	<i>dimidiata</i>	<i>dimidiata</i> Hufn.
708	Weaver's Wave	<i>eburnata</i>	<i>contiguaria</i> Hb.
		<i>ssp. britanniae</i>	<i>ssp. britanniae</i> Müll.
710	Small Dusty Wave	<i>seriata</i>	<i>seriata</i> Schr.
711	Satin Wave	<i>subsericeata</i>	<i>subsericeata</i> Haw.
712	Dotted Border Wave	<i>sylvestraria</i>	<i>sylvestraria</i> Hb.
716	Plain Wave	<i>straminata</i>	<i>straminata</i> Borkh.
717	Riband Wave	<i>aversata</i>	<i>aversata</i> Linn.
718	Treble Brown Spot	<i>trigeminata</i>	<i>trigeminata</i> Haw.
719	Small Fanfooted Wave	<i>biselata</i>	<i>biselata</i> Hufn.
720	Small Scallop	<i>emarginata</i>	<i>emarginata</i> Haw.
721	The Vestal	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>	<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i> Linn.
723	Large Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasciata</i>	<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasciata</i> Cl.
724	Red Carpet	<i>munitata</i>	<i>munitata</i> Hb.
725	Dark-barred Twin-spot	<i>ferrugata</i>	<i>ferrugata</i> Cl.
726	Red Twin-spot Carpet	<i>spadicearia</i>	<i>spadicearia</i> D. & S.
727	Balsam Carpet	<i>biriviata</i>	<i>biriviata</i> Borkh.
728	Flame Carpet	<i>designata</i>	<i>designata</i> Hufn.
729	Silver-ground Carpet	<i>montanata</i>	<i>montanata</i> D. & S.
730	Garden Carpet	<i>fluctuata</i>	<i>fluctuata</i> Linn.
731	The Gem	<i>Nycterosea obstipata</i>	<i>Orthonama obstipata</i> Fabr.
732	Beech-green Carpet	<i>Colostygia olivata</i>	<i>Colostygia olivata</i> D. & S.
733	Green Carpet	<i>pectinataria</i>	<i>pectinataria</i> Knoch
734	Striped Twin-spot Carpet	<i>salicata</i>	<i>Coenotephria salicata</i> Hb.
		<i>ssp. latentaria</i>	<i>ssp. latentaria</i> Curt.
735	Mottled Grey	<i>multistrigaria</i>	<i>Colostygia multistrigaria</i> Haw.
736	Twin-spot Carpet	<i>didymata</i>	<i>Perizoma didymata</i> Linn.
737	Barberry Carpet	<i>Pareulype berberata</i>	<i>Pareulype berberata</i> D. & S.
738	Shoulder Stripe	<i>Europila badiata</i>	<i>Anticlea badiata</i> D. & S.
739	The Streamer	<i>Anticlea derivata</i>	<i>derivata</i> D. & S.
740	Beautiful Carpet	<i>Mesoleuca albicillata</i>	<i>Mesoleuca albicillata</i> Hb.
741	Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>	<i>Entephria caesiata</i> D. & S.
742	Yellow-ringed Carpet	<i>flavincinctata</i>	<i>flavincinctata</i> Hb.
743	Marsh Carpet	<i>Perizoma saggittata</i>	<i>Perizoma saggittata</i> Fabr.
744	Pretty Pinion	<i>blandiata</i>	<i>blandiata</i> D. & S.
745	Barred Carpet	<i>taeniata</i>	<i>taeniatum</i> Steph.
746	The Rivulet	<i>affinitata</i>	<i>affinitatum</i> Steph.
747	Small Rivulet	<i>alchemillata</i>	<i>alchemillata</i> Linn.
748	Sandy Carpet	<i>flavofasciata</i>	<i>flavofasciata</i> Thunb.
749	Grass Rivulet	<i>albulata</i>	<i>albulata</i> D. & S.
750	Barred Rivulet	<i>bifaciata</i>	<i>bifaciata</i> Haw.
751	Heath Rivulet	<i>minorata</i>	<i>minorata</i> Treit.
		<i>ssp. ericotata</i>	<i>spp. ericotata</i> Steph.
752	Sharp-angled Carpet	<i>Euphyia unangulata</i>	<i>Euphyia unangulata</i> Haw.
753	White-banded Carpet	<i>luctuata</i>	<i>Spargania luctuata</i> D. & S.
754	Cloaked Carpet	<i>picata</i>	<i>Euphia biangulata</i> Haw.
755	Royal Mantle	<i>cuculata</i>	<i>Catarhoe cuculata</i> Hufn.
756	Ruddy Carpet	<i>rubidata</i>	<i>rubidata</i> D. & S.
758	Yellow Shell	<i>bilineata</i>	<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i> Linn.
759	Pretty Chalk Carpet	<i>Melanthis procellata</i>	<i>Melanthis procellata</i> D. & S.
760	Oblique Striped	<i>Mesotype virgata</i>	<i>Mesotype virgata</i> Hufn.
761	Purple Bar	<i>Lyncometa ocellata</i>	<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i> Linn.
762	Water Carpet	<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i>	<i>Lampropteryx suffumata</i> D. & S.
763	Devon Carpet	<i>otregiata</i>	<i>otregiata</i> Metc.
764	Broken-barred Carpet	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>	<i>Electrophaes corylata</i> Thunb.
765	Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silacea</i>	<i>Ecliptopera silacea</i> D. & S.
766	Netted Carpet	<i>Eustroma reticulata</i>	<i>Eustroma reticulatum</i> D. & S.
767	The Phoenix	<i>Lygris prunata</i>	<i>Eulithis prunata</i> Linn.
768	The Chevron	<i>testata</i>	<i>testata</i> Linn.
769	Northern Spinach	<i>populata</i>	<i>populata</i> Linn.
770	The Spinach	<i>mellinata</i>	<i>mellinata</i> Fabr.
771	Barred Straw	<i>pyraliata</i>	<i>pyraliata</i> D. & S.
772	Barred Yellow	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i>	<i>Cidaria fulvata</i> Forst.
773	Blue-bordered Carpet	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i>	<i>Plemyria rubiginata</i> D. & S.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
774	Red-green Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i> Hufn.
775	Autumn Green Carpet	<i>miata</i>	<i>miata</i> Linn.
776	Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>	<i>truncata</i> Hufn.
778	Dark Marbled Carpet	<i>citrata</i>	<i>citrata</i> Linn.
779	Grey Pine Carpet	<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	<i>Thera obeliscata</i> Hb.
780	Spruce Carpet	<i>variata</i>	<i>variata</i> D. & S.
		<i>ssp. britannica</i>	<i>ssp. britannica</i> Turn.
781	Chestnut-coloured Carpet	<i>cognata</i>	<i>cognata</i> Thunb.
782	Pine Carpet	<i>firmata</i>	<i>firmata</i> Hb.
783	Juniper Carpet	<i>juniperata</i>	<i>jumperata</i> Linn.
784	July Highflyer	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	<i>Hydriomena furcata</i> Thunb.
785	May Highflyer	<i>coeruleata</i>	<i>impluviata</i> D. & S.
786	Ruddy Highflyer	<i>ruberata</i>	<i>ruberata</i> Freyer
787	Brown Scallop	<i>Philereme vetulata</i>	<i>Philereme vetulata</i> D. & S.
788	Dark Umber	<i>transversata</i>	<i>transversata</i> Hufn.
			<i>ssp. britannica</i> Lempke
789	The Tissue	<i>Triphosa dubitata</i>	<i>Triphosa dubitata</i> Linn.
790	Scarce Tissue	<i>Rheumaptera cervinalis</i>	<i>Rheumaptera cervinalis</i> Scop.
791	Scallop Shell	<i>undulata</i>	<i>undulata</i> Linn.
792	Argent and Sable	<i>hastata</i>	<i>hastata</i> Linn.
794	Wood Carpet	<i>Epirrhoë rivata</i>	<i>Epirrhoë rivata</i> Hb.
795	Common Carpet	<i>alternata</i>	<i>alternata</i> Müll.
796	Small Argent and Sable	<i>tristata</i>	<i>tristata</i> Linn.
797	Galium Carpet	<i>galiata</i>	<i>galiata</i> D. & S.
800	The Streak	<i>Chesias legatella</i>	<i>Chesias legatella</i> D. & S.
801	Broom-tip	<i>rufata</i>	<i>rufata</i> Fabr.
802	Chimney-Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	<i>Odezia atrata</i> Linn.
803	Treble-Bar	<i>Anaitis plagiata</i>	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i> Linn.
804	Lesser Treble-bar	<i>efformata</i>	<i>efformata</i> Guen.
805	Manchester Treble-bar	<i>Carsia sororiana</i>	<i>Carsia sororiana</i> Hb.
		<i>ssp. anglica</i>	<i>ssp. anglica</i> Prout
806	Slender-striped Rufous	<i>Coenocalpe lapidata</i>	<i>Coenocalpe lapidata</i> Hb.
807	Small Waved Umber	<i>Horisme vitalbata</i>	<i>Horisme vitalbata</i> D. & S.
809	The Fern	<i>tersata</i>	<i>tersata</i> D. & S.
810	The Seraphim	<i>Lobophora halterata</i>	<i>Lobophora halterata</i> Hufn.
811	Small Seraphim	<i>Mysticoptera sexalata</i>	<i>Pterapherapteryx sexalata</i> Retz.
812	Yellow-barred Brindle	<i>Acasis viretata</i>	<i>Acasis viretata</i> Hb.
813	Barred Tooth-striped	<i>Trichopteryx polycommata</i>	<i>Trichopteryx polycommata</i> D. & S.
		<i>carpinata</i>	<i>carpinata</i> Borkh.
814	Early Tooth-striped	<i>Orthonama lignata</i>	<i>Orthonama vittata</i> Borkh.
815	Oblique Carpet	<i>Ortholitha mucronata</i>	<i>Scotopteryx mucronata</i> Scop.
816	Lead Belle	<i>plumbaria</i>	<i>luridata</i> Hufn.
817	July Belle		<i>ssp. plumbaria</i> Fabr.
		<i>chenopodiata</i>	<i>chenopodiata</i> Linn.
818	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>peribolata</i>	<i>peribolata</i> Hb.
820	—	<i>bipunctaria</i>	<i>bipunctaria</i> D. & S.
821	Chalk Carpet	<i>ssp. cretata</i>	<i>ssp. cretata</i> Prout
		<i>Larentia clavaria</i>	<i>Larentia clavaria</i> Haw.
822	The Mallow	<i>Pelurga comitata</i>	<i>Pelurga comitata</i> Linn.
823	Dark Spinach	<i>Oporinia autumnata</i>	<i>Epirrita autumnata</i> Borkh.
824	Autumnal Moth	<i>filigrammaria</i>	<i>filigrammaria</i> H.-S.
825	Small Autumnal Moth	<i>dilutata</i>	<i>dilutata</i> D. & S.
826	November Moth	<i>christyi</i>	<i>christyi</i> Allen
827	Pale November Moth	<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	<i>Operophtera brumata</i> Linn.
828	Winter Moth	<i>fagata</i>	<i>fagata</i> Scharf.
829	Northern Winter Moth	<i>Asthenia albulata</i>	<i>Asthenia albulata</i> Hufn.
830	Small White Wave	<i>Minoa murinata</i>	<i>Minoa murinata</i> Scop.
831	Drab Looper	<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i> Hufn.
832	Small Yellow Wave	<i>testacea</i>	<i>sylvata</i> D. & S.
833	Waved Carpet	<i>Euchoecea nebulata</i>	<i>Euchoecea nebulata</i> Scop.
834	Dingy Shell	<i>Venusia cambrica</i>	<i>Venusia cambrica</i> Curt.
835	Welsh Wave	<i>Discoloxia blomeri</i>	<i>Discoloxia blomeri</i> Curt.
836	Blomer's Rivulet	<i>Abraxas sylvata</i>	<i>Abraxas sylvata</i> Scop.
888	Clouded Magpie	<i>grossulariata</i>	<i>grossulariata</i> Linn.
889	The Magpie	<i>Lomasplilis marginata</i>	<i>Lomasplilis marginata</i> Linn.
891	Clouded Border		

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Table 4 *continued*

Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
892	Scorched Carpet	<i>Ligdia adustata</i>	<i>Ligdia adustata</i> D. & S.
893	Sloe Carpet	<i>Bapta distinctata</i>	<i>Aleucis distinctata</i> H.-S.
894	White-spotted Pinion	<i>bimaculata</i>	<i>Lomographa bimaculata</i> Fabr.
895	Clouded Silver	<i>temerata</i>	<i>temerata</i> D. & S.
896	Common White Wave	<i>Deilinia pusaria</i>	<i>Cabera pusaria</i> Linn.
897	Common Wave	<i>exanthemata</i>	<i>exanthemata</i> Scop.
898	Barred Red	<i>Ellopia fasciaria</i>	<i>Hylaea fasciaria</i> Linn.
899	Light Emerald	<i>Campaea margaritata</i>	<i>Campaea margaritata</i> Linn.
900	Orange Moth	<i>Angerona prunaria</i>	<i>Angerona prunaria</i> Linn.
901	Peacock Moth	<i>Semiothisa notata</i>	<i>Semiothisa notata</i> Linn.
902	Sharp-angled Peacock	<i>alternata</i>	<i>alternata</i> Hb.
903	Tawny-barred Angle	<i>liturata</i>	<i>liturata</i> Cl.
904	Early Moth	<i>Theria rupicapraria</i>	<i>Theria primaria</i> Haw.
905	Spring Usher	<i>Erannis leucophaearia</i>	<i>Agriopsis leucophaearia</i> D. & S.
906	Scarce Umber	<i>aurantiaria</i>	<i>aurantiaria</i> Hb.
907	Dotted Border	<i>marginaria</i>	<i>marginaria</i> Fabr.
908	Mottled Umber	<i>defoliaria</i>	<i>Erannis defoliaria</i> Cl.
909	Barred Umber	<i>Ananoga pulveraria</i>	<i>Plagodis pulveraria</i> Linn.
910	Large Thorn	<i>Ennomos autumnaria</i>	<i>Ennomos autumnaria</i> Werneb.
911	August Thorn	<i>querċinaria</i>	<i>querċinaria</i> Hufn.
912	Canary-shouldered Thorn	<i>Deuteronomos alniaria</i>	<i>alniaria</i> Linn.
913	Dusky Thorn	<i>fuscantaria</i>	<i>fuscantaria</i> Haw.
914	September Thorn	<i>erosaria</i>	<i>erosaria</i> D. & S.
915	Early Thorn	<i>Selenia bilunaria</i>	<i>Selenia dentaria</i> Fabr.
916	Lunar Thorn	<i>lunaria</i>	<i>lunaria</i> Hb.
917	Purple Thorn	<i>tetralunaria</i>	<i>tetralunaria</i> Hufn.
918	Lilac Beauty	<i>Apeira syringaria</i>	<i>Apiera syringaria</i> Linn.
919	Scalloped Hazel	<i>Gonodontis bidentata</i>	<i>Odontopera bidentata</i> Cl.
920	Feathered Thorn	<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	<i>Colotois pennaria</i> Hb.
921	Scalloped Oak	<i>Crocallis elinguaria</i>	<i>Crocallis elinguaria</i> Linn.
922	Scorched Wing	<i>Plagodis dolabria</i>	<i>Plagodis dolabria</i> Linn.
923	Brimstone Moth	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>	<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i> Linn.
924	Bordered Beauty	<i>Epione repandaria</i>	<i>Epione repandaria</i> Hufn.
926	Little Thorn	<i>Cephalis advenaria</i>	<i>Cephalis advenaria</i> Hb.
927	Speckled Yellow	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i>	<i>Pseudopanthera macularia</i> Linn.
928	Swallow-tail Moth	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i>	<i>Ourapteryx sambucaria</i> Linn.
929	Pale Brindled Beauty	<i>Phigalia pilosaria</i>	<i>Apocheima pilosaria</i> D. & S.
930	Small Brindled Beauty	<i>Apocheima hispidaria</i>	<i>hispidaria</i> D. & S.
933	Brindled Beauty	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	<i>Lycia hirtaria</i> Cl.
934	Oak Beauty	<i>Biston strataria</i>	<i>Biston strataria</i> Hufn.
935	Peppered Moth	<i>betularia</i>	<i>betularia</i> Linn.
936	Waved Umber	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	<i>Menophra abruptaria</i> Thunb.
937	Ringed Carpet	<i>Cleora cinctaria</i>	<i>Cleora cinctaria</i> D. & S.
938	Willow Beauty	<i>rhomboidaria</i>	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i> D. & S.
939	Brussels Lace	<i>Cleorodes lichenaria</i>	<i>Cleorodes lichenaria</i> Hufn.
940	Satin Beauty	<i>Deileptenia ribeata</i>	<i>Deileptenia ribeata</i> Cl.
941	Mottled Beauty	<i>Alcis repandata</i>	<i>Alcis repandata</i> Linn.
943	Dotted Carpet	<i>jubata</i>	<i>jubata</i> Thunb.
944	Great Oak Beauty	<i>Boarmia roboraria</i>	<i>Boarmia roboraria</i> D. & S.
945	Pale Oak Beauty	<i>Pseudoboarmia punctinalis</i>	<i>Serraca punctinalis</i> Scop.
946	The Engrailed	<i>Ectropis biundulata</i>	<i>Ectropis bistortata</i> Goeze
948	Square Spot	<i>consonaria</i>	<i>consonaria</i> Hb.
949	Brindled White-spot	<i>extersaria</i>	<i>extersaria</i> Hb.
950	Grey Birch	<i>Aethalura punctulata</i>	<i>Aethalura punctulata</i> D. & S.
952	Horse Chestnut	<i>Pachynemria hippocastanaria</i>	<i>Pachynemria hippocastanaria</i> Hb.
953	The Annulet	<i>Gnophos obscurata</i>	<i>Gnophos obscuratus</i> D. & S.
954	Scotch Annulet	<i>obfuscata</i>	<i>obfuscatus</i> D. & S.
958	Common Heath	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i>	<i>Ematurga atomaria</i> Linn.
959	Bordered White	<i>Bupalus piniaria</i>	<i>Bupalus piniaria</i> Linn.
960	Bordered Grey	<i>Selidosema brunnearia</i>	<i>Selidosema brunnearia</i> Vill.
		<i>ssp. scandinaviaria</i>	<i>ssp. scandinaviaria</i> Stdgr.
961	The V-moth	<i>Itame wauaria</i>	<i>Semiothisa wauaria</i> Linn.
962	Rannoch Looper	<i>brunneata</i>	<i>brunneata</i> Thunb.
963	Brown Silver-lines	<i>Lithina chlorosata</i>	<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i> Scop.
964	Latticed Heath	<i>Chiasma clathrata</i>	<i>Semiothisa clathrata</i> Linn.

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Heslop's species No.	South's common name	South's Latin name	Kloet and Hincks' Latin name
965	Grey Scalloped Bar	<i>Dyscia fagaria</i>	<i>Dyscia fagaria</i> Thunb.
967	Straw Belle	<i>Aspitates gilvaria</i>	<i>Aspitates gilvaria</i> D. & S.
968	Yellow Bell	<i>ochrearia</i>	<i>ochrearia</i> Rossi
969	Grass Wave	<i>Perconia strigillaria</i>	<i>Perconia strigillaria</i> Hb.
2500	Pugs	<i>Eupithecia</i> spp.	
2501	Unidentifiable macros		
2502		<i>Hydraecia</i> spp.	
2503		<i>Oporinia</i> spp.	
2504		<i>Caradrina</i> spp.	
2505		<i>Procus</i> spp.	
2509		<i>Sterra</i> spp.	
2511		<i>Dysstroma</i> spp.	
2512		<i>Apatele</i> spp.	
2530	Sp. No. 557 typical	{ <i>Allophyes oxyacantheae</i>	
2531	Sp. No. 557 melanic		
2532	Sp. No. 617 typical	{ <i>Colocasia coryli</i>	
2533	Sp. No. 617 melanic		
2534	Sp. No. 919 typical	{ <i>Gonodontis bidentata</i>	
2535	Sp. No. 919 melanic		
2536	Sp. No. 903 typical	{ <i>Semiothisa liturata</i>	
2537	Sp. No. 903 melanic		
2538	Sp. No. 936 typical	{ <i>Menophra abruptaria</i>	
2539	Sp. No. 936 melanic		
2540	Sp. No. 941 typical	{ <i>Alcis repandata</i>	
2541	Sp. No. 941 melanic		
2542	Sp. No. 929 typical	{ <i>Phigalia pilosaria</i>	
2543	Sp. No. 929 melanic		
2544	Sp. No. 938 typical	{ <i>Cleora rhomboidaria</i>	
2545	Sp. No. 938 melanic		
2546	Sp. No. 935 typical	{ <i>Biston betularia</i>	
2547	Sp. No. 935 intermediate		
2548	Sp. No. 935 melanic		
2507*	(Svensson's Copper Underwing)		<i>Amphipyra berbera</i> Rungs ssp. <i>svenssoni</i> Fletch. 1968
2510†	(Lempke's Gold Spot)		<i>Plusia putnami</i> Grote ssp. <i>gracilis</i> Lempke 1966

* See No. 502

† See No. 627 and text on p. 48.

TABLE 5
Changes in the Aphid Bulletin 1968-80

<i>Aphid Bulletin</i> in 1968	1969	1970/71/72	1973/74/75	1976/77/78/79	1980
389 <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	"	"	"	"	389
1505 <i>Amphorophora</i> spp.	"	"	"	"	468
132 <i>Aphis fabae</i>	"	"	"	"	132
181 <i>Aphis grossypii</i>	<i>Aphis frangulae</i>	<i>Aphis fabae</i> grp. } <i>Aphis</i> spp. (all except <i>A. fabae</i> grp.)	<i>Amphorophora rubi</i>	"	
150 <i>Aphis idaei</i>	"	"	"	"	1005
152 <i>Aphis nasturtii</i>	"	"	"	"	
376 <i>Aulacorthum solani</i>	"	"	"	"	376
243 <i>Brachycaudus helichrysi</i>	"	"	"	"	243
264 <i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>	"	"	"	"	264
292 <i>Cavariella aegopodii</i>	"	"	"	"	292
1500 <i>Cinara</i> spp.	"	"	"	"	
91 <i>Drepanosiphum platanoidis</i>	"	"	"	"	1500
290 <i>Elatobium abietinum</i>	"	"	"	"	91
70 <i>Eucaliphytes tiliæ</i>	<i>Eriosoma ulmi</i>	"	"	"	234
110 <i>Hyalopterus pruni</i>	"	"	"	"	290
410 <i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>	"	"	"	"	
470 <i>Megoura viciae</i>	"	"	"	"	
396 <i>Metopolophium dirhodum</i>	"	"	"	"	
397 <i>Metopolophium festucae</i>	"	"	"	"	
318 <i>Myzus ascalonicus</i>	"	"	"	"	
315 <i>Myzus ornatus</i>	"	"	"	"	
322 <i>Myzus persicae</i>	"	"	"	"	
355 <i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>	"	"	"	"	
378 <i>Neomyzus circumflexum</i>	<i>Pemphigus/Prociphilus</i>	<i>Pemphigus</i> spp.	"	"	
514 <i>Pemphigus bursarius</i>	"	"	"	"	
287 <i>Pentarichopus fragaefolii</i>	"	"	"	"	
308 <i>Phorodon humuli</i>	<i>Phyllaphis fagi</i>	"	"	"	
111 <i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i>	"	"	"	"	
112 <i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>	"	"	"	"	
114 <i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i>	"	"	"	"	
420 <i>Sitobion avenae</i>	"	"	"	"	420
421 <i>Sitobion fragariae</i>	"	"	"	"	421
			<i>Eriosoma ulmi</i>	"	500
			<i>Hyalopterus pruni</i>	"	110
			<i>Hyperomyzus lactucae</i>	"	358
			<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>	"	410
			<i>Megoura viciae</i>	"	470
			<i>Metopolophium dirhodum</i>	"	396
			<i>Metopolophium</i> spp.	"	1008
			<i>Myzus ascalonicus</i>	"	318
			<i>Myzus coryli</i>	"	319
			<i>Myzus ornatus</i>	"	315
			<i>Myzus persicae</i>	"	322
			grp.	"	
				<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>	355
				<i>Pemphigus</i> spp.	1506
				<i>Pentarichopus fragaefolii</i>	287
				<i>Phorodon humuli</i>	308
				<i>Phyllaphis fagi</i>	78
				<i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i>	111
				<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>	112
				<i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i>	114
				<i>Sitobion avenae</i>	420
				<i>Sitobion fragariae</i>	421

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TABLE 6

Standard Week Numbers used in tables and figures and for analysis of insect samples

Week no.	Dates	Week no.	Dates
1	1 January– 7 January	27	2 July– 8 July
2	8 January–14 January	28	9 July–15 July
3	15 January–21 January	29	16 July–22 July
4	22 January–28 January	30	23 July–29 July
5	29 January– 4 February	31	30 July– 5 August
6	5 February–11 February	32	6 August–12 August
7	12 February–18 February	33	13 August–19 August
8	19 February–25 February	34	20 August–26 August
9	26 February– 4 March	35	27 August– 2 September
10	5 March–11 March	36	3 September– 9 September
11	12 March–18 March	37	10 September–16 September
12	19 March–25 March	38	17 September–23 September
13	26 March– 1 April	39	24 September–30 September
14	2 April– 8 April	40	1 October– 7 October
15	9 April–15 April	41	8 October–14 October
16	16 April–22 April	42	15 October–21 October
17	23 April–29 April	43	22 October–28 October
18	30 April– 6 May	44	29 October– 4 November
19	7 May–13 May	45	5 November–11 November
20	14 May–20 May	46	12 November–18 November
21	21 May–27 May	47	19 November–25 November
22	28 May– 3 June	48	26 November– 2 December
23	4 June–10 June	49	3 December – 9 December
24	11 June–17 June	50	10 December–16 December
25	18 June–24 June	51	17 December–23 December
26	25 June– 1 July	52	24 December–30 December

The standard week is obtained by omitting 29 February and 31 December. The table is divided into the standard 4-week periods used in the Annual Summary (Taylor & French, 1970, 1980)

TABLE 7
Progressive annual arithmetic mean date of first catch (zero catch = 30/12) for 30 aphids recorded in Bulletins from 1–10 years (1970–79) stations grouped into three regions (see Fig. 1) and in all regions, from 1–10 years (1970–79)

Species name	No.	Region	1970	70–71	70–72	70–73	70–74	70–75	70–76	70–77	70–78	70–79
<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	389	N/S	16/6	17/6	19/6	19/6	18/6	20/6	18/6	21/6	22/6	23/6
		SW	25/5	21/5	26/5	1/6	3/6	1/6	31/5	1/6	3/6	6/6
		SE	18/5	15/5	18/5	19/5	18/5	21/5	20/5	21/5	22/5	23/5
		GB	30/5	28/5	31/5	3/6	3/6	4/6	2/6	4/6	5/6	7/6
<i>Aphis fabae</i> grp.	132	N/S	16/6	18/6	26/6	20/6	19/6	21/6	23/6	26/6	24/6	27/6
		SW	1/6	27/5	4/6	1/6	1/6	4/6	3/6	4/6	4/6	5/6
		SE	6/6	30/5	3/6	31/5	28/5	31/5	28/5	29/5	29/5	29/5
		GB	8/6	4/6	11/6	7/6	6/6	8/6	8/6	10/6	9/6	10/6
<i>Amphorophora rubi</i>	468	N/S	—	—	—	—	—	13/8	13/8	7/8	2/8	8/8
		SW	—	—	—	—	—	18/6	15/6	20/6	28/6	17/7
		SE	—	—	—	—	—	18/6	16/6	20/6	19/6	19/6
		GB	—	—	—	—	—	7/7	5/7	6/7	7/7	15/7
<i>Aulacorthrum solani</i>	376	N/S	26/11*	20/5	8/9	20/8	4/8	24/7	16/7	23/7	24/7	6/8
		SW	20/5	11/5	19/5	17/5	17/5	15/5	14/5	17/5	24/5	28/5
		SE	6/6	23/5	9/6	3/6	30/5	30/5	26/5	4/6	5/6	21/6
		GB	28/7	21/6	7/7	24/6	17/6	12/6	8/6	15/6	17/6	28/6
<i>Brachycaudus helichrysi</i>	243	N/S	5/6	26/5	27/5	26/5	24/5	24/5	24/5	26/5	27/5	30/5
		SW	13/5	11/5	13/5	12/5	11/5	9/5	7/5	9/5	10/5	12/5
		SE	22/5	18/5	16/5	15/5	13/5	13/5	12/5	14/5	13/5	15/5
		GB	24/5	18/5	19/5	18/5	16/5	15/5	14/5	17/5	17/5	19/5
<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>	264	N/S	19/10	6/10	23/9	18/9	9/9	2/9	23/8	27/8	9/9	21/9
		SW	6/7	17/6	19/6	16/6	12/6	10/6	7/6	14/6	13/6	24/6
		SE	15/6	13/6	21/6	18/6	14/6	12/6	11/6	19/6	22/6	28/6
		GB	3/8	23/7	22/7	18/7	12/7	9/7	4/7	10/7	15/7	25/7
<i>Cavariella aegopodii</i>	292	N/S	7/6	3/6	3/6	1/6	31/5	1/6	30/5	1/6	2/6	3/6
		SW	25/5	20/5	23/5	18/5	15/5	11/5	7/5	8/5	10/5	13/5
		SE	19/5	19/5	19/5	19/5	18/5	20/5	19/5	20/5	20/5	21/5
		GB	29/5	24/5	25/5	23/5	22/5	21/5	19/5	20/5	21/5	23/5
<i>Drepanosiphum platanoidis</i>	91	N/S	22/5	19/5	18/5	20/5	19/5	15/5	14/5	16/5	16/5	18/5
		SW	16/5	13/5	17/5	19/5	17/5	16/5	15/5	17/5	17/5	17/5
		SE	12/5	12/5	15/5	15/5	15/5	16/5	15/5	16/5	17/5	17/5
		GB	17/5	15/5	16/5	18/5	17/5	15/5	15/5	16/5	17/5	17/5

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<i>Dysaphis plantaginea</i>	234	N/S SW SE GB	15/8 15/7 9/6 13/7	4/9 17/7 14/6 22/7	21/9 18/7 13/6 28/7	5/10 21/7 12/6 28/7	14/10 27/7 17/6 9/8	19/10 27/7 15/6 10/8	17/10 22/7 15/6 8/8	21/10 21/7 15/6 9/8	25/10 21/7 15/6 10/8	
<i>Elatobium abietinum</i>	290	N/S SW SE GB	30/5 14/5 24/5 22/5	20/5 9/5 13/5 14/5	19/5 24/5 12/5 18/5	19/5 17/5 12/5 17/5	19/5 15/6 11/5 16/5	18/5 25/6 10/6 14/6	26/5 24/6 10/6 18/6	25/5 27/5 12/5 17/5	27/5 15/5 13/5 18/5	
<i>Eriosoma ulmi</i>	500	N/S SW SE GB	17/6 10/6 7/6 11/6	18/6 14/6 9/6 14/6	20/6 17/6 10/6 16/6	19/6 16/6 11/6 15/6	19/6 14/6 9/6 14/6	19/6 24/6 11/6 18/6	20/6 29/6 10/6 20/6	20/6 27/6 10/6 19/6	20/6 30/6 11/6 20/6	
<i>Hyalopterus pruni</i>	110	N/S SW SE GB	19/6 7/6 7/6 11/6	23/6 9/6 8/6 13/6	23/6 15/6 11/6 16/6	20/6 16/6 8/6 13/6	20/6 10/6 7/6 12/6	22/6 17/6 10/6 16/6	21/6 16/6 9/6 15/6	21/6 17/6 9/6 16/6	22/6 18/6 10/6 17/6	
<i>Hyperomyzus lactucae</i>	358	N/S SW SE GB	18/6 31/5 25/5 4/6	17/6 28/5 23/5 2/6	14/6 3/6 26/5 4/6	26/6 31/5 26/5 4/6	26/6 29/5 24/5 7/6	23/6 29/5 25/5 5/6	23/6 22/5 24/5 3/6	21/6 22/5 24/5 1/6	21/6 23/5 25/5 2/6	23/6 18/6 10/6 4/6
<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>	410	N/S SW SE GB	5/7 24/5 30/5 9/6	16/6 16/5 27/5 30/5	18/6 24/5 24/5 1/6	15/6 23/5 22/5 30/5	13/6 19/5 18/5 27/5	10/6 17/5 19/5 26/5	9/6 16/5 17/5 24/5	17/6 16/5 18/5 27/5	16/6 16/5 18/5 3/6	18/6 20/5 21/5 4/6
<i>Megoura viciae</i>	470	N/S SW SE GB	2/10*	14/9 26/6 14/10 27/8	8/9 15/7 10/10 28/8	24/8 25/7 30/8 31/8	22/8 27/7 30/8 16/8	21/8 15/8 22/8 19/8	20/8 3/9 27/8 27/8	1/9 18/9 11/9 10/9	14/9 29/9 24/9 22/9	13/9 26/9 20/9 20/9
<i>Metopolophium dirhodum</i>	396	N/S SW SE GB	18/6 19/5 27/5 1/6	18/6 4/5 19/5 24/5	15/6 10/5 28/5 28/5	13/6 11/5 26/5 27/5	14/6 10/5 20/5 25/5	13/6 7/5 11/5 21/5	12/6 29/4 11/5 18/5	15/6 2/5 13/5 20/5	15/6 2/5 13/5 20/5	17/6 6/5 15/5 23/5
<i>Metopolophium festucae</i>	397	N/S SW SE GB	27/6 14/5 19/5 30/5	4/6 11/5 13/5 19/5	31/5 13/5 12/5 19/5	28/5 7/5 10/5 15/5	25/5 1/5 6/5 11/5	24/5 29/4 2/5 9/5	14/6 1/5 3/5 9/5	15/6 8/5 7/5 20/5	17/6 9/5 9/5 21/5	11/5 12/5 12/5 23/5

* Effect of zero samples (see Table 8).

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TABLE 7 *continued*

No.	Species name	Region	1970	70-71	70-72	70-73	70-74	70-75	70-76	70-77	70-78	70-79
318	<i>Myzus ascalonicus</i>	N/S SW SE GB	26/5 12/5 12/5 10/5 16/5	12/5 21/4 3/5 1/5 2/5	10/5 22/4 15/4 1/5 1/5	25/4 15/4 21/4 20/4	27/4 15/4 19/4 20/4	29/4 13/4 13/4 18/4	1/5 15/4 9/4 18/4	18/5 21/4 13/4 1/5	19/5 29/4 15/4 1/5	26/5 1/5 18/4 5/5
319	<i>Myzus certus</i>	N/S SW SE GB	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	3/9 7/9 22/7 8/7	7/9 18/7 6/7 6/7	29/8 18/7 6/7 14/7	28/8 16/7 14/7 30/7	28/8 16/7 14/7 30/7
315	<i>Myzus ornatus</i>	N/S SW SE GB	16/11* 7/5 25/7 5/8	21/8 19/4 9/6 16/6	21/8 8/5 10/6 23/6	1/8 27/4 31/5 9/6	29/7 25/4 22/5 5/6	15/7 15/4 20/5 27/5	8/7 12/4 16/5 22/5	15/7 17/4 30/5 31/5	21/7 30/4 1/6 7/6	1/8 13/5 10/6 18/6
322	<i>Myzus persicae</i> grp.	N/S SW SE GB	18/7 20/5 27/5 11/6	6/7 17/5 22/5 3/6	1/7 18/5 22/5 5/6	1/7 18/5 22/5 3/6	26/6 17/5 17/5 30/5	24/6 11/5 16/5 27/5	19/6 6/5 14/5 24/5	24/6 10/5 16/5 27/5	27/6 14/5 20/5 31/5	1/7 18/5 24/5 4/6
355	<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>	N/S SW SE GB	19/6 8/6 22/5 6/6	9/6 29/5 19/5 29/5	11/6 2/6 25/5 2/6	10/6 31/5 26/5 2/6	12/6 29/5 23/5 1/6	15/6 30/5 25/5 3/6	16/6 28/5 24/5 2/6	25/6 30/5 26/5 7/6	25/6 3/5 27/5 8/6	27/6 3/6 27/5 9/6
1506	<i>Pemphigus</i> spp.	N/S SW SE GB	1/7 15/6 10/6 18/6	30/6 8/6 19/6 19/6	5/7 19/6 24/6 26/6	7/7 20/6 22/6 26/6	7/7 23/6 20/6 25/6	26/6 26/6 26/6 30/6	24/6 24/6 24/6 26/6	27/6 24/6 24/6 28/6	4/7 29/6 24/6 29/6	5/7 30/6 24/6 29/6
308	<i>Phorodon humuli</i>	N/S SW SE GB	21/6 3/6 29/5 7/6	25/6 5/6 26/5 8/6	1/7 10/6 26/5 12/6	27/6 8/6 26/5 10/6	28/6 6/6 25/5 9/6	6/7 6/6 26/5 12/6	3/7 6/6 25/5 13/6	8/7 12/6 26/5 15/6	6/7 11/6 26/5 14/6	6/7 11/6 27/5 14/6
78	<i>Phyllophilus fagi</i>	N/S SW SE GB	10/6 3/6 18/5 31/5	3/6 4/6 20/5 30/5	7/6 1/6 9/6 6/6	4/6 16/6 29/5 10/6	7/6 24/6 30/5 10/6	6/6 22/6 3/6 10/6	4/6 17/6 2/6 8/6	10/6 24/6 2/6 12/6	9/6 21/6 2/6 11/6	9/6 26/6 2/6 12/6
111	<i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i>	N/S SW SE GB	3/6 12/5 30/5 26/5	10/6 20/5 6/6 2/6	5/6 24/5 30/5 30/5	3/6 26/5 31/5 27/5	2/6 15/5 28/5 27/5	4/6 17/5 30/5 27/5	29/5 16/5 28/5 24/5	29/5 18/5 28/5 25/5	30/5 20/5 28/5 26/5	30/5 20/5 28/5 26/5

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<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>	112	N/S	12/8	25/7	3/8	25/7	20/7	18/7	29/7
		SW	21/6	22/6	30/6	28/6	24/6	30/6	9/7
		SE	25/6	17/7	24/7	17/7	24/7	21/7	31/7
		GB	10/7	11/7	19/7	13/7	13/7	13/7	23/7
<i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i>	114	N/S	28/5	26/5	2/6	23/5	26/5	23/5	22/5
		SW	15/4	8/4	23/4	16/4	19/4	7/4	4/4
		SE	19/5	7/5	12/5	7/5	6/5	30/4	29/4
		GB	11/5	4/5	13/5	5/5	7/5	30/4	29/4
<i>Sitobion avenae</i>	420	N/S	27/6	13/6	12/6	11/6	10/6	9/6	7/6
		SW	19/5	16/5	21/5	16/5	14/5	7/5	7/5
		SE	24/5	16/5	15/5	16/5	15/5	14/5	14/5
		GB	3/6	26/5	26/5	25/5	24/5	21/5	19/5
<i>Sitobion fragariae</i>	421	N/S	19/7	25/6	22/6	19/6	17/6	19/6	17/6
		SW	19/5	7/5	16/5	18/5	16/5	15/5	14/5
		SE	31/5	28/5	28/5	18/5	18/5	20/5	20/5
		GB	12/6	30/5	1/6	29/5	27/5	28/5	29/5

* Effect of zero samples (see Table 8)

TABLE 8
Progressive annual arithmetic sample means (to nearest integer) for 30 aphids recorded in Bulletins from 12 suction trap stations grouped into three regions (see Fig. 1) and in all regions, from 1–10 years (1970–79)

Species name	No.	Region	1970	70–71	70–72	70–73	70–74	70–75	70–76	70–77	70–78	70–79
<i>Acyrthosiphon pisum</i>	389	N/S	21	35	31	29	31	29	47	42	51	72
		SW	20	24	19	23	20	20	23	30	30	36
		SE	292	256	183	168	140	134	153	166	166	243
		GB	111	105	78	73	64	61	74	79	82	117
<i>Aphis fabae</i> grp.	132	N/S	803	449	458	443	434	378	333	302	343	362
		SW	103	132	226	252	224	189	169	176	176	173
		SE	993	688	796	801	768	677	597	680	678	879
		GB	633	423	493	499	475	415	367	386	399	471
<i>Amphorophora rubi</i>	468	N/S	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	4	5	6
		SW	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	12	10	9
		SE	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	8	8	8
		GB	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	8	7	8
<i>Aulacorthum solani</i>	376	N/S	0	4	4	3	5	6	7	6	5	5
		SW	22	26	22	20	20	22	22	20	19	18
		SE	5	8	7	7	8	10	11	10	10	9
		GB	9	13	11	10	11	13	13	12	12	11
<i>Brachycaudus helichrysi</i>	243	N/S	91	171	243	246	260	294	273	254	258	239
		SW	1133	1105	827	695	787	718	679	652	660	623
		SE	418	930	1035	1126	1171	1210	1097	1068	1057	1008
		GB	547	735	702	689	739	741	683	658	658	623
<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>	264	N/S	6	4	8	6	6	7	13	11	10	9
		SW	21	363	254	197	162	157	171	156	173	156
		SE	978	574	414	375	308	332	362	320	295	275
		GB	335	314	225	193	159	165	182	162	159	147
<i>Cavariella aegopodii</i>	292	N/S	36	79	136	117	131	115	126	116	111	121
		SW	88	280	233	221	245	209	208	234	215	216
		SE	64	844	658	717	705	602	570	624	582	603
		GB	63	401	342	352	360	308	301	325	303	313
<i>Drepanosiphum platanoidis</i>	91	N/S	2455	1603	1519	1205	1177	1055	1228	1116	1285	1219
		SW	881	753	633	491	456	401	507	450	446	438
		SE	1987	1291	1083	836	724	611	595	539	491	519
		GB	1774	1216	1078	844	786	689	777	702	741	725

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<i>Dysaphis plantaginea</i>	234	N/S	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	33
		SW	58	51	38	34	30	28	36	60	58	55	51
		SE	145	95	71	70	69	60	58	55	50	30	28
		GB	68	49	37	35	34	30	32	31	30	30	28
<i>Elatobium abietinum</i>	290	N/S	5	223	166	297	269	250	237	211	190	171	171
		SW	83	321	224	207	211	262	252	250	237	241	241
		SE	30	180	133	139	150	133	130	116	133	121	121
		GB	39	241	174	215	210	215	206	192	186	178	178
<i>Eriosoma ulmi</i>	500	N/S	56	57	76	80	84	73	90	84	88	89	89
		SW	84	51	42	45	38	32	31	28	26	24	24
		SE	410	255	187	181	151	128	119	107	102	106	106
		GB	183	121	102	102	91	78	80	73	72	73	73
<i>Hyalopterus pruni</i>	110	N/S	31	196	1161	896	739	709	664	589	530	492	492
		SW	99	237	299	273	239	203	192	239	219	222	222
		SE	287	937	823	855	758	641	626	701	653	889	889
		GB	139	456	761	675	579	518	494	510	467	534	534
<i>Hyperomyzus lactucae</i>	358	N/S	12	12	26	22	23	24	27	25	23	23	23
		SW	55	55	48	43	39	40	39	45	43	42	42
		SE	67	72	62	58	58	64	59	61	59	80	80
		GB	44	46	45	41	40	43	42	44	41	48	48
<i>Macrospiphum euphorbiae</i>	410	N/S	29	45	81	69	85	94	89	86	96	92	92
		SW	33	33	29	33	33	35	48	50	87	85	79
		SE	46	42	41	52	66	71	80	82	78	79	79
		GB	36	40	50	51	62	71	73	85	86	83	83
<i>Megoura viciae</i>	470	N/S	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
		SW	2	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
		SE	4	3	3	3	5	5	4	4	3	4	4
		GB	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
<i>Metopolophium dirhodum</i>	396	N/S	1110	687	646	715	784	986	933	1609	2014	2014	2014
		SW	164	107	196	164	141	147	224	293	278	268	268
		SE	2328	1964	1491	1174	1000	1111	1141	1084	1120	5125	5125
		GB	1201	920	777	661	619	681	783	757	1002	2502	2502
<i>Metopolophium festucae</i>	397	N/S	16	109	98	78	82	93	81	73	69	69	69
		SW	50	55	43	43	50	47	44	43	41	41	41
		SE	25	153	152	150	210	187	177	163	152	146	146
		GB	30	106	97	90	110	106	106	96	89	85	85
<i>Myzus ascalonicus</i>	318	N/S	16	33	34	42	47	48	47	41	38	35	35
		SW	33	51	41	37	39	37	33	33	31	29	29
		SE	116	127	103	109	143	135	130	115	108	98	98
		GB	55	70	59	63	75	74	71	63	63	54	54

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TABLE 8 *continued*

No.	Species name	Region	1970	70-71	70-72	70-73	70-74	70-75	70-76	70-77	70-78	70-79
319	<i>Myzus cerasus</i>	N/S SW SE GB	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	8 11 11 12	7 11 11 12	7 10 10 11	6 9 15 10	
315	<i>Myzus ornatus</i>	N/S SW SE GB	0 6 2 3	3 12 7 7	4 10 6 7	4 11 8 8	5 13 9 9	6 18 12 12	7 19 12 11	6 17 16 10	5 14 16 9	
322	<i>Myzus persicae</i> grp.	N/S SW SE GB	75 47 243 122	58 118 185 120	112 106 159 126	120 112 183 138	94 95 171 130	154 124 210 153	149 95 288 178	135 107 267 169	122 104 252 159	114 96 249 153
355	<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>	N/S SW SE GB	5 18 22 15	6 30 26 20	7 34 24 19	6 29 22 18	6 25 22 17	6 23 21 16	6 22 20 18	6 27 21 18	6 26 22 18	6 25 24 18
1506	<i>Pemphigus</i> spp.	N/S SW SE GB	407 789 583 593	541 1559 464 855	550 1336 374 753	459 1339 324 707	378 1086 273 579	329 942 236 502	311 873 218 467	280 773 205 419	263 770 265 433	246 711 307 421
308	<i>Phorodon humuli</i>	N/S SW SE GB	4 82 213 100	11 134 597 247	11 146 502 219	11 124 726 287	9 256 866 377	8 220 759 329	8 214 726 316	8 242 1061 437	11 224 985 407	11 216 979 402
78	<i>Phyllophilus fagi</i>	N/S SW SE GB	16 15 27 19	48 19 78 49	102 16 60 59	102 16 119 158	281 14 105 133	257 13 88 119	231 16 110 119	204 14 101 106	184 13 91 96	167 13 88 89
111	<i>Rhopalosiphum insertum</i>	N/S SW SE GB	2412 1817 472 1567	2353 2842 888 2028	3150 2569 946 2222	2736 2307 821 1954	2371 2057 751 1726	2033 1777 675 1495	1896 1565 611 1357	1782 1439 772 1331	1863 1865 1318 1682	2094 2002 1338 1812
112	<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>	N/S SW SE GB	7 27 15 16	6 22 11 13	5 18 8 10	4 19 10 11	4 17 9 11	11 16 9 12	10 15 9 10	10 16 11 11	9 15 10 12	22 25 60 36

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<i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i>	114	N/S SW SE GB	7757 8854 7643 8084	7007 10801 7436 8414	6802 8375 5696 6957	7072 8018 5004 6698	6208 6595 4293 5699	5681 5924 4007 5204	5837 5370 3987 5065	5779 5722 4760 5420	6926 5975 5743 6215	7016 5747 6062 6275	
<i>Sitobion avenae</i>	420	N/S SW SE GB	479 474 2433 1129	426 484 3409 1439	482 557 2824 1287	397 517 2352 1089	362 485 2032 960	781 833 2357 1323	1142 1135 3113 1797	1089 1343 3085 1839	1000 1239 2831 1690	939 1141 2668 1583	
<i>Sitobion fragariae</i>	421	N/S SW SE GB	14 102 52 56	37 144 101 94	88 146 146 127	69 139 150 119	69 138 151 115	63 134 147 115	59 125 133 106	53 121 133 99	56 122 122 106	64 132 247 117	

TABLE 9

*Progressive annual arithmetic sample means for 20 moth species from 15 light trap stations grouped into three regions
(see Fig. 2), and in all regions, from 1–10 years (1969–78)*

Species name	No.	Region	1969	69–70	69–71	69–72	69–73	69–74	69–75	69–76	69–77	69–78
<i>Hepialus lapulina</i>	269	Scot.	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Common Swift		M/N	1	5	8	7	7	6	5	5	5	5
		SE	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
		GB	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>	273	Scot.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Garden Dart		M/N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GB	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	285	Scot.	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	11	11
Heart and Dart		M/N	25	48	79	90	81	73	67	84	91	87
		SE	36	135	149	130	124	136	135	294	300	275
		GB	22	63	78	75	70	72	70	128	134	124
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	331	Scot.	14	18	17	17	17	17	16	15	15	14
Large Yellow Underwing		M/N	30	36	33	32	42	44	46	48	46	47
		SE	7	15	14	16	18	18	18	19	18	18
		GB	17	23	21	22	26	26	26	27	27	26
<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	345	Scot.	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cabbage Moth		M/N	7	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		SE	3	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
		GB	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Melananchra persicariae</i>	346	Scot.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dot Moth		M/N	7	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
		SE	29	20	14	11	9	8	8	7	7	6
		GB	12	8	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
<i>Diataraxia oleracea</i>	351	Scot.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Bright-line Brown-eye		M/N	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
		SE	10	9	9	11	11	12	11	10	9	9
		GB	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	378	Scot.	137	148	111	89	79	77	79	78	82	78
Antler Moth		M/N	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
		SE	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		GB	46	50	38	30	27	26	27	27	28	27
<i>Panolis flammea</i>	391	Scot.	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pine Beauty		M/N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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<i>Apamea secalis</i>	456	Scot.	22	27	30	31	30	30
Common Rustic		M/N	17	18	17	26	33	41
		SE	26	30	28	28	30	43
		GB	21	26	24	28	30	42
<i>Luperina testacea</i>	469	Scot.	8	12	21	23	29	31
Flounced Rustic		M/N	47	48	56	59	60	31
		SE	19	21	22	26	31	31
		GB						34
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>	473	Scot.	0	0	0	0	0	34
Angle Shades		M/N	10	5	4	4	4	34
		SE	1	1	2	2	2	34
		GB	4	2	2	2	2	34
<i>Gortyna micacea</i>	488	Scot.	148	123	100	98	85	82
Rosy Rustic		M/N	46	48	41	40	36	30
		SE	15	13	13	12	11	28
		GB	69	61	51	50	47	41
<i>Plusia gamma</i>	635	Scot.	15	8	9	8	7	7
Silver Y		M/N	64	36	34	27	27	27
		SE	75	44	46	35	41	36
		GB	51	29	30	23	26	23
<i>Alsophilia aescularia</i>	669	Scot.	5	6	6	6	6	6
March Moth		M/N	10	7	7	10	10	10
		SE	10	7	7	9	9	9
		GB	8	7	7	8	9	9
<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	828	Scot.	15	24	24	21	22	23
Winter Moth		M/N	38	51	69	61	56	56
		SE	21	22	30	25	30	35
		GB	25	32	41	36	36	38
<i>Operophtera fagata</i>	829	Scot.	2	5	8	12	13	16
Northern Winter Moth		M/N	0	0	0	0	0	28
		SE	0	0	0	0	0	0
		GB	0	2	3	4	4	5
<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	889	Scot.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magpie Moth		M/N	30	22	20	18	19	17
		SE	22	19	15	14	14	14
		GB	17	14	12	11	10	10
<i>Eraeos aurantaria</i>	906	Scot.	14	15	13	17	25	27
Searce Umber		M/N	6	5	7	6	6	7
		SE	1	1	2	2	2	3
		GB	7	7	8	11	12	16
<i>Eraeos defoliaria</i>	908	Scot.	3	3	4	3	4	4
Mottled Umber		M/N	5	9	12	11	14	14
		SE	7	10	12	11	12	13
		GB	5	7	8	8	8	12

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Figs. 3–9 show the mean seasonal cycle of migrations of most of the *Bulletin aphids* in Great Britain, excluding *Megoura viciae* (470), *Pentatrichopus fragaefolii* (287), *Aphis* spp. (1005), *Amphorophora rubi* (468) and *Cinara* spp. (1500), all of which have low densities through most of the season, like *Myzus ornatus* (315) (Fig. 9b). Data are plotted on \log_{10} scales, shifted vertically at one log intervals, from week 17 (23–29 April) to week 44 (29 October–4 November) (see Table 6). Curve 0 is the mean for all areas; 1 is the South-east; 2 is Wales and the South-west; 3, Midland England, comprises sites 917, 919, 922; and 4 is Northern England and Scotland; see Fig. 1 for trap stations and regions (except Midland England); all available stations were used in each region.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

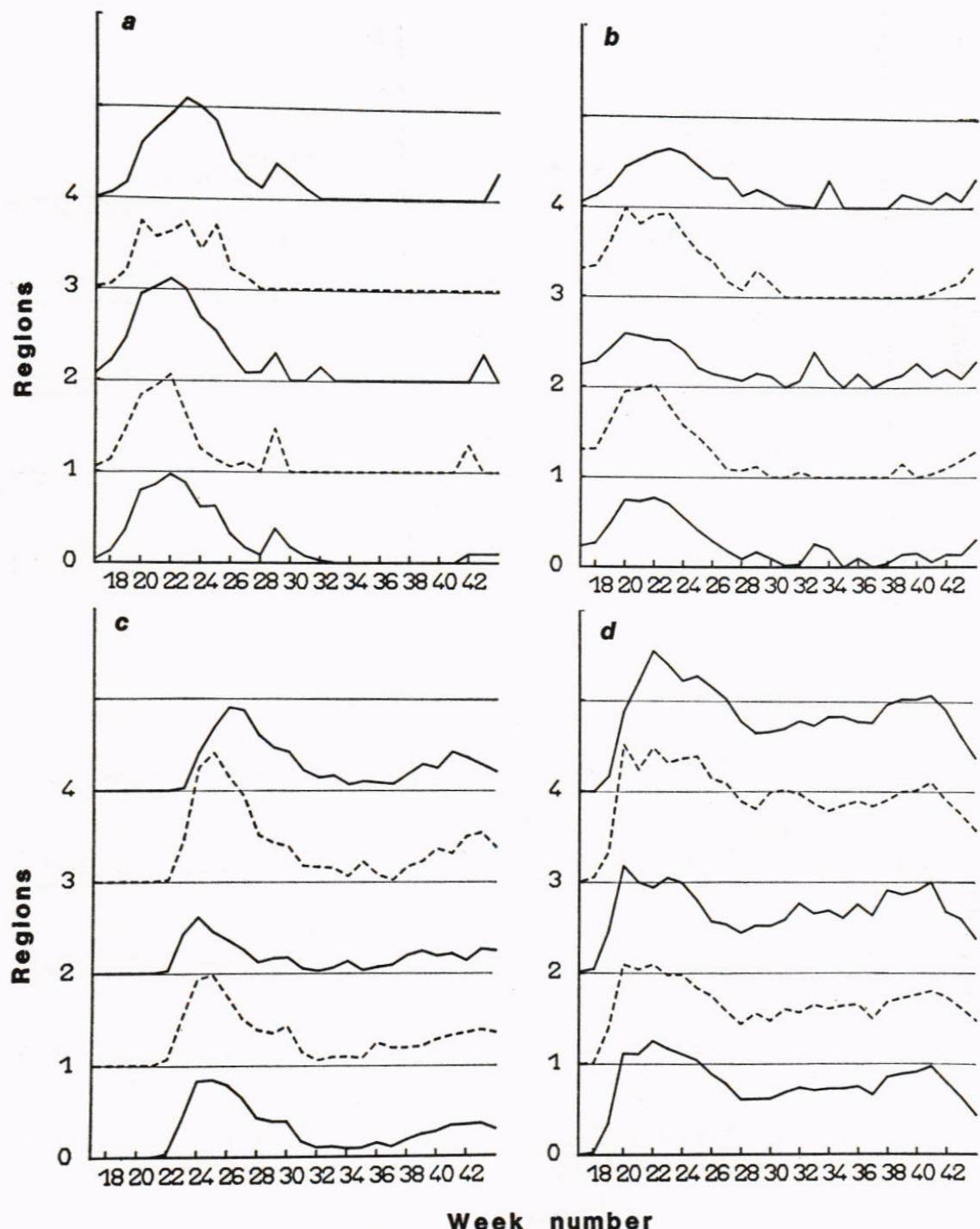


FIG. 3. a, 290, *Elatobium abietinum*; b, 318, *Myzus ascalonicus*; c, 500, *Eriosoma ulmi*; d, 91, *Drepanosiphum platanoidis*.

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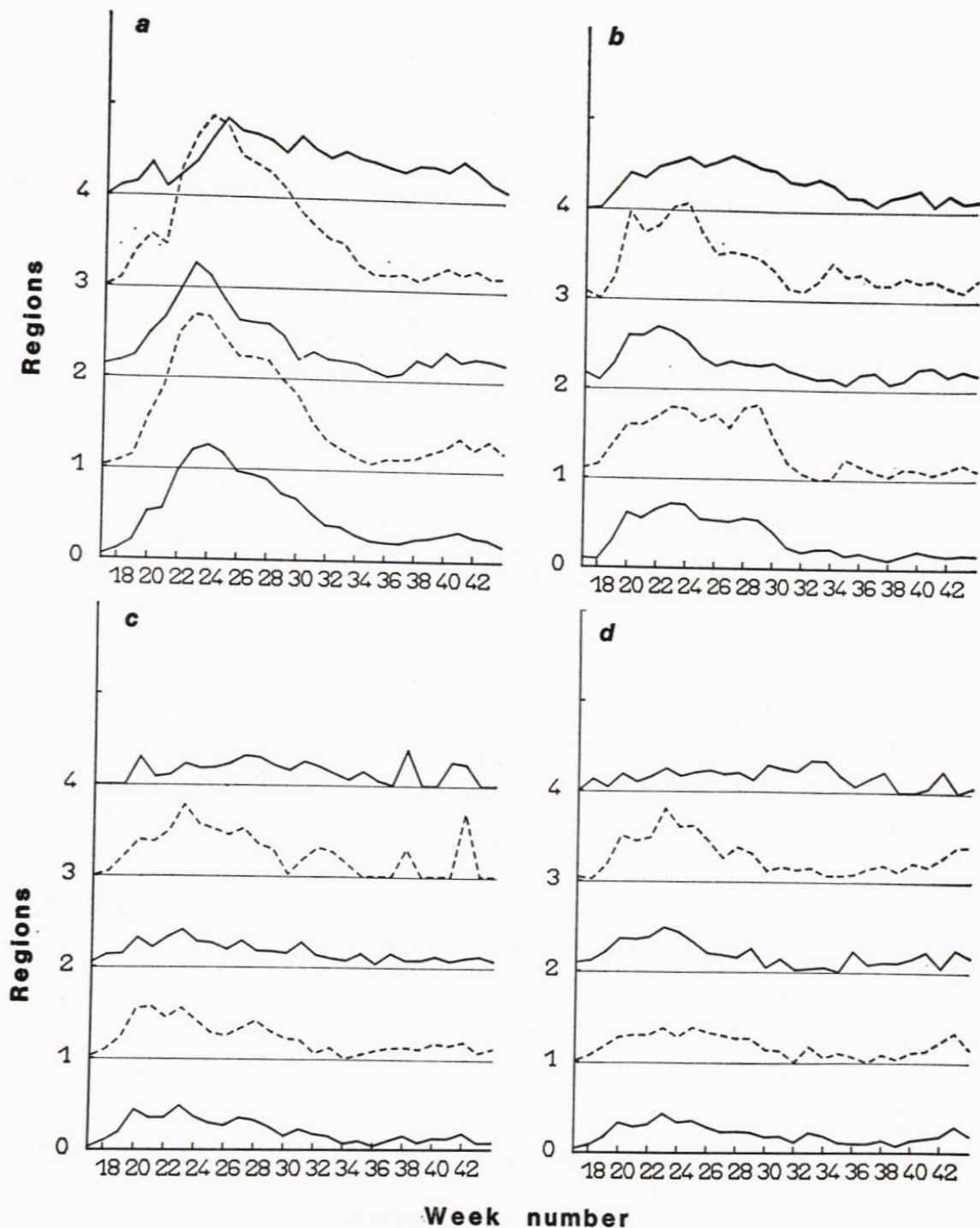


FIG. 4. a, 292, *Cavariella aegopodii*; b, 397, *Metopolophium festucae*; c, 319, *Myzus certus*; d, 376, *Aulacorthum solani*.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

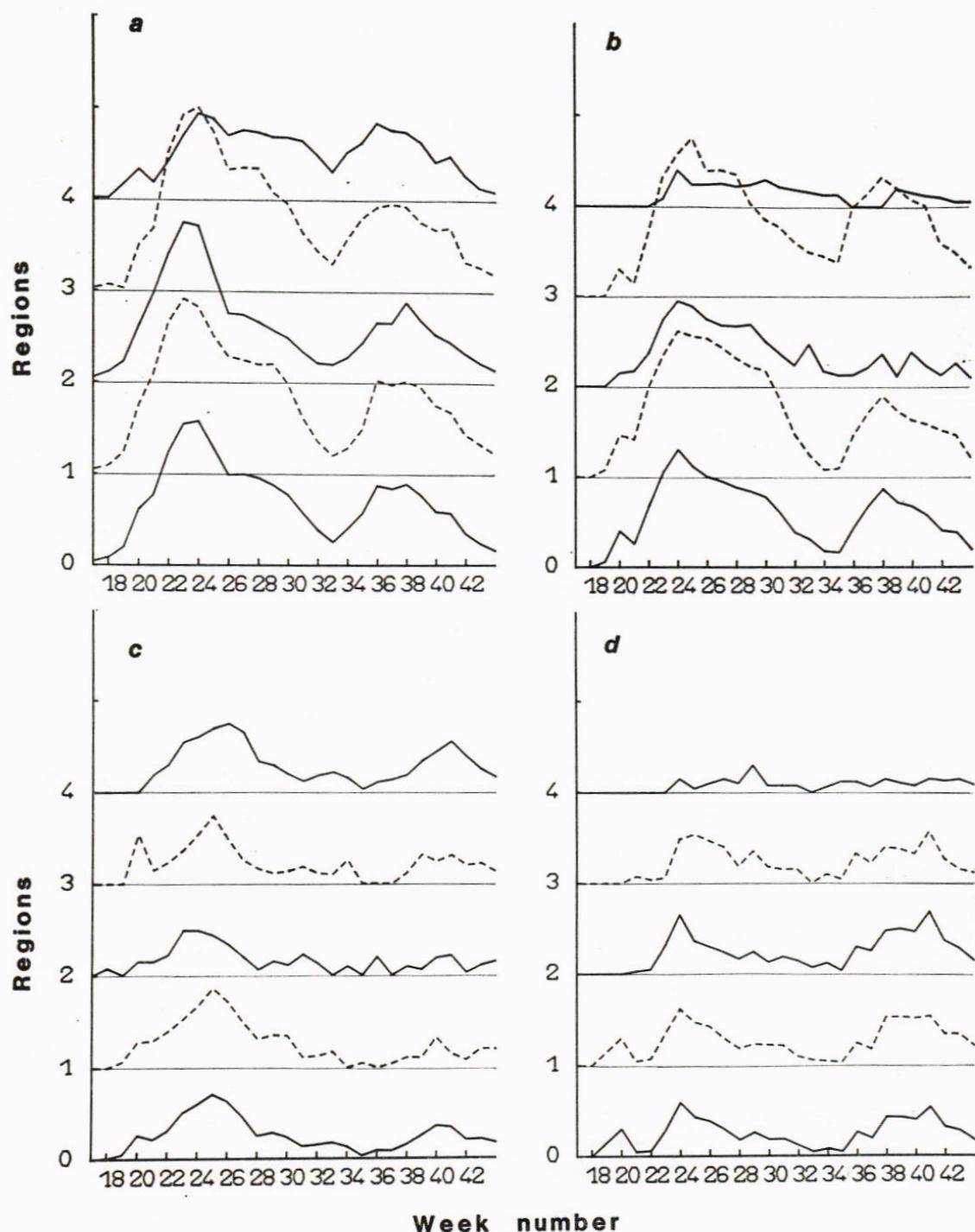


FIG. 5. a, 243, *Brachycaudus helichrysi*; b, 308, *Phorodon humuli*; c, 78, *Phyllaphis fagi*; d, 234, *Dysaphis plantaginea*.

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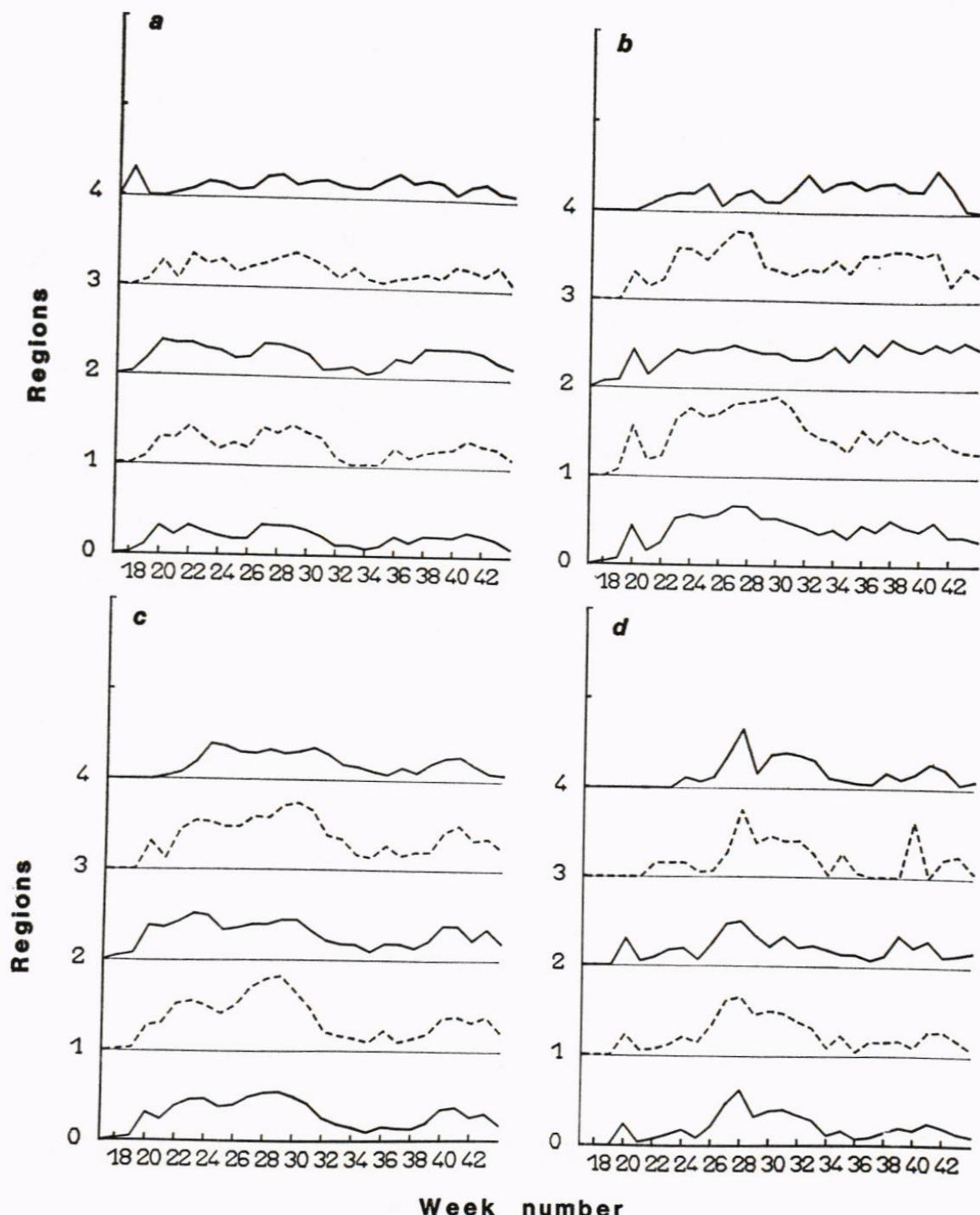


FIG. 6. a, 355, *Nasonovia ribisnigri*; b, 264, *Brevicoryne brassicae*; c, 358, *Hyperomyzus lactucae*; d, 112, *Rhopalosiphum maidis*.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

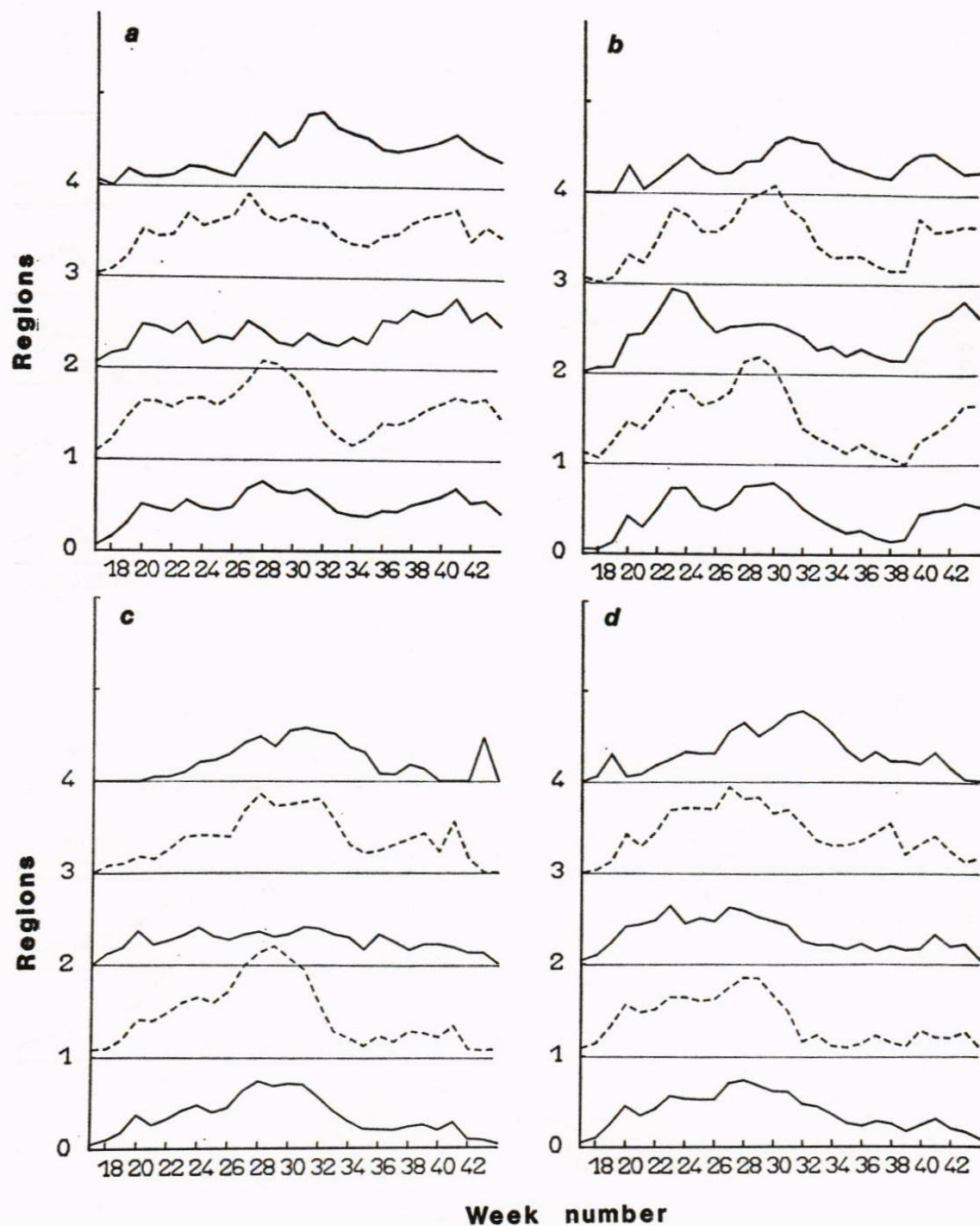


FIG. 7. a, 322, *Myzus persicae* group; b, 421, *Sitobion fragariae*; c, 389, *Acrythosiphon pisum*; d, 410, *Macrosiphum euphorbiae*.

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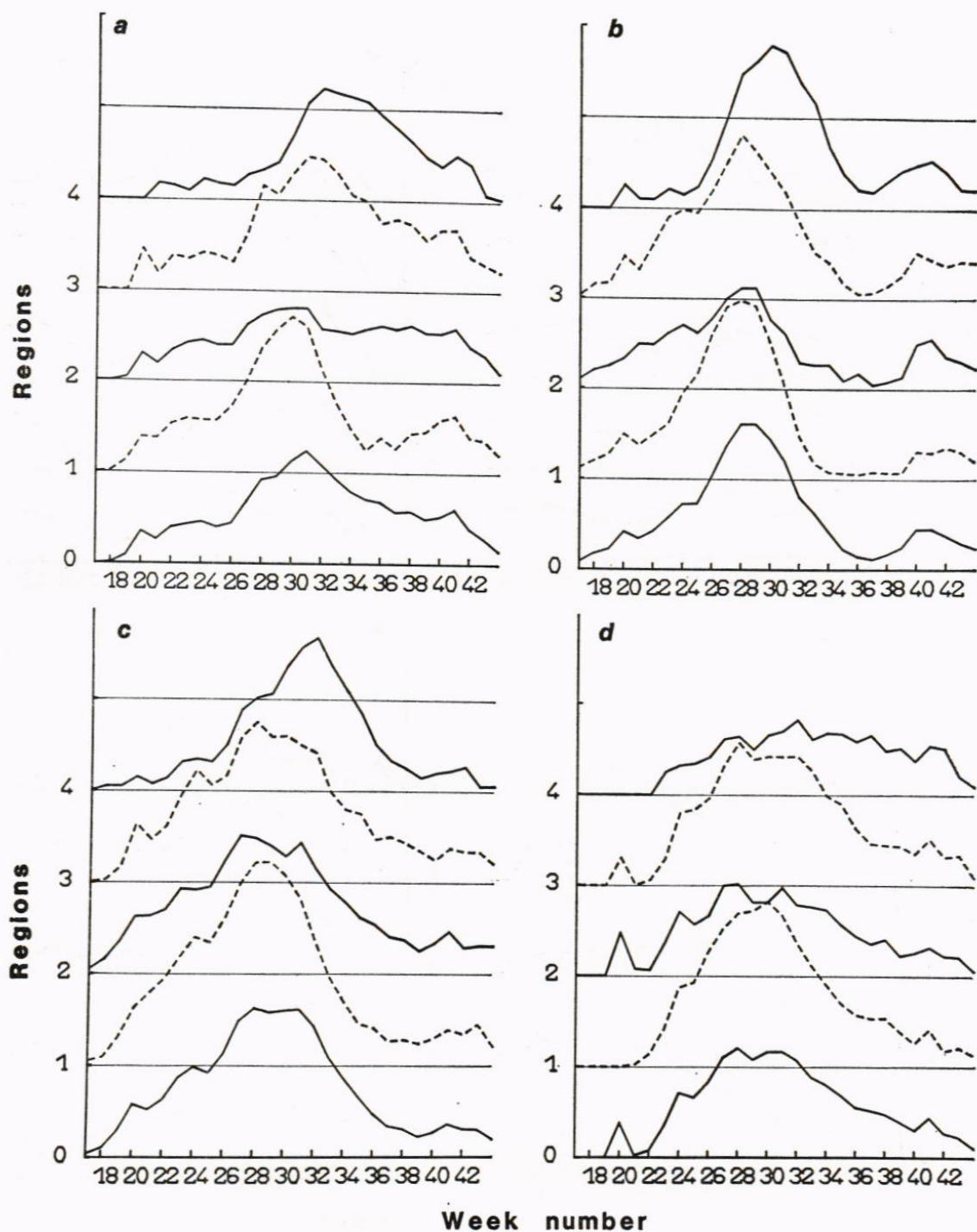


FIG. 8. a, 132, *Aphis fabae* group; b, 396, *Metopolophium dirhodum*; c, 420, *Sitobion avenae*; d, 110, *Hyalopterus pruni*.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

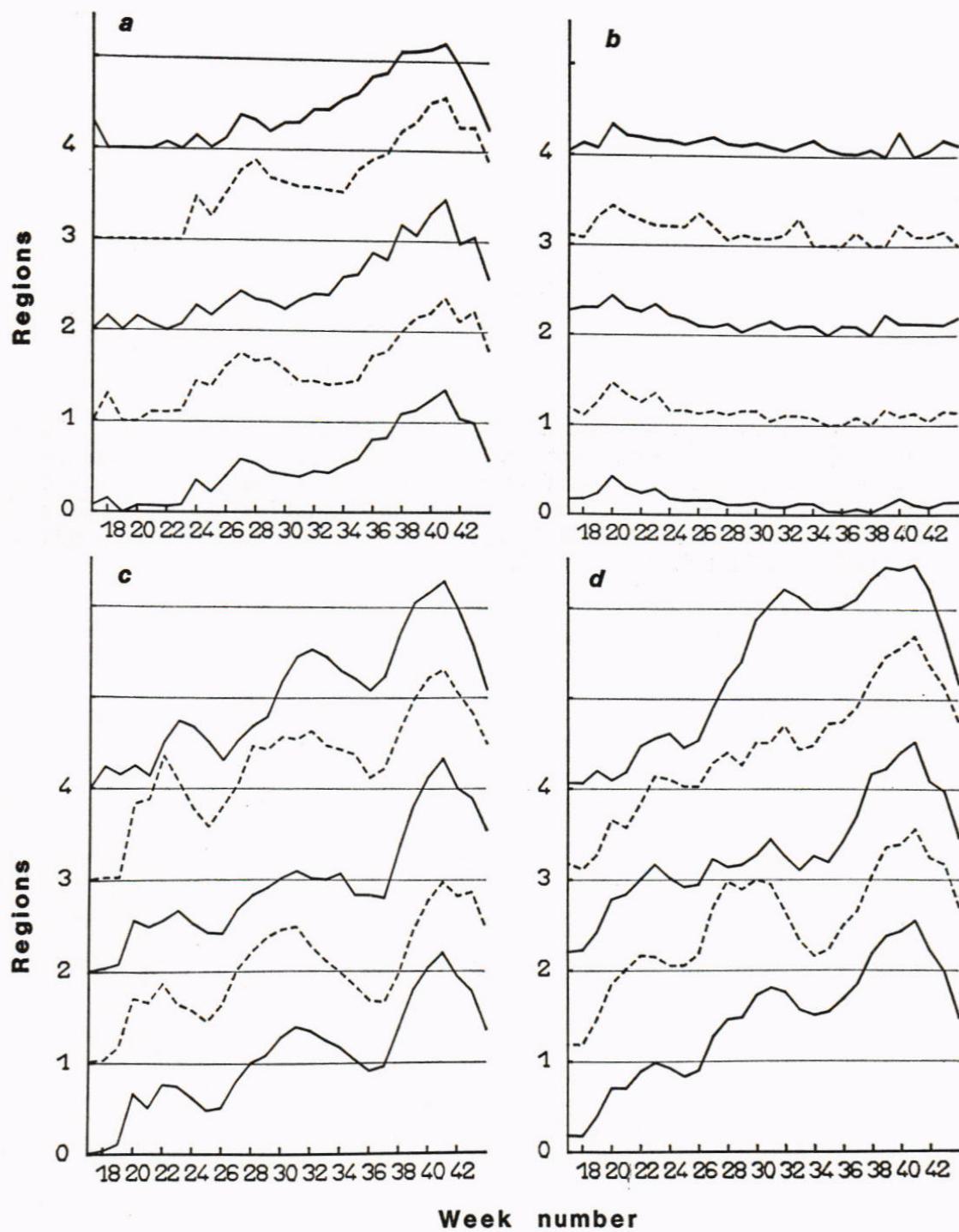


FIG. 9. a, 1506, *Pemphigus* spp.; b, 315, *Myzus ornatus*; c, 111, *Rhopalosiphum insertum*; d, 114, *Rhopalosiphum padi*.

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Figs. 10–14 show the mean seasonal flight period as measured by light traps for 20 species of moths of economic importance. Data are plotted on \log_{10} scale shifted vertically by $\frac{1}{2} \log$ intervals. Regions, species and traps used are the same as those in Table 9. Curve 0 is the mean for all areas over 10 years and for 15 sites; 1 is Southern England; 2 is Wales, Central and Northern England; 3 is Scotland (10 years and five stations in each region, see Fig. 2 for stations used).

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

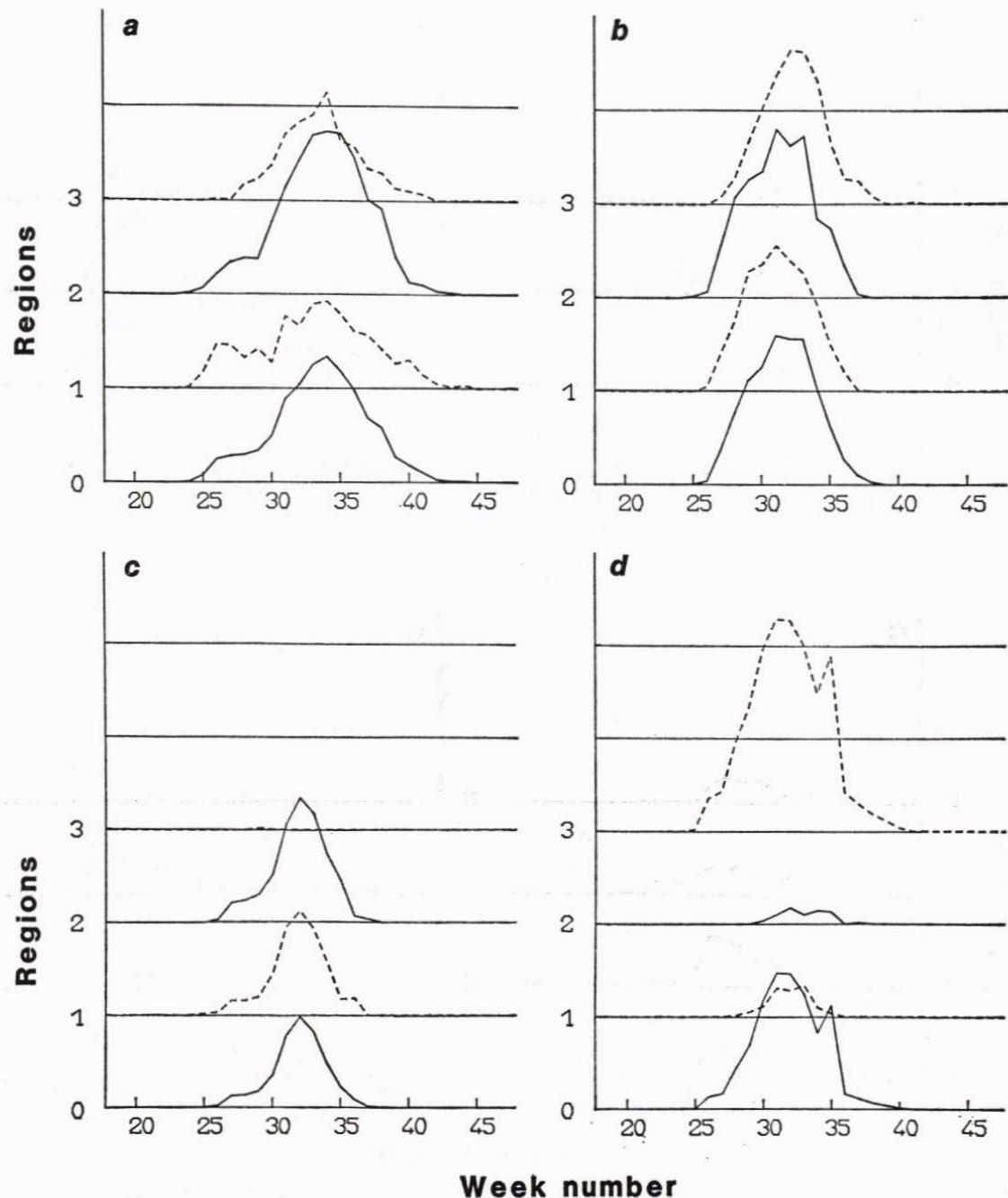


FIG. 10. a, 331, *Noctua pronuba*; b, 456, *Apamea secalis*; c, 889, *Abraxas grossulariata*; d, 378, *Cerapteryx graminis*.

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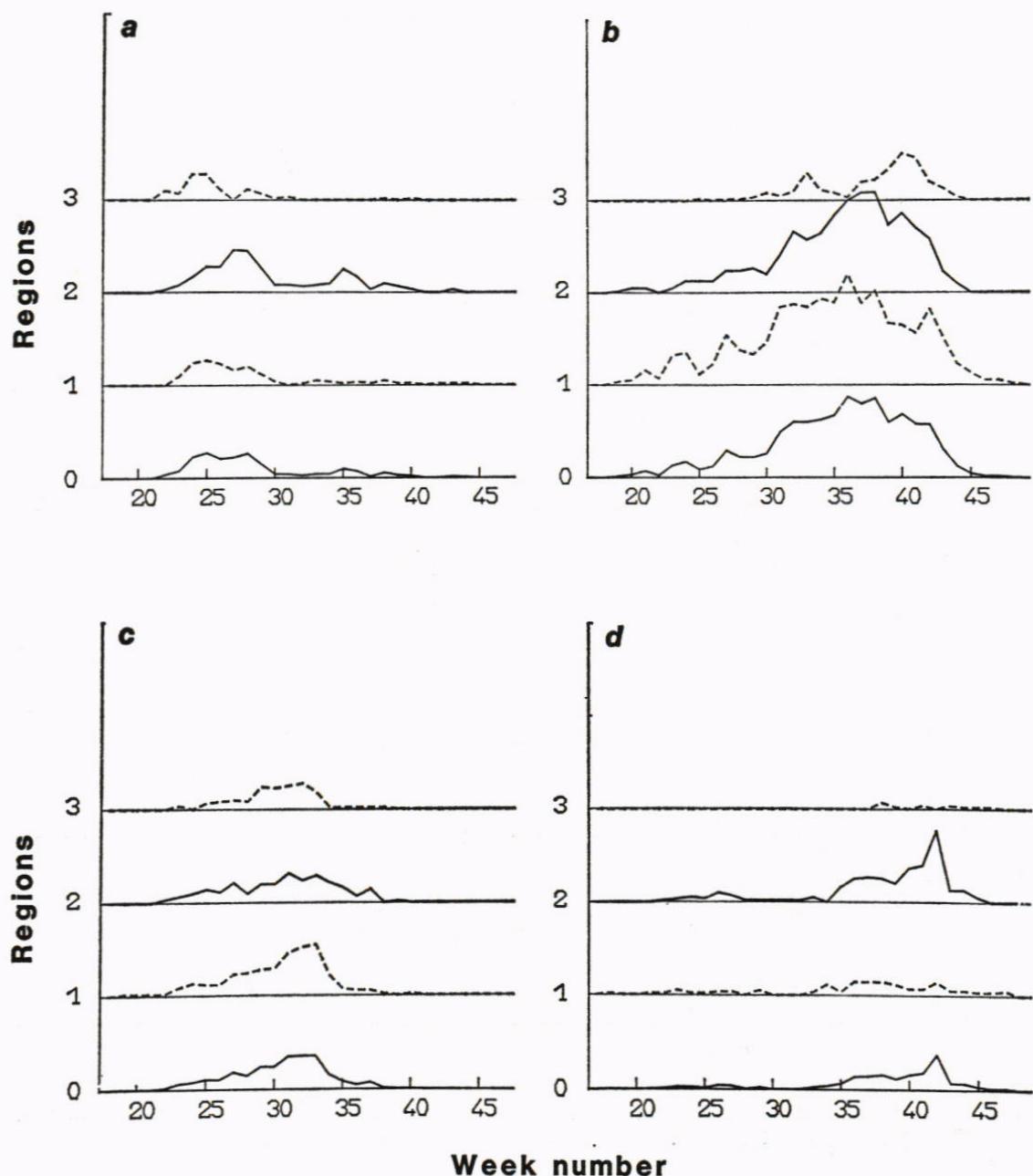


FIG. 11. a, 277, *Agrotis segetum*; b, 635, *Plusia gamma*; c, 345, *Mamestra brassicae*; d, 473, *Phlogophora meticulosa*.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

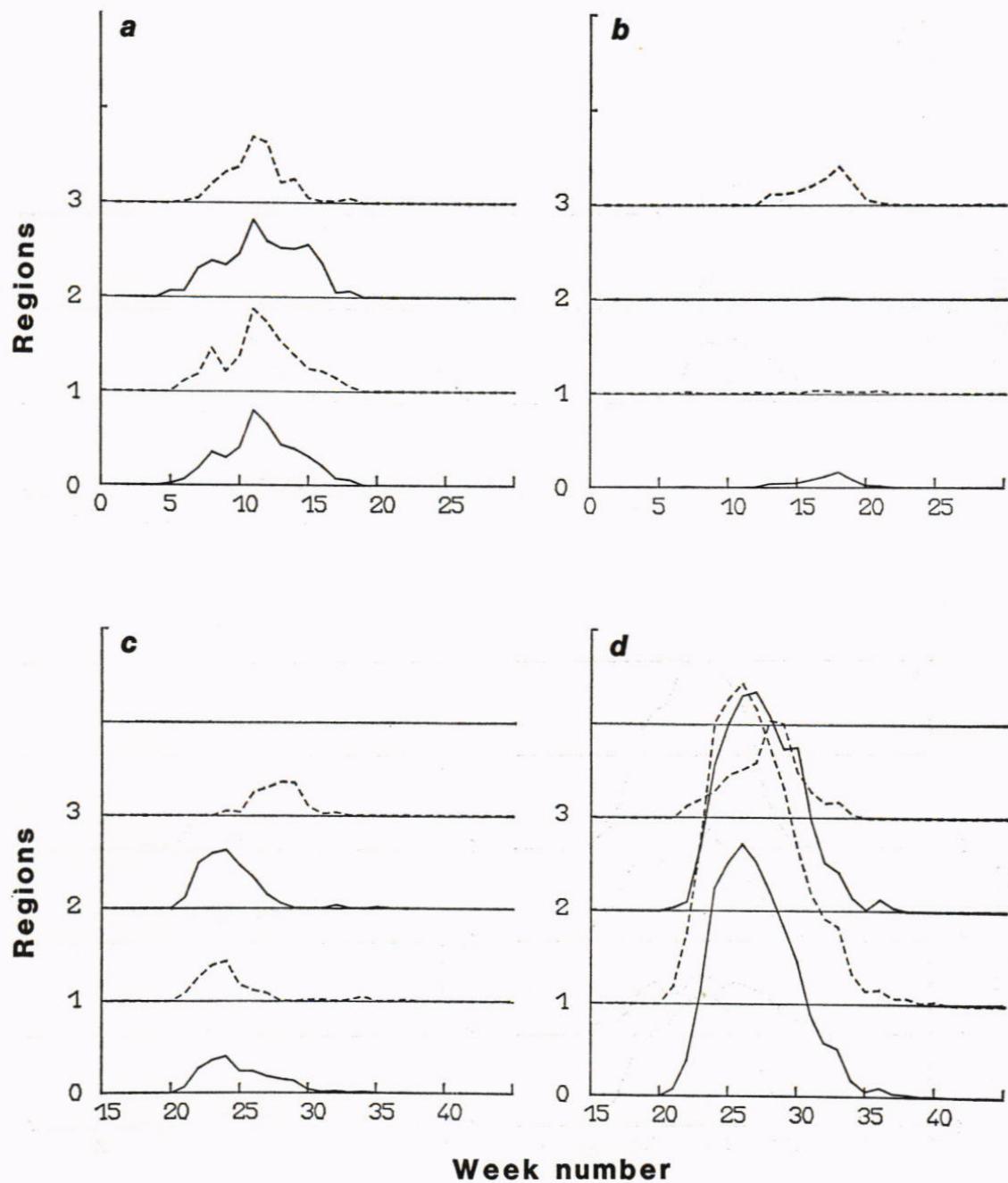


FIG. 12. a, 669, *Alsophila aescularia*; b, 391, *Panolis flammea*; c, 269, *Hepialus lupulina*; d, 285, *Agrotis exclamationis*.

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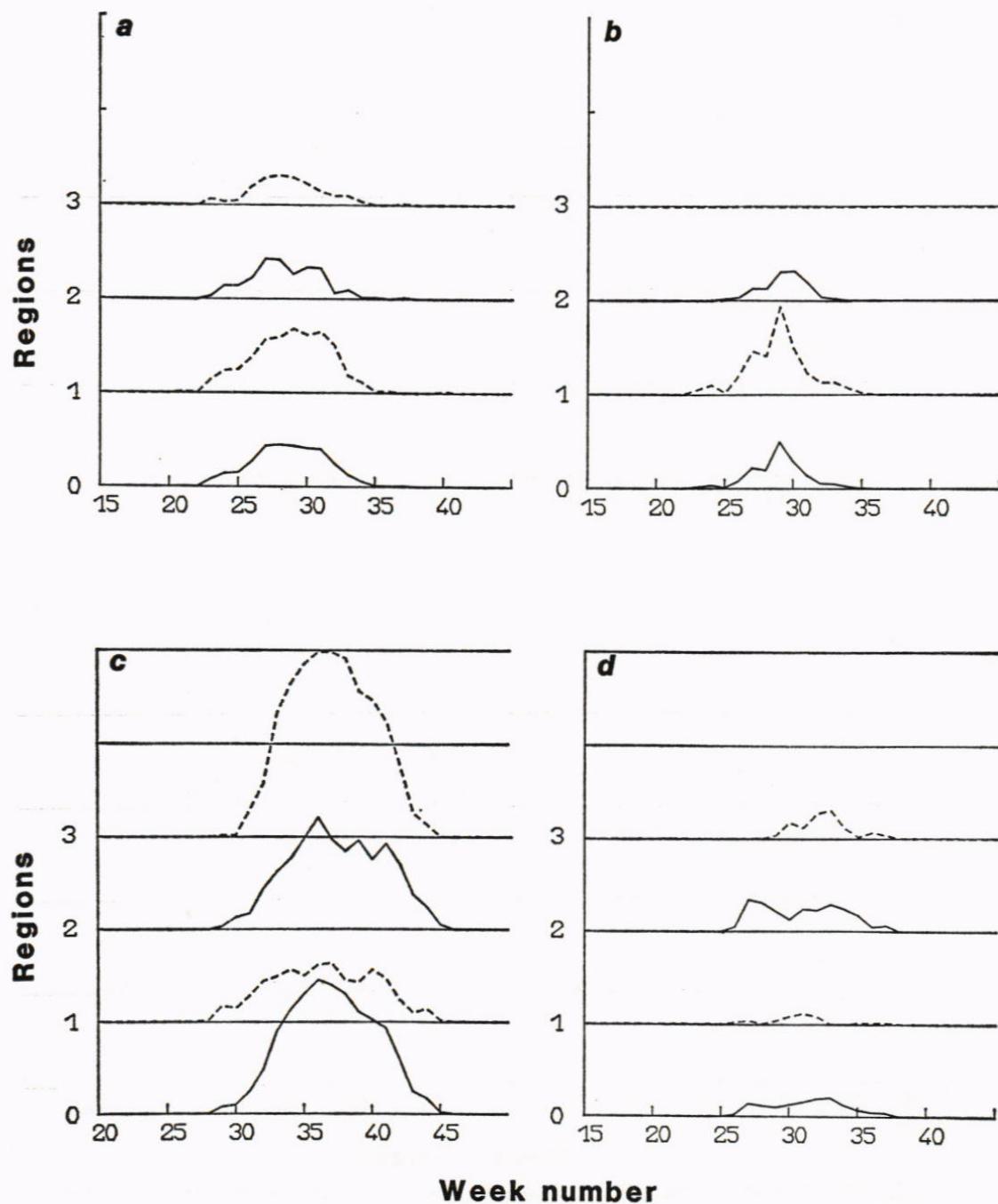


FIG. 13. a, 351, *Diataraxia oleracea*; b, 346, *Melanchra persicariae*; c, 488, *Gortyna micacea*; d, 273, *Euxoa nigricans*.

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

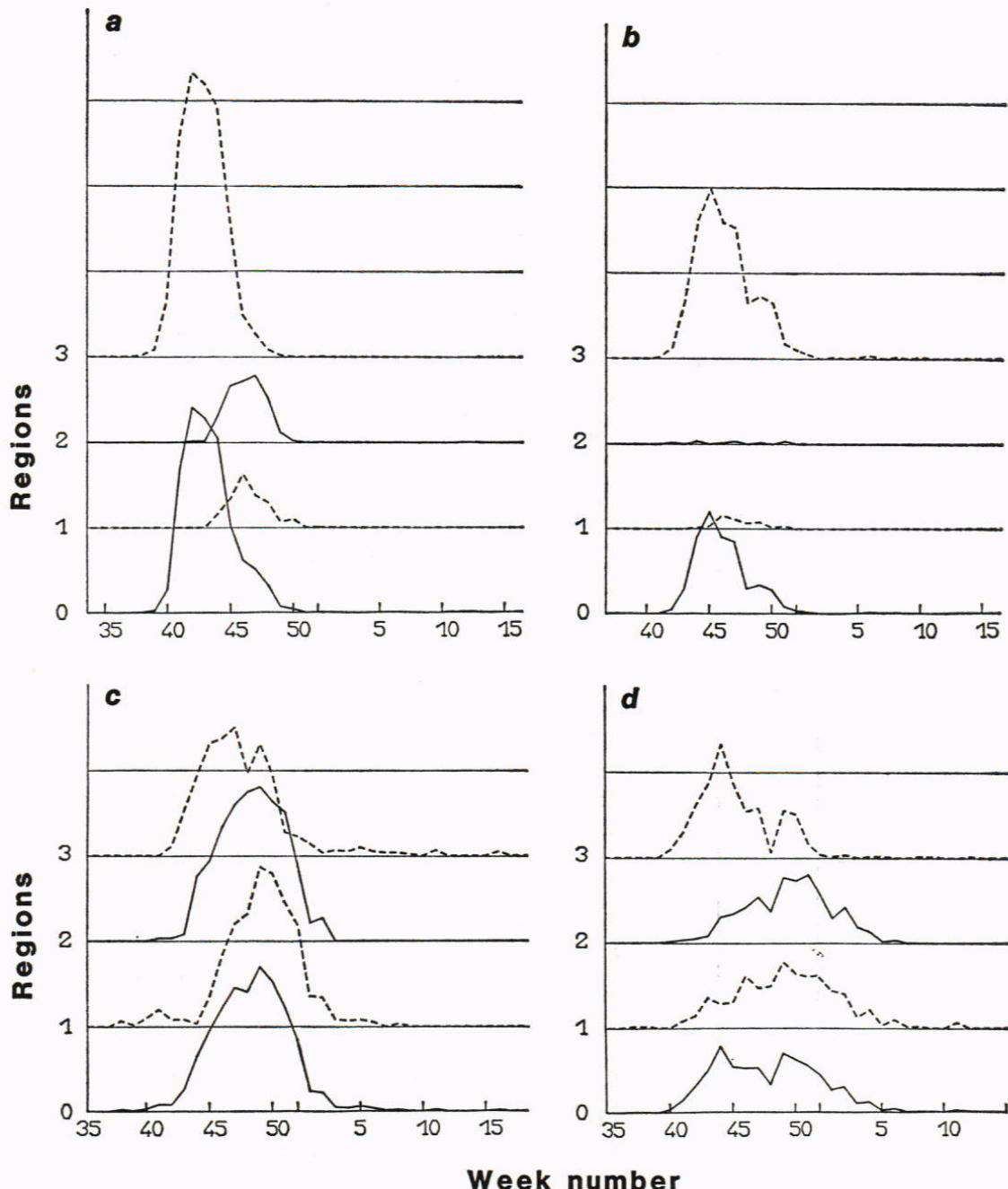


FIG. 14. a, 906, *Erannis aurantiaria*; b, 829, *Operophtera fagata*; c, 828, *Operophtera brumata*; d, 908, *Erannis defoliaria*.

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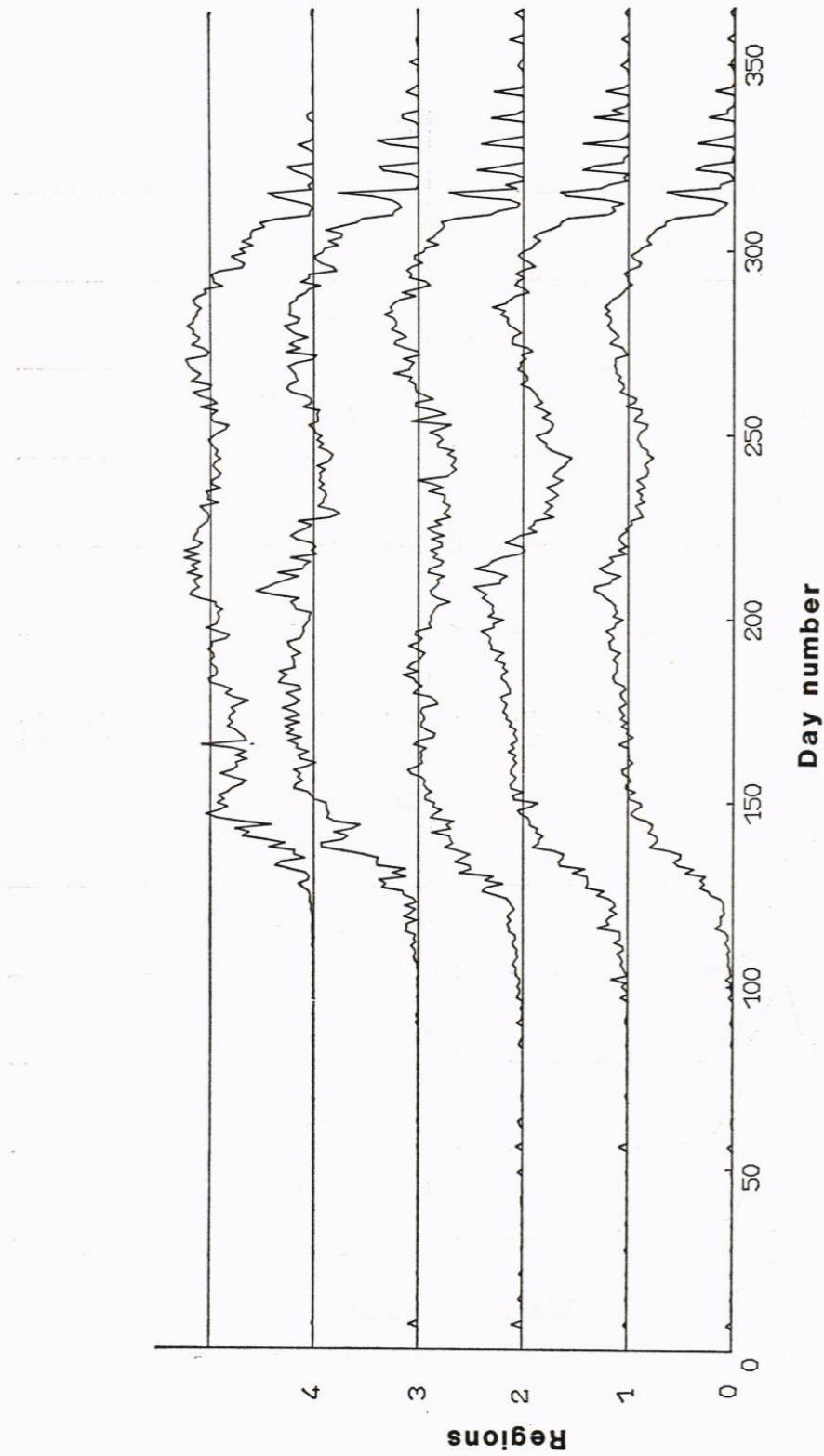


FIG. 15. Mean seasonal cycle of daily total numbers of aphids, on \log_{10} scales shifted vertically at two log intervals. Curve 0 is the mean daily total per station for all of Great Britain over 10 years; 1 is South-east England; 2 is Wales and South-west England; 3 is Midland England; 4 is Northern England and Scotland. See legend to Figs. 3-9 (p. 88).

SYNOPTIC MONITORING FOR MIGRANT INSECT PESTS. I

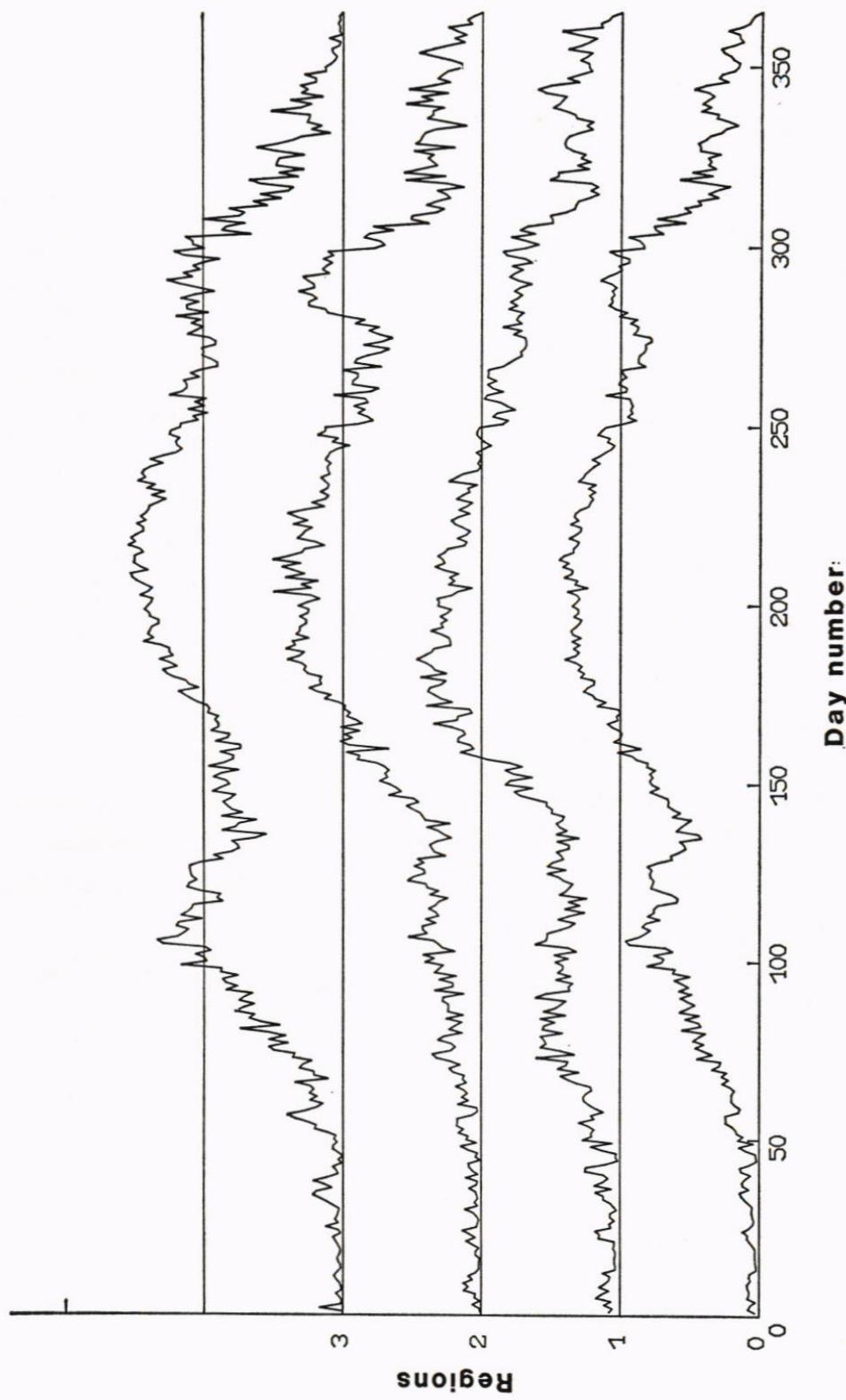


FIG. 16. Mean seasonal cycle of daily total numbers of moths, on logo scales shifted vertically at one log interval. Curve 0 is the mean daily total per station for all of Great Britain over 10 years; 1 is Southern England; 2 is Wales, Central and Northern England; 3 is Scotland (10 years and five stations in each region; see Fig. 2 for stations used).

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