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A FIELD KEY TO THE CITRUS APHIDS IN FLORIDA (Homoptera: Aphididae)¹

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INTRODUCTION: There are 5 aphids that feed and reproduce on citrus in Florida. Three of these 5 species, *Aphis spiraecola* Patch, *Aphis gossypii* Glover, and *Toxoptera aurantii* (Fonsc.) are considered pests. *A. spiraecola* and *A. gossypii* also are known to vector tristeza, a virus that causes a decline in citrus trees. *A. spiraecola* causes severe leaf curling in the spring and early summer. *Myzus persicae* (Sulzer) and *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Thomas) are found occasionally on citrus, but are not considered a pest.

ALATES (Winged Forms)

1. Median vein branched once; stigma dark brown. (Figs. 1, 2a, 2b) *Toxoptera aurantii* (Fonsc.)
- Median vein branched twice; stigma not dark brown 2
2. Frontal tubercles prominent and converging; cornicles slightly swollen. (Figs. 3a, 3b) *Myzus persicae* (Sulzer)
- Frontal tubercles not prominent and converging; cornicles cylindrical (parallel sided) or tapering 3
3. Frontal tubercles prominent and diverging; vertex concave; cornicles long and cylindrical with dusky tips. (Figs. 4a, 4b) *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Thomas)
- Frontal tubercles not prominent and converging; vertex not concave; cornicles not as long, dusky or black, and tapering 4
4. Cauda dusky to off-white with 2 to 3 hairs on each side. (Figs. 5a, 5b) *Aphis gossypii* Glover
- Cauda black with 4 or more hairs on each side. (Figs. 6a, 6b) *Aphis spiraecola* Patch

APTERA (Wingless Forms)

1. Frontal tubercles prominent and converging; cornicles slightly swollen; cauda light and tapering. (Figs. 7, 8a, 8b) *Myzus persicae* (Sulzer)
- Frontal tubercles not prominent and converging; cornicles not swollen; cauda light or dusky and tapering. 2
2. Frontal tubercles prominent and diverging; cornicles long and cylindrical with dusky tips; cauda long and light. (Figs. 9a, 9b) *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Thomas)
- Frontal tubercles not prominent and diverging; cornicles entirely dusky to black; cauda not as long and light or dusky 3
3. Body dusky; antennal segments III, IV, and V lighter in color than body but dusky at distal ends. (Figs. 10, 11a, 11b) *Toxoptera aurantii* (Fonsc.)
- Body not dusky; antennal segments III, IV, and V not dusky at distal ends 4
4. Body light to dark green; cauda black with 5 to 6 hairs on each side. (Figs. 12a, 12b) *Aphis spiraecola* Patch
- Cauda light with 2 to 3 hairs on each side, otherwise similar to *A. spiraecola*. (Figs. 13a, 13b) *Aphis gossypii* Glover

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