A Simple Key to the Potential Vectors of CaLsol

Mairi Carnegie, Alex Greenslade & David Ouvrard
Forewing

Trifurcate wing

Diagram by Rebecca Cairns
1. Vein R, M & Cu1

Is it...

a. Forewing vein R, M & Cu1 bifurcate.  
or  
b. Forewing vein R, M & Cu1 trifurcate.

...Not of concern

...go to step 2
Hind leg

Diagram by Rebecca Cairns
2. Hindleg Metatibia apically

Is it...

a. Hindleg Metatibia apically with 3 + 1 saltatorial spines (single spine round other side). 

or

b. Hindleg Metatibia apically with 2 + 1 saltatorial spines (single spine round other side).

...Not of concern

...go to step 3
Forewing

This graphic (created by Sylvia Breslin) is derived from the cover image supplied and copyrighted by David Ouvrard.
3. Forewing surface spinules

Is it...

a. Forewing with surface spinules present.  

or  

b. Forewing with surface spinules absent.

...go to step 4

...go to step 8
A Simple Key to the Potential Vectors of Calsol

Forewing

Trifurcate wing

- $R + M + Cu1$
- $Rs$
- Costal margin
- Trifurcate split

Diagram by Rebecca Cairns
4. Vein Rs reaching costal margin

Is it...

a. Vein Rs reaching costal margin proximally of branch in vein M.

...Not of concern

or

b. Vein Rs reaching costal margin distally of branch in vein M.

...go to step 5
Colour

This graphic (created by Sylvia Breslin) is derived from the cover image supplied and copyrighted by David Ouvrard.
5. Body colour

Is it...

a. Body colour orange, reddish, brown or black; **or** forewings distinctly yellow; **or** abdominal venter conspicuously pale.  

or  

b. Body colour yellow or green. Forewings colourless or only faintly yellow.

...Not of concern  

...go to step 6
This graphic (created by Sylvia Breslin) is derived from the cover image supplied and copyrighted by David Ouvrard.
6. Body length

Is it...

a. A larger species: Length of males 2.86 – 3.38mm, females 3.00 – 3.71mm.

b. A smaller species: Length of males 2.57 – 3.10mm, females 2.71 – 3.10mm.

...go to step 7

...Not of concern
A Simple Key to the Potential Vectors of Calsol

**T. apicalis**

- Female terminalia from side
- Antenna
- Female terminalia from below
- Male terminalia from side

**T. anthrisci**

- Female terminalia from side
- Antenna
- Female terminalia from below
- Male terminalia from side
7. Male parameres

Is it...

a. Male parameres are long, slender and pointed towards body.

 or 

b. Male parameres short and broad, with a small dark projection.

...Not of concern

...Possible *T. apicalis, T. anthrisci*
Forewing

Trifurcate wing

Diagram by Rebecca Cairns
8. Vein Rs reaching costal margin

Is it...

a. Vein Rs reaching costal margin proximally of branch in vein M.  
or  
b. Vein Rs reaching costal margin distally of branch in vein M.

...Not of concern

...Go to step 9
Head

Head (with genal cones)

head (without genal cones)

Diagram by Rebecca Cairns
9. Genal cones

Is it...

a. Genal cones longer than half vertex length along midline.  
or  
b. Genal cones shorter than half vertex length along midline.

...Not of concern

...Go to step 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. cockerelli</th>
<th>B. nigricornis</th>
<th>B. trigonica</th>
<th>B. tremblayi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>disc-shaped rhinariaum</td>
<td>genal cones</td>
<td>male terminalia</td>
<td>genal cones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female terminalia from side</td>
<td>male terminalia</td>
<td>male terminalia</td>
<td>male terminalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male terminalia from side</td>
<td>aedeagus</td>
<td>aedeagus</td>
<td>aedeagus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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10. Antennal segments

Is it...

   or  
   b. Entirely dark, or segments 4 – 8 uniformly darkening toward apex. No disk shaped rhinarium on antennal segment 4.

...Possible B. cockerelli

...Possible B. nigricornis; B. trigonica; B. tremblayi
Other useful references

Psylloidea (Homoptera) of Fennoscandia and Denmark, by F. Ossiannilsson


