

abundance were *N. hieroglyphica* and *P. lividellus* whose numbers were 265 and 262 respectively. Six leafhopper species found in trace numbers were *C. unicolor*, *E. exitiosus*, *Macropsis* sp., *G. angulata*, *Oncopsis* sp. and *B. punctata*. Of the 22 species recorded, *N. hieroglyphica*, *P. lividellus*, *M. fascifrons*, *C. geminatus*, *C. montanus*,

*S. acutus*, *E. maligna*, *E. schenki*, *C. unicolor* and *M. ferruginoides* group are either known plant virus vectors or are closely related to species known to be vectors of plant viruses.

#### Acknowledgments

The author is grateful to Messrs. W. A. Kemp and A. R. Thurston, Creston, B.C., for the use of their orchards.

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#### Occurrence of *Anoplonyx* spp. in the Larch Forests of British Columbia and Yukon Territory

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Four species of the larch sawfly genus *Anoplonyx* occur in British Columbia, two of which extend into Yukon Territory. *Occidens* Ross and *laricivorus* Roh. and Midd. are found on western larch, *Larix occidentalis* Nutt., in southeastern British Columbia. *Canadensis* Harr. and *luteipes* (Cress.) occur on eastern larch. *L. laricina* (Du Roi) K. Koch, in central and northern British Columbia and southeastern Yukon Territory.

*A. occidens* has been collected throughout its host's range from June 8 to August 6. In southeastern British Columbia *A. laricivorus* larvae have been collected between June 13 and September 5.

*A. canadensis* larvae have been collected between August 2 and 31. In 1960, five larvae of *A. luteipes* were taken on July 23, at

Mile 579 Alaska Highway, 40 miles east of Lower Post. Some *luteipes* larvae were collected on July 20, 1961 at Mile 658, 25 miles west of Watson Lake, Y.T. Previously, this species was known to occur only east of the Rocky Mountains (Wong, 1955). The collection dates represent the times that specimens were found and do not necessarily establish the complete larval feeding period.

The above information is based on data obtained from the records of the Forest Insect Survey at Vernon, B.C.

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