The horse chestnut leaf-miner, *Cameraria ohridella* Deschka & Dimić, 1986, (Lepidoptera, Gracillariidae) established in Norway

LEIF AARVIK, LOUIS BOUMANS & OVE SØRLIBRÅTEN

Aarvik, L., Boumans, L. & Sørlibråten, O. 2014. The horse chestnut leaf-miner, *Cameraria ohridella* Deschka & Dimić, 1986, (Lepidoptera, Gracillariidae) established in Norway. *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 61, 8–10.

The horse chestnut leaf-miner, *Cameraria ohridella* Deschka & Dimić, 1986, is reported new to Norway. In 2013 mines of this expansive species were found in Østfold: Fredrikstad, in Akershus: Frogn and in Oslo. Notes on the species' biology, ecology and distribution are given.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Gracillariidae, *Cameraria ohridella*, new record, Norway.

Leif Aarvik, Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, P.O. Box 1172 Blindern, NO-0318 Oslo, Norway. E-mail: leif.aarvik@nhm.uio.no

Louis Boumans, Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, P.O. Box 1172 Blindern, NO-0318 Oslo, Norway. E-mail: louis.boumans@nhm.uio.no

Ove Sørlibråten, Åssvingen 3, NO-1850 Mysen, Norway. E-mail: osoerlib@online.no

Introduction

During late summer and autumn 2013 leaf mines and adults of the horse chestnut leaf-miner, *Cameraria ohridella* Deschka & Dimić, 1986 (Figures 1 and 4), were found in several localities in Norway in Fredrikstad, Frogn and Oslo. Since the moth's discovery in Macedonia in 1985, it has spread to most parts of Europe, and its arrival in Norway was expected. *Cameraria ohridella* is oligophagous on Sapindaceae, its most important food plant being horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* L. It may occur in great numbers. Mines can cover the leaves entirely and make them wither by the end of the summer. In some cases whole trees turn brown due to the discoloration of the leaves (Figure 7). The moth can be expected to spread further in Norway.

Localities and material

During mid-August 2013 Louis Boumans observed mines of *C. ohridella* on numerous horse chestnut trees along eastern shore of the inner Oslo fjord from Hvervenbukta (UTM-MGRS: 32V NM 992 343) in the south to Bekkelaget (UTM-MGRS: 32V NM 9956 3965) in the north (Figures 2–3). The localities are within 500m distance to a 5km long stretch of European route E 18, and are situated within the borders of Oslo municipality. Subsequently mines were observed in the centre of Oslo by Ove Sørlibråten at Akershus fortress and at Børshagen (UTM-MGRS: 32V NM 9776 4259), and by Leif Aarvik in the Botanical Garden. In Akershus mines were observed by L. Boumans in Frogn: Drøbak (UTM-MGRS 32V NM 9177 1498). In Østfold Ove Sørlibråten found attacks in Fredrikstad: Gamlebyen at two sites.