



A new species of *Macrosiphoniella* and redescription of *Coloradoa heinzei* (Hemiptera: Sternorrhyncha: Aphididae) as a new record in Iran

MOHSEN MEHRPARVAR¹ & ALI REZWANI²

¹Department of Ecology, International Center for Science, High Technology & Environmental Sciences, Kerman, P.O. Box 76315–117, Iran. E-mail: mehrparvar@ag.iut.ac.ir

²Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, Tehran, Iran.

Abstract

Apterous and alate viviparous females of *Macrosiphoniella kermanensis* sp. nov. living on *Artemisia sieberi* (Asteraceae) are described from Iran. Also, *Coloradoa heinzei* (Borner) from *Artemisia aucheri* (Asteraceae), as a new record in Iran, is redescribed. A key to the apterous viviparous females of *Macrosiphoniella* del Guercio species living on *Artemisia* in Iran is given.

Key words: aphid, new species, *Macrosiphoniella kermanensis*, *Coloradoa heinzei*, *Artemisia*, Aphididae, Hemiptera, Kerman, Iran

Introduction

Macrosiphoniella del Guercio is a genus of Palaearctic origin with 122 species in the world (Remaudiere & Remaudiere 1997 and Heie 1995). At least half of its species feed on *Artemisia* (Blackman & Eastop 2006) and it is one of the most abundant genera of aphids on *Artemisia*. Up to now, seven species of *Macrosiphoniella* including *M. abrotani* (Walker), *M. absinthii* (Linnaeus), *M. artemisiae* (Boyer de Fonscolombe), *M. oblonga* (Mordvilko), *M. pulvera* (Walker), *M. tapuskae* (Hottes & Frison) and *M. tuberculatum-artemiscicola* Bozhko have been recorded on *Artemisia* in Iran (Rezwani 2001; Rezwani *et al.* 1994 and Hodjat 1993). In the course of studies of aphid specimens collected during the last two years in Kerman province (south-east part of Iran), a new species belonging to this genus, feeding on *Artemisia sieberi*, was recognized.

Another aphid genus living on Asteraceae is *Coloradoa* Wilson, having 29 species in the world (Heie 1992) of which 18 species are found on *Artemisia* spp.. Most species of *Coloradoa* are distributed in the Palaearctic region (Heie 1992). Five species of *Coloradoa* have been reported in Iran of which four species live on *Artemisia*. These are *C. viridis* (Nevsky), *C. abrotani* (Koch), *C. absinthii* (Lichtenstein) and *C. absinthiella* Ossiannilsson (Rezwani 2001; Rezwani *et al.* 1994 and Hodjat 1993). In the current paper we redescribe *Coloradoa heinzei* as a new record in Iran. The reason for redescribing *C. heinzei* is that there are a few morphological differences between the Iranian specimens and other descriptions of this species.

Abbreviations used in the manuscript are as follows: ANTI, ANTII, ANTIII, ANTIV, ANTV, ANTVIb, antennal segments I, II, III, IV, V, and the base of antennal segment VI, respectively; PT, processus terminalis; URS, ultimate rostral segment; 2HT, second segment of hind tarsus; and SIPH, siphunculus.