



Two new species of *Eriococcus* (Hemiptera: Coccoidea: Eriococcidae), from the Andino Patagonica region of Argentina, with a key to the Eriococcus species of that region

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Abstract

The adult females of two new species of Eriococcidae from the Andino Patagonica region of Argentina, namely Eriococcus dombeyae González sp. nov. and E. pumiliae González sp. nov. are described and illustrated; both species are on Nothofagus. A key to the Eriococcus species from Andean Patagonian forests is included.

Key words: Felt scales

Resumen

Se describen e ilustran las hembras adultas de dos especies nuevas de la familia Eriococcidae, Eriococcus dombeyae González sp. nov. y E. pumiliae González sp. nov.; encontradas sobre Nothofagus en la Patagonia Argentina. Se incluye una clave para las especies de Eriococcus de los bosques andino patagónicos argentinos.

Introduction

The Eriococcidae of South America have been mainly studied in Chile, particularly the species on Nothofagus Blume, due to their importance in zoogeographical studies (e.g. Hoy (1962), one species; Miller & González (1975), an extensive taxonomic paper, four new genera and ten new species, many on *Nothofagus*; Hodgson & Miller (2002), one new genus and two new species, and Kondo et al. (2006), two new genera and two new species). In Argentina, several genera and species have been reported recently: González (2004) listed four genera and nine species, and González & Granara de Willink (2005) recorded one genus and one species from the Andean Patagonian forests; all of these species have been previously recorded from Chile.

The purpose of the present paper is to describe two new species of Eriococcus from the Andino Patagonica region of Argentina and to provide a key to Eriococcus species from this region.

Material and methods

The specimens were mounted following the technique of Granara de Willink (1990). The material is deposited in the Institute Miguel Lillo collection (IMLA), Tucumán, Argentina. The illustrations show the ventral surface on the right half of the main drawing and the dorsal surface on the left half; details of some of the smaller structures are shown enlarged to the side of the main figure.

The material examined is indicated by (say) 2(5), where 2 is the number of the slides and 5 the number of adult females.