



## A new genus and species of tribe Macrosiphini (Hemiptera, Aphididae) from northeast China

ANDREY V. STEKOLSHCHIKOV<sup>1</sup> & QIAO GE-XIA<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: aphids@zin.ru

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Datun Road, Chaoyang, 100101 Beijing, China. E-mail: qiaogx@ioz.ac.cn

### Abstract

*Brevisiphonaphis hirsutissima* **gen. nov., sp. nov.** is described from specimens collected in northeast China on *Artemisia argyi* H.Lév. & Vaniot (Asteraceae). The genus is illustrated with the biometric data for apterous viviparous females. This aphid genus is closely related to *Microsiphum* Cholodkovsky, 1902 and *Microsiphoniella* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947. Type specimens are deposited at the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China, and at the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg, Russia.

**Key words:** Aphididae, *Brevisiphonaphis*, new genus, new species, China

The new genus *Brevisiphonaphis* is described, with *Brevisiphonaphis hirsutissima* sp.n. as type species from *Artemisia argyi* H.Lév. & Vaniot from northeast China.

All measurements (always in  $\mu\text{m}$ ), number of hairs, rhinaria, etc., and indexes are presented by extreme variants and in brackets by arithmetical mean, for example 368–412 (390).

### *Brevisiphonaphis* **gen. nov.**

Type species. *Brevisiphonaphis hirsutissima* **sp. nov.**

**Description.** Broad elliptic. Abdominal dorsum not sclerotized except very light-brown band on abdominal tergite VIII and peritremes. Hairs on body and appendages numerous, very long, finely pointed and only inner side of tibiae with row of thick and blunt hairs; this row short and restricted to apical region on fore and middle tibiae, and long on hind tibia. Marginal and spinal tubercles absent. Frons very poorly convex, almost straight, antennal and medial tubercles undeveloped. Antennae 6-segmented, with secondary rhinaria. Transition between base of 6th antennal segment and processus terminalis not sharp. Ultimate rostral segment elongated wedge-shaped with slightly concave sides. Legs long, coxae, femora and tibia almost smooth and only inner side of coxae with short rows of small, pointed spinules. Chaetotaxy of first tarsal segments 3, 3, 3 and only sometimes one hind tarsus with 2 hairs. Siphunculi extremely short, slightly conical, without flanges, slightly wrinkled or smooth, transparent, without any trace of polygonal reticulation. Subgenital plate oval. Central part of anal plate strongly protruding in the form of tubercle directed downwards. Cauda with a remarkable bipartite structure, comprising a broad base and thin, slightly conical and rounded on apex distal part, hairs on cauda are located on the wide base and near the base of narrow part.

**Etymology.** Generic name *Brevisiphonaphis* is the feminine gender and derived from the Latin word “*brevis*” (= short), the Latin word “*siphunculus*” (= little tube) and the new Latin word “*aphis*” (= plant-louse).

**Diagnosis.** This new genus belongs to the tribe Macrosiphini (family Aphididae), and is related to *Microsiphum* Cholodkovsky, 1902 and *Microsiphoniella* Hille Ris Lambers, 1947. Many species of these genera