

Further new species of *Uroleucon* Mordv. (Homoptera : Aphididae) from Iran

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Further new species of *Uroleucon* MORDV. (Homoptera: Aphididae) from Iran

G. LAMPEL¹ & A. REZWANI²

¹Zoological Institute of the University, Entomological Department, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland

²Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, 19395-Tehran, P.O.Box 1454, Iran

Following the description of four new *Uroleucon* species from Iran (REZWANI & LAMPEL, 1987, 1990; see also HOLMAN, 1991), this work describes two further species of this genus collected in the same country: *Uroleucon* (*Lambersius*) *cousinia* sp.n. and *Uroleucon* (*Uroleucon*) *elbursicum* sp.n. living on *Cousinia* sp. and *Inula thapsoides* M.B. respectively.

Keywords: Aphididae, Iran, new species, *Uroleucon cousiniae*, *Uroleucon elbursicum*.

1. *Uroleucon* (*Lambersius*) *cousinia* sp.n.

Apterous viviparous female (Fig. 1), from 22 specimens (Tab. 1)

Colour in living specimens greyish green, cauda pale, siphunculi brown, antennae dark. In cleared samples head, thorax, abdominal segments and cauda colourless, coxae, first and second joint of antennae slightly brown, siphunculi with exception of the basal part, apical part of third and fourth, distal half of fifth and whole length of sixth antennal joint brown to dark brown. Ultimate rostral joint dark brown to blackish. Distal end of femora partially brown, remainder colourless, basal and distal part of tibiae blackish, medial part pale. Tarsi blackish. Postsiphuncular sclerites absent. Genital plate pale, in some samples smoky.

Morphological characters: Body oval, 1.81-2.94 mm in length. Abdominal dorsum with transversal rows of weakly pigmented tubercles on segment I-VII, each one bearing one hair. Dorsal hairs acute at the apex and as long as the frontal ones, 1.2-1.5 times as long as the basal diameter of antennal segment III. Number of dorsal hairs of abdominal tergite VIII 5-6. Ventral hairs fine, shorter than the dorsal ones. Genital plate nearly semicircular, bearing two long hairs on the anterior half and some smaller ones along the hind margin. Antennal tubercles well developed, diverging. Antennae 2.46-3.12 mm, 1.0-1.4 times as long as the body. Antennal segment III 0.68-0.83 mm, IV 0.49-0.69 mm, V 0.40-0.59 mm, VI (base) 0.18-0.21 + (proc.term.) 0.45-0.61 mm. Number of secondary rhinaria on antennal segment III 7-17, scattered irregularly over the basal half of the segment. Longest hair on the same joint 0.8-1.0 times as long as basal diameter III. Processus terminalis 2.31-3.01 times as long as the basal part of antennal segment VI. Rostrum reaching to the hind coxae. Ultimate rostral joint 0.16-0.19 mm, 1.00-1.36 times as long as hind tarsal joint II and 0.83-1.07 times as the basal part of antennal segment VI, bearing 6-8 secondary hairs. First tarsal joints with 3:3:3 setae, second joint of hind tarsus 0.14-0.16 mm. Cauda dirk-shaped, usually with a slight constriction, 0.43-0.69 mm,

2.7-3.5 times as long as its basal width, with 16-25 hairs of different size, the longest ones about as long as the dorsal and frontal hairs. Siphunculi 0.64-0.94 mm, 0.28-0.39 times as long as the body and 1.17-1.54 times as the cauda, rather thick, tapering, reticulate on apical 0.32-0.43 part.

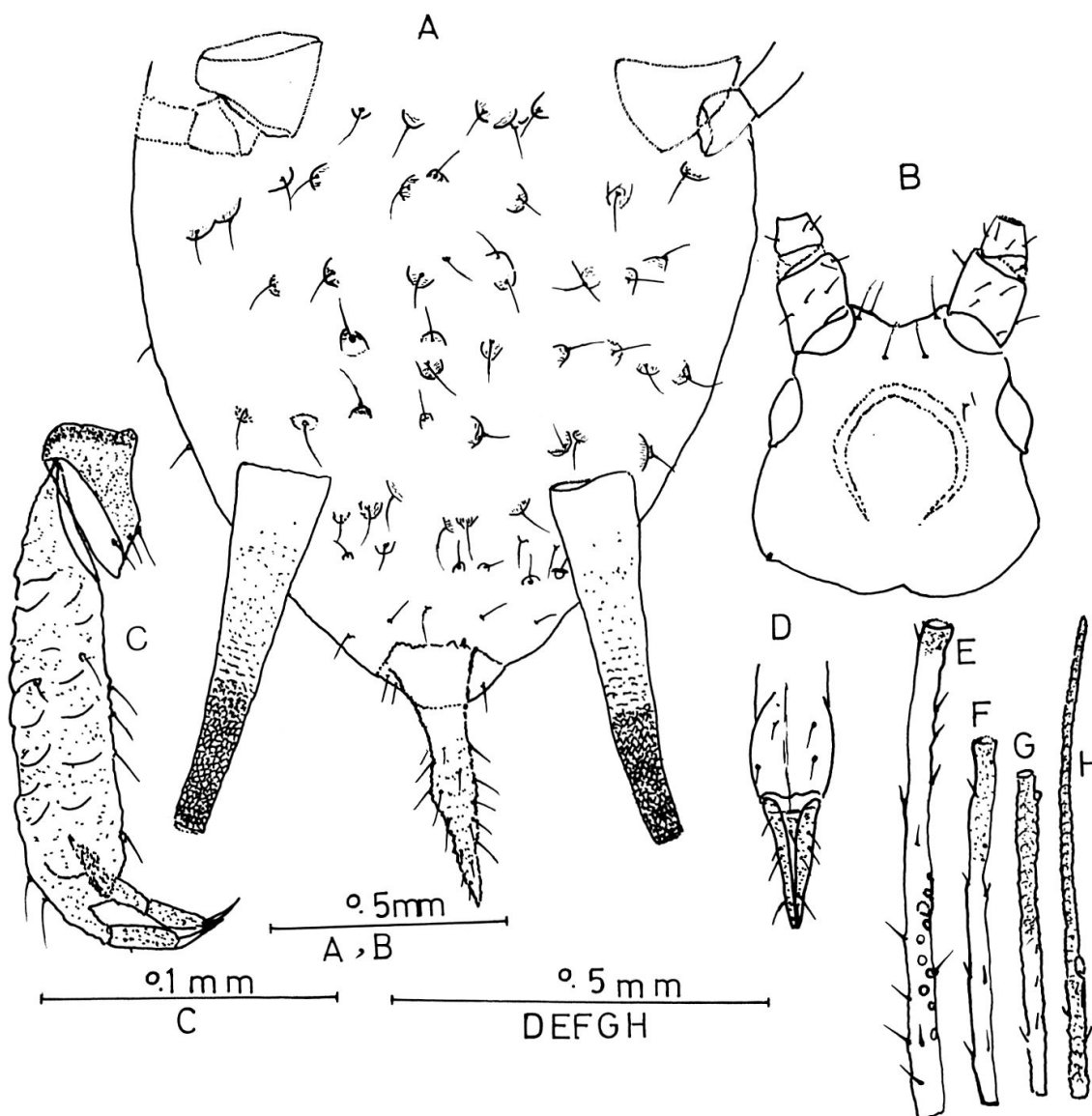


Fig. 1. *Uroleucon cousinia* sp.n., apterous viviparous female. A = abdomen, B = head, C = hind tarsus, D = distal end of the rostrum, E = antennal segment III, F = antennal segment IV, G = antennal segment V, H = antennal segment VI.

Alate viviparous female, from 8 specimens (Tab. 1)

Colour in life as in the apterous viviparous female except the thorax and the antennae which are both darker. In cleared samples abdominal dorsum colourless, cauda pale, thorax, coxae, rostrum, antennal segments I, II, VI, the distal part of III,

Tab. 1. *Uroleucon (Lambersius) coustinae* sp. n. No. 1-22 apterous viviparous females, No. 23-30 alate viviparous females. Measurements in mm. Pt. = processus terminalis, Urs. = ultimate rostral segment, H.tars. = hind tarsus, B = basis.

No	Body, length	Antennae, tot. leng.		III		Antennal segments, length				Siphunculi, length		Cauda	Urs.	H.tars.II, length		Rhino. III		Index Pt./B VI		Index Siph./Body	
		l	r	l	r	l	r	l	r	l	r			l	r	l	r	l	r	l	r
1	2,06	2,47	2,51	0,687	0,675	0,562	0,562	0,430	0,450	0,187+0,475	0,187+0,450	0,637	0,650	0,425	0,175	-	-	13	13	2,54	2,41
2	1,94	2,67	-	0,775	0,775	0,587	0,562	0,475	0,475	0,200+0,462	-	0,750	0,737	0,575	0,187	0,162	0,162	9	-	2,31	-
3	2,44	2,76	2,77	0,725	0,737	0,587	0,575	0,475	0,487	0,187+0,550	0,187+0,550	0,800	0,812	0,587	0,162	0,162	0,162	15	12	2,94	2,94
4	2,37	-	2,56	0,675	0,675	0,575	0,562	0,450	0,450	-	-	0,700	0,675	0,525	0,175	0,150	0,150	7	11	-	2,93
5	2,06	-	-	0,687	-	0,525	-	0,437	-	0,187+	-	0,687	0,687	0,450	0,187	0,137	0,150	10	-	-	-
6	2,00	2,57	2,53	0,700	0,700	0,550	0,512	0,437	0,437	0,175+0,525	0,187+0,500	0,712	0,712	0,462	0,162	0,150	0,157	11	12	3,00	2,67
7	2,65	-	-	0,812	0,812	0,625	0,650	0,562	0,537	0,212+	-	0,875	0,912	0,637	0,187	0,162	0,162	9	10	-	-
8	2,87	3,12	3,08	0,812	0,775	0,662	0,687	0,587	0,550	0,212+0,587	0,212+0,612	0,875	0,900	0,662	0,175	0,162	0,162	13	11	2,77	2,89
9	2,52	2,98	-	0,800	0,812	0,637	0,662	0,537	0,537	0,212+0,562	0,200+	0,925	0,937	0,687	0,187	0,162	0,162	14	13	2,65	-
10	2,52	-	2,96	0,787	0,787	-	0,650	-	0,500	-	-	0,787	0,812	0,562	0,187	0,162	0,162	12	14	-	2,71
11	2,31	-	-	0,825	0,812	0,650	0,612	0,500	0,475	0,200+	-	0,837	0,862	0,625	0,175	0,150	0,150	16	17	-	-
12	2,15	2,62	2,65	0,687	0,712	0,525	0,525	0,475	0,400	0,187+0,525	0,187+0,525	0,665	0,675	0,500	0,175	0,150	0,150	8	9	2,81	2,81
13	2,94	-	-	0,737	0,750	0,587	0,562	0,475	0,475	-	-	0,837	0,812	0,637	0,187	0,150	0,162	7	7	-	-
14	2,37	-	-	0,787	0,787	0,625	0,650	0,500	0,500	-	-	0,875	0,875	0,612	0,175	0,162	-	11	14	-	-
15	1,94	2,68	2,72	0,712	0,725	0,575	0,575	0,462	0,475	0,187+0,525	0,187+0,537	0,700	0,700	0,600	0,187	0,150	0,150	12	11	2,81	2,87
16	2,75	2,97	-	0,787	0,800	0,650	0,650	0,525	0,525	0,212+0,587	0,200+	0,875	0,875	0,625	0,187	0,150	-	11	13	2,77	-
17	2,47	2,96	2,92	0,812	0,812	0,625	0,650	0,525	0,537	0,187+0,550	0,187+0,562	0,875	0,912	0,625	0,187	0,150	0,150	15	14	2,94	3,01
18	2,06	2,60	2,46	0,750	0,700	0,525	0,487	0,450	0,400	0,187+0,500	0,175+0,500	0,750	0,750	0,512	0,187	0,150	0,150	7	8	2,67	2,86
19	2,56	-	-	0,725	0,750	0,525	0,500	0,487	0,500	-	-	0,787	0,800	0,562	0,187	0,162	0,162	9	9	-	-
20	2,31	2,73	2,75	0,800	0,775	0,537	0,575	0,475	0,475	0,200+0,537	0,200+0,537	0,712	0,737	0,537	0,187	0,162	0,162	11	10	2,69	2,69
21	2,56	2,66	2,60	0,737	0,712	0,550	0,550	0,462	0,475	0,187+0,512	0,187+0,500	0,787	0,800	0,625	0,187	0,162	0,162	11	8	2,74	2,67
22	1,81	2,46	2,47	0,675	0,675	0,537	0,537	0,437	0,425	0,175+0,475	0,175+0,462	0,637	0,650	0,437	0,175	0,137	0,137	11	12	2,71	2,64
23	2,27	2,78	2,82	0,775	0,787	0,600	0,587	0,475	0,487	0,187+0,575	0,187+0,587	0,700	0,687	0,437	0,175	0,137	0,137	27	30	3,07	3,14
24	2,75	-	3,00	0,850	0,837	0,637	0,650	0,525	0,525	0,212+	-	0,875	0,875	0,575	0,175	0,162	0,162	34	33	-	2,88
25	1,81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,575	0,585	0,375	0,162	0,137	0,137	22	27	-	-
26	2,33	-	2,94	0,812	0,825	0,675	0,662	0,525	0,500	0,187+	-	0,687	0,712	0,462	0,175	0,150	0,150	24	26	-	3,34
27	2,30	-	2,83	0,800	0,775	0,612	0,587	0,462	0,487	0,187+	-	0,712	0,712	0,462	0,175	0,150	0,150	34	35	-	3,14
28	2,37	2,87	-	0,750	0,762	0,675	0,625	0,450	0,437	0,175+0,475	0,162+	0,712	0,700	0,387	0,187	0,125	0,125	22	26	2,71	-
29	2,43	2,95	2,95	0,775	0,762	0,675	0,650	0,525	0,525	0,187+0,587	0,200+0,500	0,725	0,737	0,487	0,175	0,150	0,150	28	28	3,14	2,50
30	2,25	-	2,67	0,750	0,762	0,587	0,562	0,475	0,475	0,187+	-	0,687	0,700	0,450	0,175	0,150	0,150	26	27	-	2,60

IV and V and the apical half of the femora brown to dark brown. Basal and apical part of the tibiae blackish, medial part brown, Cu1 and Cu2 of the forewings brown. Other characters resembling those of the apterous viviparous female.

Morphological characters: Body 1.81-2.75 mm. Dorsal tubercles absent, in some specimens weakly developed. Dorsal hairs nearly as long as the basal diameter of antennal segment III, frontal and caudal hairs as long as those of the apterous viviparous females. Antennae 2.67-3.00 mm, 1.09-1.26 times as long as the body. Antennal segment III 0.75-0.85 mm, IV 0.56-0.68 mm, V 0.44-0.53 mm, VI (base) 0.16-0.21 + (proc.term.) 0.48-0.63 mm. Number of secondary rhinaria on antennal segment III 22-35, scattered irregularly over the whole length of the segment. Processus terminalis 2.50-3.34 times as long as the basal part of antennal segment VI. Last joint of rostrum 0.16-0.19 mm, 1.08-1.50 times as long as the hind tarsal joint II and 0.83-1.15 times as the basal part of antennal segment VI. Hind tarsal joint II 0.13-0.16 mm. Siphunculi nearly cylindrical, 0.58-0.88 mm, 0.29-0.32 times as long as the body. Cauda 0.38-0.58 mm, with 17-21 hairs. The other characters as in the apterous viviparous female.

Host plant: *Cousinia* sp. (Asteraceae: Cynareae). On the lower side of the leaves and on the branches. Collected 4.8.1991 at Kamarbon in the central region

Tab. 2. Comparison of *Uroleucon cousiniae* sp.n. and *U. virgatae* REZ. & LAMPEL, 1990 (apterous viviparous females). Measurements in mm, abbreviations as in tab. 1, averages underlined.

	U.cousiniae n=22	U.virgatae n=30
Body length	1,81- <u>2,36</u> -2,94	2,00- <u>2,29</u> -2,50
Antennae	2,46- <u>2,71</u> -3,12	2,49- <u>3,00</u> -3,33
Ant.seg.III	0,68- <u>0,75</u> -0,83	0,61- <u>0,79</u> -0,92
Ant.seg. IV	0,49- <u>0,58</u> -0,69	0,48- <u>0,60</u> -0,74
Ant.seg. V	0,40- <u>0,48</u> -0,59	0,40- <u>0,50</u> -0,59
Bas.ant.seg.VI	0,18- <u>0,19</u> -0,21	0,18- <u>0,20</u> -0,23
Proc.term. VI	0,45- <u>0,53</u> -0,61	0,53- <u>0,60</u> -0,71
Siphunculi	0,64- <u>0,78</u> -0,94	0,49- <u>0,66</u> -0,75
Cauda	0,43- <u>0,57</u> -0,69	0,41- <u>0,52</u> -0,58
Urs.	0,16- <u>0,18</u> -0,19	0,13- <u>0,14</u> -0,16
H.tars.II	0,14- <u>0,15</u> -0,16	0,13- <u>0,14</u> -0,16
Number of:		
Rhin.on III	7- <u>11</u> - 17	18- <u>27</u> - 39
Hairs on cauda	16- <u>19</u> - 25	12- <u>15</u> - 20
Ratios:		
Ant./Body	1,02- <u>1,20</u> -1,40	1,01- <u>1,31</u> -1,43
Siph./Body	0,28- <u>0,33</u> -0,39	0,22- <u>0,29</u> -0,34
Siph./Cauda	1,17- <u>1,38</u> -1,54	1,12- <u>1,25</u> -1,50
Pt./Bas.VI	2,31- <u>2,72</u> -3,01	2,63- <u>3,03</u> -3,81
Urs./H.tars.II	1,00- <u>1,17</u> -1,36	0,83- <u>1,00</u> -1,20

of the Elbourz massif at about 2300 m, 130 km north of Tehran, by REZWANI. Holotype in the collection of the second author.

Taxonomic note: In the possession of dorsal tubercles and in some other characters of the apterous viviparous female as well as in the colour of the Vena medialis of the alate one the new species is closely related to *Uroleucon virgatae* REZWANI & LAMPEL, 1990, from *Centaurea virgata* LAM. (Asteraceae: Cynareae), but as can be seen from tab. 2 it differs in the length of the ultimate rostral joint and in the number of secondary rhinaria on antennal segment III. Furthermore the colour of the living specimens is different (green in *U. cousinia*, brown in *U. virgatae*). So the new, green species may, after HOLMAN (1981a), belong to the subgenus *Lambersius* (pale base of the siphunculi, weakly pigmented dorsal sclerites, 3 hairs on the first tarsal segments).

2. *Uroleucon (Uroleucon) elbursicum* sp.n.

Apterous viviparous female (Fig. 2), from 8 specimens (Tab. 3)

Colour in living specimens blackish brown, cauda pale. In cleared samples head, antennal segment I, II, III pp., IV distally, V and VI, siphunculi, coxae, distal part of femora, proximal and distal part of tibiae and whole length of tarsi dark brown to black. Abdominal segments colourless, dorsally with transversal rows of sclerites which exist also on the metanotum. Genital plate smoky. Postsiphuncular sclerites well developed.

Morphological characters: Body almond-shaped, 2.69-3.31 mm, 1.74-1.96 times as long as broad. Dorsal sclerites each bearing one long hair, sometimes on tergite VIII and occasionally also on tergite VII and other segments partially fused into plates bearing two, three or more hairs. Dorsal hairs acute at the apex, 0.0087-0.012 mm, of the same length as the frontal ones and 1.7-2.2 times as long as the basal diameter of antennal segment III. Tergite VIII bearing 6-8 long hairs. Antennal tubercles well developed, diverging. Antennae 3.69-4.00 mm, 1.12-1.35 times as long as the body. Antennal joint I bearing 8-11 and II 4-7 hairs. Antennal joint III 0.90-1.03 mm, 1.73-1.92 times as long as the cauda, IV 0.75-0.91 mm, V 0.56-0.65 mm, VI (base) 0.14-0.16 + (proc.term.) 0.85-1.07 mm. Longest hair on antennal segment III 1.00-1.20 times as long as the basal diameter of the same joint. Processus terminalis 5.25-7.81 times as long as the basal part of antennal segment VI. Number of secondary rhinaria on antennal joint III 17-29, rather variable in size, distributed irregularly over the basal half (dark zone) of the segment. Rostrum reaching to abdominal sternite III, ultimate rostral joint 0.38-0.41 mm, 2.47-3.01 times as long as the second joint of the hind tarsus, with 9-12 secondary hairs. Cauda 0.50-0.57 mm, tongue-shaped, with 19-28 hairs of variable size, the longest ones 0.0100-0.0125 mm. Siphunculi 1.06-1.21 mm, cylindrical, rather broad in 0.1 basal part, 1.13-1.28 times as long as antennal segment III, 0.34-0.42 times as the body and 2.08-2.30 times as the cauda, reticulate on apical 0.29-0.36 part, remainder strongly imbricate. Genital plate nearly semicircular with two long hairs on the anterior part, two pairs right and left on the middle part and about one dozen mainly smaller ones on the hind margin. First tarsal joints with 4:4:4 or 5:5:5 setae, hind tarsal segment II 0.14-0.16 mm, as long as the basal part of antennal joint VI. Femora 0.40-0.45 and tibiae 0.73-0.86 times as long as the body.

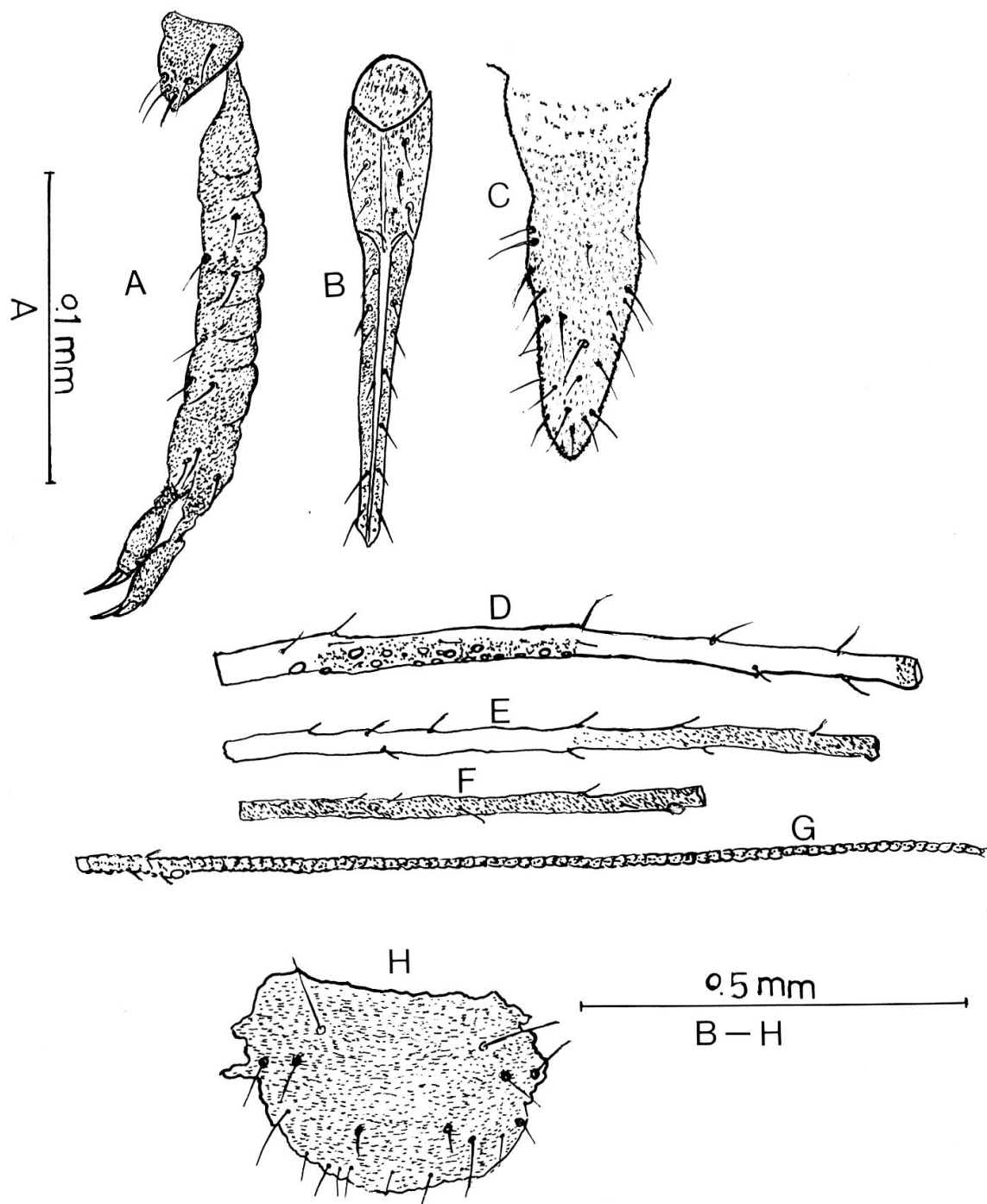


Fig. 2. *Uroleucon elbursicum* sp.n., apterous viviparous female. A = hind tarsus, B = rostrum, C = cauda, D = antennal segment III, E = antennal segment IV, F = antennal segment V, G = antennal segment VI, H = genital plate.

Alate viviparous female, only one specimen (Tab. 3)

Colour in life resembling the apterous viviparous female. In cleared sample head, rostrum, distal half of femora, basal and distal 0.3 part of tibiae, whole length of tarsi and siphunculi black. Genital plate brown. Abdominal segments II, III and

Tab. 3. *Uroleucon (Uroleucon) elburasicum* sp.n. No. 1-8 apterous viviparous females, No. 9 alate viviparous female. Measurements in mm, abbreviations as in tab. 1.

No	Body, length	Antennae, tot. leng.	Antennal segments, length										Siphunculi, length		Cauda	Urs.	H. tars. II, length	Rhin. on III	Index Pt./B VI	Index Siph./Body							
			l	r	l	III	r	l	IV	r	l	V	r	l, Basis+Pt.							r, Basis+Pt.	l	r				
1	2,96	3,81	-	0,975	1,000	0,875	0,875	0,650	0,625			0,162+0,850	0,162+	-	1,17	1,18	0,562	0,400	0,150	0,162	19	17	5,25	-	0,40	0,40	
2	3,12	3,94	3,91	1,025	1,000	0,912	0,875	0,625	0,637			0,150+1,000	0,137+0,990		1,21	1,21	0,570	0,375	0,150	0,150	20	25	6,67	7,23	0,39	0,39	
3	3,07	4,00	-	0,925	0,925	0,887	0,850	0,650	0,612			0,137+1,070	0,137+	-	1,12	1,15	0,520	0,400	0,137	0,150	20	17	7,81	-	0,36	0,37	
4	2,69	-	-	0,937	0,937	0,812	0,775	0,600	0,587			0,137+	-	0,150+	-	1,08	1,06	0,510	0,387	0,137	-	18	17	-	-	0,40	0,39
5	3,16	-	3,69	-	0,900	-	0,762	-	0,575			-	-	0,137+1,070	-	1,15	0,500	0,412	0,150	0,137	-	17	-	7,81	-	0,36	-
6	2,75	3,72	3,71	0,950	0,962	0,787	0,775	0,600	0,587			0,162+0,970	0,162+0,970		1,12	1,15	0,510	0,375	0,137	0,137	23	29	5,99	5,99	0,41	0,42	
7	3,31	3,71	-	0,937	0,962	0,750	0,762	0,562	0,562			0,150+0,970	0,162+	-	1,12	1,12	0,500	0,412	0,150	0,150	16	18	6,47	-	0,34	0,34	
8	3,02	3,85	-	1,000	0,987	0,810	0,825	0,587	0,587			0,162+1,050	0,162+	-	1,15	1,14	0,520	0,400	0,137	-	19	20	6,48	-	0,38	0,38	
9	3,25	-	-	0,937	0,937	0,812	0,810	0,700	0,675			0,162+	-	0,150+	-	1,05	1,08	0,500	0,412	0,137	0,137	45	49	-	-	0,32	0,33

IV with one large sclerite on each side, bearing 7-9 hairs. The other characters are similar to those of the apterous viviparous female.

Morphological characters: Body almond-shaped, 3.25 mm. Antennal joint III 0.94 mm, IV 0.81 mm, V 0.68/0.70 mm, VI (base) 0.15/0.16 mm, processus terminalis broken. Number of secondary rhinaria on antennal joint III 45/49, scattered over the whole length of the segment. Last joint of rostrum 0.41 mm, 3 times as long as hind tarsal joint II. Siphunculi cylindrical, 1.05/1.08 mm, 0.32/0.33 times as long as the body, reticulate on apical 0.3 part. The other characters resemble those of the apterous viviparous female.

Host plant: *Inula thapsoides* M.B. (Asteraceae: Inuleae). In the inflorescences. Locality: Pole Zanguleh (central region of the Elbourz massif), about 2200 m, 120 km north of Tehran, coll. 3.8.1991 by REZWANI. Holotype in the collection of the second author.

Tab. 4. Comparison of *Uroleucon elbursicum* sp.n. with 3 other *Uroleucon* species living on *Inula* and having a rostral index greater than 1.9 (apterous viviparous females). Measurements in mm, abbreviations as in tab. 1.

	U.elbursicum	U.dalmaticum	U.bifrontis	U.inulae
Occurrence	Iran	Jugoslavia	Italy,Romania	Middle East,F,I
Hostplant	I.thapsoides	I.verbascifolia	I.bifrons	I.viscosa
Colour	blackish brown	dark brown	olive green	grass green
Body length	2,69 -3,31	1,95 -2,90	2,00 -3,00	2,70 -3,50
Urs.	0,375-0,412	0,240-0,280	0,215-0,235	0,320-0,380
H.tars.II	0,137-0,162	0,100-0,125	0,086-0,100	- -
Number of:				
Rhin.on III	17- 29	8- 31	5- 11	- -
Hairs on cauda	19- 28	8- 15	15- 18	11- 22
Sec.hairs Urs.	9- 12	8- 10	30- 36	- -
Ratios:				
Ant./Body	1,12 -1,35	1,00 -1,35	0,95 -1,15	- -
Siph./Body	0,34 -0,42	0,29 -0,37	0,25 -0,28	0,27 -0,37
Siph./Cauda	2,08 -2,30	2,00 -2,36	1,65 -1,90	1,90 -2,50
Pt./Bas.VI	5,25 -7,81	4,90 -6,00	3,35 -4,50	4,50 -6,55
Urs./H.tars.II	2,47 -3,01	2,10 -2,35	2,30 -2,60	2,20 -2,80
Ret.part Siph.	0,29 -0,36	0,20 -0,27	~0,30	- -

(HOLMAN, 1981a,b)

(EASTOP, 1985,
HOLMAN, 1981b)

Taxonomic note: After HOLMAN (1981a) an "extremely long ultimate rostral segment exceeding two or more times the length of hind tarsal segment II, is developed in five *Uroleucon* species, most of which are confined to host plants of the tribe Inuleae". In his key (1981b) to the apterous viviparous females of *Uroleucon* species on Asteraceae (Inuleae) he mentions for the genera *Inula*, *Pulicaria* and *Telekia* the following species with a rostral index greater than 1.9: *Uroleucon bifrontis* (PASS., 1879), *U. inulae* (FERR., 1872) and *U. dalmaticum* HOLM., 1980. Our new species also belongs to this group (rostral index of the apterous viviparous females

= 2.47-3.01). In tab. 4 some values and indices of the four species are compared. *U. elbursicum* has the longest ultimate rostral segment of them all (with a small overlapping with *U. inulae*). It can be distinguished from *U. bifrontis* and *U. inulae* (green species) by its blackbrown colour, and from the brown *U. dalmaticum* by the length of the ultimate rostral segment and the hind tarsal joint II as well as the rostral index, the number of cauda hairs and the reticulation of the siphunculi.

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