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A NEW SPECIES OF UROLEUCON MORDWILKO FROM INDIA

(HOMOPTERA : APHIDIDAE)

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While examining the aphids collected by me from Uttar Pradesh (India) in the month of March, 1968, I came across on an interesting aphid, which is described here as new.

I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. A. P. Kapur, Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, for kindly taking interest in my work and providing me all facilities. I am much indebted to Dr. D. Hille Ris Lambers, Holland, for his assistance in the determination of the species and valuable informations; Dr. M. Miyazaki, Hokkaido University, Sapporo; Dr. D. N. Raychaudhuri, Calcutta University; and Dr. A. N. Basu, Plant Virus Research Sub-station, Kalimpong, for help in various ways.

Uroleucon tenuirostris, n. sp.

Apterous viviparous female: Body broadly spindle-shaped, 2.84–2.88 mm. in length and half as broad. Head dark brown, smooth, frontal tubercles well developed, diverging, with stiff and nearly acute hairs of about 65 μ. Antennae a little longer than the body; antennal segments I and II dark brown; segments III–IV pale brown, but area bearing rhinaria 37–47 in number, round to oval, on segment III dark brown; the latter slightly tuberculate protuberant having maximum diameter of about 18 μ, irregularly distributed over about basal 2/3 part; processus terminalis about 6 times base of segment VI and just shorter than segment III; hairs on segment III up to 89 μ and almost equal to basal diameter of the segment. Rostrum reaches far beyond hind coxae; ultimate segment very long and slender, with almost straight sides, 0.286–0.300 mm. long, 2–2.3 times the length of second joint of hind tarsi, bearing about 7–8 short, thin, subacute hairs up to about 18 μ besides the 3 very thin and very short subapical pairs which are hardly 11 μ. Pronotum as dark as head. Abdominal dorsum membranous, smooth, marginal brown spots on abdominal tergites; dorsal hairs rather regularly arranged, conspicuous with acute to bluntish apices arising from dark sclerotes, moderately long, up to about 89 μ, the longest ones being twice the basal diameter of antennal segment III; ventral hairs with acute apices and devoid of sclerotic base; abdominal spiracles placed on brown plates and reniform in shape; tergite VIII with 5–6 long subacute hairs of about 108 μ, the longest ones 2–3 times basal width of antennal segment III. Siphunculi dark brown like antennal segments I and II, 2/7 of length of body, broadened at base, distal 2/3 part about cylindrical, antesiphuncular

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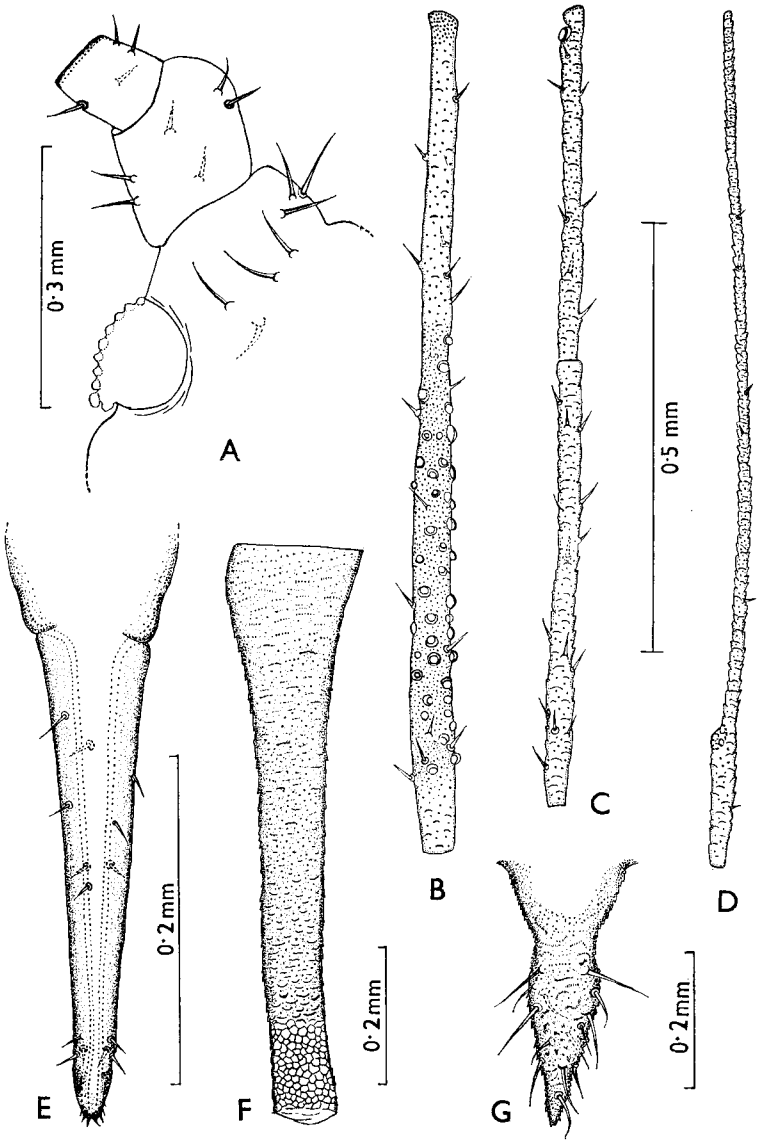

Fig. 1. *Uroleucon tenuirostris*, n. sp., apterous viviparous female: A, Head (Portion); B, C, D: Antennal segments III, IV–V, VI respectively; E, Ultimate rostral segment; F, Siphunculus; G, Cauda.

TABLE 1. Measurements (in mm.) and number of rhinaria

No.	Length of body	Antenna	Antennal segments				Ultimate rostral segment	Siphunculus	Cauda	Secondary rhinaria on III
			III	IV	V	VI				
1	2.88	3.18	0.91	0.56	0.45	(0.14+ 0.87)	0.29	0.88	0.40	42 & 47
2	2.84	3.20	0.94	0.54	0.47	(0.14+ 0.89)	0.31	0.87	0.38	37 & 40

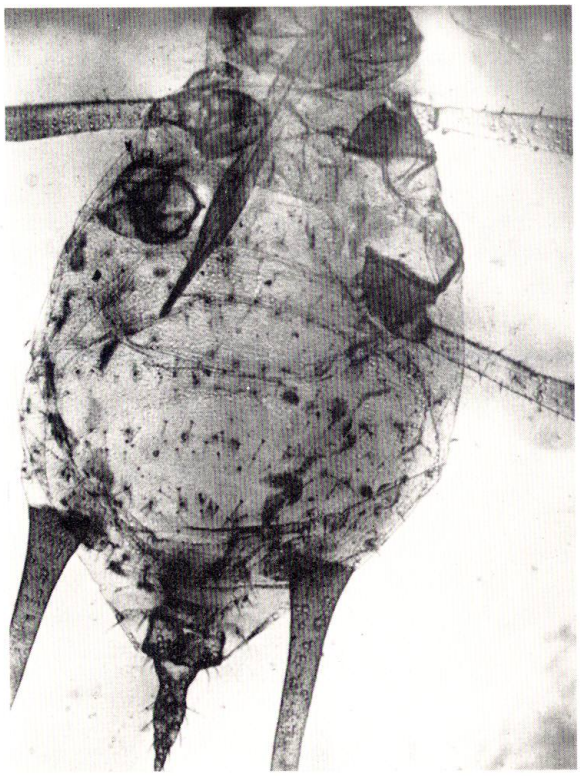

Fig. 2. *Uroleucon tenuirostris*, n. sp., apterous viviparous female (Holotype), magnification × 34.

sclerite absent, postsiphuncular sclerite well developed, apical 1/7–1/6 part with polygonal reticulation, remainder conspicuously imbricated, flange small but distinct. Cauda about 2/5 of siphunculi, pale, small, slender, rather acute, slightly constricted on basal 1/3 portion, and gradually tapering towards apex, about 2.4 times its basal width which is just double the diameter of minimum constriction, with about 12–14 long, stiff, normal hairs. Legs long, slender, pale yellowish, but coxae, distal 1/5–1/2 of femora, very base and distal 1/5 of tibiae, and whole of tarsi are dark brown like antennal segments I & II. First tarsal chaetotaxy 5, 5, 5.

Specimens examined: 2 apterous viviparae, 4 apterous nymphs and 2 alatoid nymphs; INDIA: Nainital (*c.* 1924 M), Uttar Pradesh; on an unidentified plant of the Compositae; 6-iii-1968; L. K. Ghosh leg.

Discussion: The new species differs from all the other species of the genus in having a remarkably thin and long ultimate rostral segment with very short hairs, a very short cauda, a pale flagellum, and pale yellowish tibiae. As to rostrum the aphid resembles *Uroleucon russellae* (H. R. L., 1960) from North America but that has dark antennae, and a long and slender cauda with more hairs.

Types: Holotype, apterous viviparous female (measurement No. 1), INDIA: Nainital, Uttar Pradesh, on an undetermined plant of Compositae, 6-iii-1968, L. K. Ghosh leg. Paratype, apterous viviparous female (measurement No. 2) with collection data as for holotype.

The material will be deposited in the National Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, and the paratype in the collections of Dr. D. Hille Ris Lambers, Bennekom, Netherlands.

REFERENCE

Hille Ris Lambers, D. 1960. Some new genera and species of aphids from Canada (Homoptera : Aphididae). *Can. Ent.* 92 : 255-257.