

A new aphid species of *Ovatus* van der Goot, 1913 genus (Homoptera, Aphididae) from Kazakhstan

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Ovatus van der Goot, 1913 is the small Holarctic genus with 32 species and subspecies (Remaudiere, 1997). New species of *Ovatus* genus is found in the time of definition of the materials from the collection of Zoological Institute (Almaty, Kazakhstan).

The following abbreviations are used in the text: S.- southern, E. – eastern, ran. - mass range, sl. – slopes, gor.- gorge, ap. v. f. - apterous viviparous female, b. - body, ant. - antennae, siph. - siphunculi, c. - cauda, u. r. s.- ultimate rostral segment, 2 s. h. t.-second segment of hind tarsus.

All dimensions are given in millimeters.

Holotype and paratypes of described species are deposited in the collection of the Institute of Zoology (Almaty, Kazakhstan). Part of paratypes is kept in the Zoological Institute of RAN (St-Petersburg, Russia).

Ovatus archangelskajae Kadyrbekov, sp. n.

Apterous viviparous female (by 5 specimens). Body is oval, 1.43-1.61. Cuticle is membranous, reticulated. Frons is grooved. Antennal tubercles are well developed with roundish processes on their inner sides (fig. 1a). Frontal hairs (0.017-0.022) are blunted or slightly capitate, 0.7-1.0 of basal diameter of 3rd antennal segment. Antennae are six-segmented, 1.25-1.40 of body length. First antennal segment with high processes on the inner side which is 0.6-0.8 of the 2nd antennal segment (fig. 1a). Third segment is 1.3-1.6 of 4th, 0.50-0.55 of the 6th ones. Fourth segment is 0.8-1.0(1.05) of the 5th one. Processus terminalis is 6.8-8.5 of the base of 6th segment and 1.6-1.8 of the 3rd one, 1.8-2.0 of siphunculi. Secondary rhinaria are absent. Hairs on the 3rd segment are short, blunted (0.007-0.010), 0.3-0.4 of its basal diameter. Rostrum reaches the base of the hind coxae. Its ultimate rostral segment is slender, elongated, 1.30-1.35 of the 2nd segment of hind tarsus with 2-3 accessory hairs (fig. 1b). Penultimate segment with 3-4 hairs. Siphunculi are subcylindrical, with distinct flanges, 0.23-0.25 of the body length, 2.2-2.7 of the cauda, 0.85-0.90 of the 3rd antennal segment (fig. 1c). Cauda is tongue-shaped, 1.2-1.35 of the ultimate rostral segment, with 5-6 long hairs (fig. 1d). Dorsal hairs are blunted or slightly capitate, on the 1-5th tergites (0.022), 0.9-1.0 of the basal diameter of 3rd antennal segment. There are 4 hairs on the 8th tergite. Ventral hairs are long, pointed (0.034). Marginal tubercles are absent. Genital plate is broad oval, with 2 hairs on disk and 7-9 ones along its posterior margin. Legs are long. First tarsal segment with 3:3:3 hairs.

Color in life: body is whitish, eyes are reddish. Color on slide: body is pale, only tarsi are bright-brownish.

Dimension of holotype. B. 1.56; ant. 1.97: III 0.42, IV 0.30, V 0.31, VI 0.78 (0.09+0.69); siph. 0.36; c. 0.16; u. r. s. 0.117; 2 s. h. t. 0.091.

Host plant. *Mentha longifolia* (L.) Huds. (Lamiaceae).

Bionomy. An aphid lives in leaves, not visited by ants.

Material examined. Holotype: ap. v. f., slide N 3080, SE. Kazakhstan, S. sl. of Dzhungarskiy Alatau, Sholak ran., Kizil-Aus gor., 11. 06. 1964, S. Arkhangelskaja. Paratypes – 4 ap. v. f., same place and data.

Taxonomical notes. New species relates to *O. mentharius* van der Goot, 1913 by the form of frons and size of process on 1st antennal segment (Heie, 1994). *O. archangelskajae* sp. n. differs from this species by the ratios of processus terminalis to base of the 6th antennal segment (6.8-8.5 versus 4-5) and to 3rd antennal segment (1.6-1.8 in comparison 1.2-1.4), ultimate rostral

segment to the 2nd segment of the hind tarsus (1.30-1.35 against 1.5-2.0), siphunculi to the 3rd antennal segment (0.85-0.90 versus 1.0-1.05).

Etymology. New species was named in honor of Svetlana Archangelskaja, who for the first time collected this taxon.

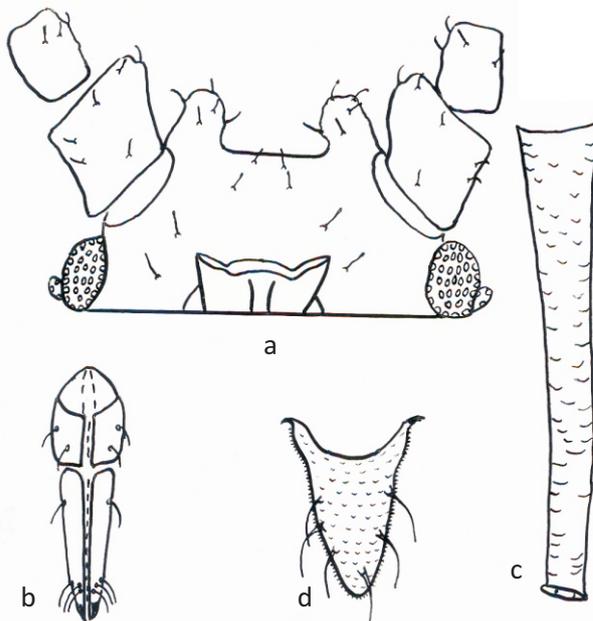


Fig. 1. Apterous viviparous female of *Ovatus archangelskajae* sp. n.: a – head, b – ultimate and penultimate rostral segments, c - siphunculus, d – cauda.

Reference

Heie O.E., 1994. The Aphidoidea (Hemiptera) of Fennoscandia and Denmark. V. Family Aphididae: Part 2 of tribe Macrosiphini of subfamily Aphidinae. *Fauna ent. Scand.* 28: 1- 241.

Remaudiere G., Remaudiere M. 1997. Catalogue des Aphididae du monde. Paris, INRA: 1-473.

Резюме

Р.Х. Кадырбеков. Новый вид тлей рода *Ovatus* Van der Goot, 1913 (Homoptera: Aphididae) из Казахстана.

При просмотре коллекционных материалов Института зоологии МОН Республики Казахстан (Алматы), собранных в 60-е годы прошлого века, был найден новый для науки вид *Ovatus archangelskajae* sp.n. с *Mentha longifolia*. Новый вид наиболее близок к транспалеарктическому *O. mentharius* van der Goot, 1913, от которого отличается пропорциями шпика к основанию 6-го членика усиков (6.8-8.5 против 4-5), и к 3-му членику усиков (1.6-1.8 в сравнении с 1.2-1.4), пропорциями последнего членика хоботка ко 2-му членику задней лапки (1.30-1.35 против 1.5-2.0), трубочек к 3-му членику усиков (0.85-0.90 в сравнении с 1.0-1.05).

Резюме

Қадырбеков Р.Х. Қазақстанның *Ovatus* Van der Goot, 1913 (Homoptera: Aphididae) туысының жаңа өсімдік біті.

Қазақстан Республикасы БҒМ Зоология институтының (Алматы) өткен ғасырдың 60-шы жылдары жиналған материалдарынан ғылым үшін жаңа *Ovatus archangelskajae* sp.n. с *Mentha longifolia* түрі табылды. Жаңа түр транспалеарктикалық *O. mentharius* van der Goot, 1913 түріне ұқсас. Олардың морфологиялық айырмашылықтары мақалада беріліп отыр.