

معرفی پنج گونه شته از دو جنس *Protaphis* CB و *Staticobium* Mordv. برای فون ایران

نگارش:

علی رضوانی<sup>۱</sup>

چکیده:

فرمهای بی بال و بالدار بکرزا از گونه های *P. alexandrae* Nevsky از روی میزبان *P. anuraphidoides* Nevsky, *Centaurea virgata* از روی *Carthamus oxyanthus* و بی بال بکرزا *P. elongata* Nevshk از روی *Artemisia annua* و بی بال و بالدار بکرزای *Staticobium latifoliae* Bozh. و فرم بی بال بکرزا از گونه *Staticobium limonii* Bozh. از روی *Limonium latifolia* جمع آوری شده از استانهای تهران و آذربایجان غربی از نظر مشخصات مورفولوژیک در این مقاله مورد بحث قرار گرفته اند.

مقدمه:

تا بحال بیش از ۲۰۰ گونه شته از نقاط مختلف ایران توسط محققین خارجی و ایرانی جمع آوری و شناسائی شده اند که حدود ۲۰۰ گونه از آنها در مقالات مختلف به چاپ رسیده اند (Remaudier 1956, 1958, Remaudier & Davatchi ۱۹۶۱، فرحبخش ۱۹۶۱، Remaudier 1964، Stroyan 1970، ایستاپ و حجت ۱۹۸۰، حجت و ایستاپ ۱۹۸۱، رضوانی 1987)

۱- دکتر علی رضوانی، موسسه تحقیقات آفات و بیماریهای گیاهی، صندوق پستی ۱۴۵۴، کد پستی ۱۹۳۹۵، تهران.

۱۹۸۳). اکثر گونه‌های شناخته شده در ایران با گونه‌های اروپا، غرب آسیا و آسیای میانه شباهت زیاد دارند و تعدادی نیز مخصوص مناطق ایران می‌باشند که تاکنون در سایر مناطق جهان گزارش نشده‌اند. بررسیهای سالهای اخیر بر تعداد گونه‌های شناخته شده در ایران افزوده است و با ادامه بررسیها مرتباً بر تعداد گونه‌ها اضافه می‌گردد و بعضا گونه‌های کاملاً جدیدی نیز معرفی شده‌اند (Rezvani & Lampel, 1987, Holman 1980).

در این مقاله پنج گونه از دو جنس *Protaphis* CB. و *Staticobium* Mordv. برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش می‌شوند. لازم به ذکر است که جنس اخیر نیز برای ایران و حتی غرب آسیا جدید می‌باشد. شرح گونه‌ها به تفصیل در متن انگلیسی ارائه گردیده است.

FIVE NEW APHIDS (HOMOPTERA:APHIDIDAE)

FOR IRANIAN FAUNA.

Ali Rezwani<sup>1</sup>

SUMMARY

The paper contains the description of apterous Viviparus females and alate viviparus females of *Protaphis alexandrae* Nevsky, *Protaphis anuraphidoides* Nevsky, apterous viviparus females of *Protaphis elongata* Nevsky living on *Centaurea virgata*, *Carthamus oxycanthus*, *Artemisia annua* and apterous viviparus females and alate Viviparus females of *Staticobium latifoliae* Bozh apterous viviparus females of *Staticobium limonii* Bozh. The last two species are collected on *Limonium latifolium*.

INTRODUCTION: Sofar more than 300 species aphids have been collected in different parts of Iran, but at most 2/3 of them are published by foreing and iranian authors (REMAUDIER and DAVATCHI 1956 b, 1958, FARAHBAKSH 1961, REMAUDIER 1964, STROYAN 1970, EASTOP & HODJAT 1980, REZWANI 1983, 1987, REZWANI & RADJABI 1987). According to the latest results obtained, there is a considerable similarity between aphids of Iran and those of Europe, west and central Asia. In last ten years some new species have been described (HOLMAN and SZELEGIEWICZ 1979, HOLMAN 1980, REZWANI AND LAMPEL 1987). The present paper introduces 5 species of the genus *Protaphis* CB and *Staticobium* Mordv.

1- Dr. A. Rezwani, Plant Pests & Diseases Research Inst.,

P.O. Box 1454, 19395 Tehran, Iran.

1- *Protaphis alexandrae* Nevsky (Table I, Fig. I )

Syn. = *Xerophilaphis alexandrae* Nevsky 1928, 1-20

Apterous viviparus females (n=10)

Morphological characters: Body oval 1, 54 - 1, 84 mm length, 1,48-1,61 times as long as wide, antennae 0,60-0,81 mm not reaching to basal part of cornicles. Ant. seg. III=0,172-0,246, IV= 0,074-0,098, V=0,065-0,100, VI=b. (0,084-0,123) +pt. (0,074-0,100) mm. Ant. seg. III Without secondary rhinaria, siphunculi cylindrical, as long as processus terminalis of ant. seg. VI, and 1,3-1,5 times as long as their basal diameter. Cauda 0,096-0,148 mm shorter than its thickness in basal part, with 11-16 hairs. Rostrum not reaching to the 3rd coxae, apical part of rostrum 0,123-0,147 mm with 4 additional hairs, longer than hind tarsus II. First tarsal joint with 3:3:2 setae.

colour in living specimens dark green, greyish with blackish cornicles and antennae. In cleared specimens head, prothorax, rostrum, distal half of femora, about 1/10 distal part of tibiae, tarsus, two last seg. of antennae, siphunculi, subgenital plate, coxae dark brown to black, remainder parts pale or light coloured. The thoracic seg. I, II, and III with 3 large sclerites in each side. Abdominal dorsum with numerous relatively small sclerites which are distributed mostly in lateral part.

Alate viviparus females (n=3)

Body 1,37 - 1,97 mm, antennae 0,63 - 0,68 mm, ant. seg. III = 0,209 - 0,227 mm, IV = 0,065 - 0,086, V = 0,074 - 0,086,

VI=b. (0,086-0,098)+Pt. (0,086-0,098) mm. Secondary rhinaria on ant.seg.III 5-8. Last seg.of rostrum 0,123, siphunculi 0,074-0,086 mm, as long as ant. seg V. cauda 0,098-0,11 and last joint of hind tarsus 0,086-0,098 mm. Colour: Antennae brown, rostrum, thorax, femora and coxae dark brown to black. The other characters are similarely to those of apterous viviparus ones.

Foodplants: Material are collected on stalks of *Centaurea virgata* Lam. subsp. *squarrosa* (Willd.) (= *Centaurea squarrosa* Willd.)

Locality: Collected on 04,06,1989 in Tehran by Rezwani.

Distributed in central Asia (Nevsky 1928, 1-20)

Taxonomic notes : Nevsky (1928), in his paper has given just an average of all the measurements and so it is not easy to show all of differences between those of Nevsky and Iranian specimens. This species differs slightly from the specimens of Nevsky by having a longer cauda and shorter siphunculi/ cauda index.

2- *Protaphis anuraphidoides* Nevsky (Table I, Fig. I)

Syn. = *Xerophilaphis anuraphidoides* Nevsky 1928, 1-20

Apterous viviparus females (n=3)

Morphological characters: Body 1,62-1,80 mm length,

1,50 - 1,76 times as long as wide, antennae 0,806-0,836, ant. seg. III= 0,221, 0,246, IV=0,110-0,123, V=0,084-0,110. VI=b. (0,098-0,110)+ Pt. (0,110-0,123), mm, number of secondary rhinaria on ant.seg.III 4-6, On IV 0-1. cauda 0,123-0,147 mm, shorter than its basal diameter and longer than processus terminalis of ant.seg.VI and cornicles,

Table 1: Main characters of apterous viviparus females of three *Protaphis* species collected on *Centaurea virgata*, *Carthamus oxyacanthus* and *Artemisia annua* in Iran.

Characters	<i>Protaphis alexandrae</i> on <i>Centaurea virgata</i>		<i>P. anuraphidoidea</i> on <i>Carthamus oxyacanthus</i>		<i>P. elongata</i> on <i>Artemisia annua</i>	
	from Iran n=10	from central Asia	from Iran n=3	from C.Asia	from Iran n=15	from C.Asia
Body length	1,54-1,84	1,30-1,70	1,62-1,80	1,76	1,50-1,91	1,50-1,80
Antennae	0,600-0,610	0,50	0,806-0,836	0,82	0,587-0,689	0,65
Ant. seg. III	0,172-0,246	0,110	0,221-0,246	0,25	0,160-0,209	0,19
IV	0,074-0,098	0,050	0,110-0,123	0,10	0,062-0,086	0,08
V	0,065-0,100	0,060	0,084-0,110	0,10	0,074-0,098	0,08
VI B.	0,084-0,123	0,084	0,098-0,110	0,10	0,086-0,110	0,10
VI Pt.	0,074-0,100	0,080	0,110-0,123	0,90	0,074-0,110	0,09
Ult. rostr.	0,123-0,147	-	0,147-0,160	-	0,123-0,135	-
siphunculi	0,074-0,123	0,080	0,086-0,098	0,10	0,05-0,084	0,07
Cauda	0,098-0,148	0,040	0,123-0,147	0,13	0,098-0,135	0,08
H. tars. II	0,089-0,110	-	0,086-0,098	-	0,086-0,110	-
Ratio:						
Ant./body	0,350-0,460	0,35	0,460-0,480	0,460	0,340-0,430	0,390
Siph./cauda	0,600-0,900	2,00	0,580-0,800	0,760	0,600-0,870	0,870
pt./bas.	0,780-1,00	1,00	1,00-1,16	0,900	0,800-1,10	0,90
Number of sec. ant. seg.	III 0 IV 0	0 0	4 ----6 0 ----1	4-9 2-5	0 0	0 0
Number of caudal hairs	11 - 16	14	12----14	-	10 - 17	-

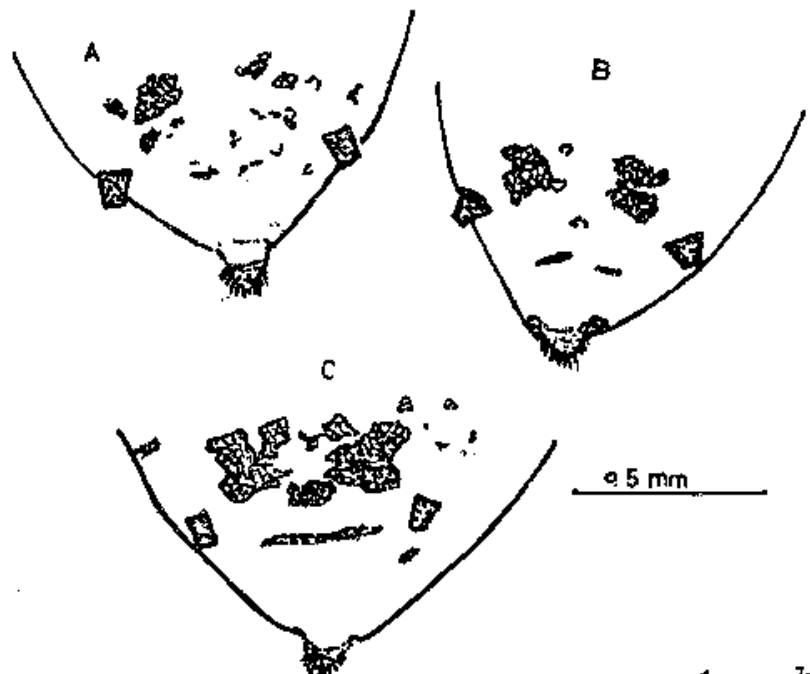


Fig. I: Apterous viviparous females A=*P. alexandrae*,  
 B=*P. anuraphidoides*, C=*P. elongata*.

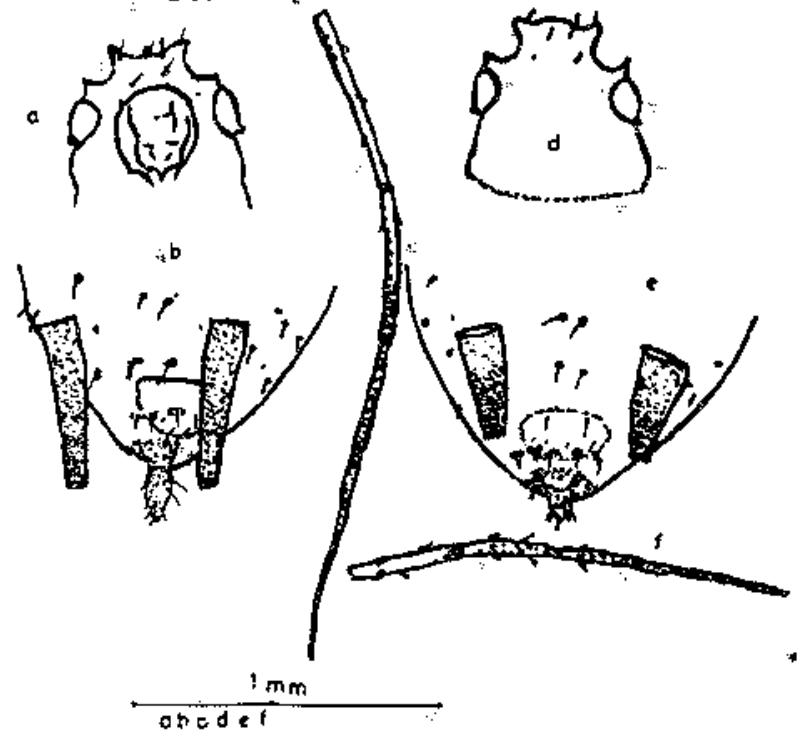


Fig. II: a: head, b: abd. seg. c: ant. of apt. vivi. f. of *St. latifoliae* d: head, e: abd. seg. f: ant. apt. vivi. of *St. limonii*

with 12-14 hairs. Cornicles conical, 0,086-0,098 mm, shorter than their basal diameter, rostrum reaching to the 3rd coxae. Last joint of rostrum 0,147-0,160 mm 1,50-1,85 times longer than hind tarsus II. First tarsal seg. with 3:3:2 setae.

Colour In life dark green with mealy covering. In cleared specimens head, coxae, femora, o, 10 distal part of tibiae, tarsus, rostrum, cauda, cornicles, subgenital plate and last joint of antennae brown to dark brown. Abdominal dorsum colourless with two large and interrupted sclerites on seg. IV-V. Thorax with 3 sclerites on each sides.

Alate Viviparus females (n-3)

Body 1,47-1,62 mm length, antennae 0,713-0,740, ant. seg.

III=0,234-0,246, IV=0,086-0,110, V=0,086-0,110, VI=b. (0,098-0,110) +pt. (0,098-0,110) mm - Number of secondary rhinaria on ant. seg. III 7-8. IV 1-2. Cornicles 0,074-0,084, cauda 0,123-0,135 mm 1,42-1,66 times as long as cornicles, ultimate rostral segment 0,147-0,160 mm. longer than cauda. First tarsal seg. with 3:3: 2 Setae.

Colour: Antennae, brown, head, thorax, rostrum, coxae, trochanters, femora, tarsus, apical part of tibiae, genital and subgenital plate and cauda dark brown.

Foodplant and locality: The aphids have been collected on stalks of *Carthamus oxycanthus* on 16.08.1985 in Orumieh area (Western-Azarbaydjan Province) by Parvizi.

Taxonomic notes: This aphids differ slightly from specimens of Nevsky by having of a conical cornicle which



is as long as its thickness.

3- *Protaphis elongata* Nevsky (Table I, Fig. I)

Syn. = *Xerophilaphis elongata* Nevsky 1928, 1-20

Apterous Viviparus females (n=15)

Morphological characters: Body oval 1,50- 1,91 mm length, 1,43 - 1,58 times as long as wide. Antennae 0,587- 0,689 ant. seg. III=0,160-0,209, IV=0,062- 0,086, V=0,074

-0,098, VI= b. (0,086-0,110) + Pt. (0,074-0,110) mm. Ant. seg III with 0, in one specimen with 5 secondary rhinaria. Cornicles cylindrical 1,3-1,5 times as long as their basal diameter and 0,65-0,87 of the cauda length and as long as ant. seg. IV. Rostrum reaching to the 3rd coxae. Ult. rostral joint 0,123-0,135 mm, 1,12-1,57 times as long as second joint of hind tarsus. First tarsal joint with 3:3:3 setae, two long and one short. Processus terminalis of ant. seg. VI have the same length as the basal part of the same segment. Cauda 0,098-0,135 mm, almost as long as ult. rost. joint, and 0,75-1,0 times of its basal diameter with 10-17 hairs in different sizes. Subgenital plate elliptical with numerous short hairs.

Colour: In life green to dark green. In cleared specimens head, ant. seg. I and VI, rostrum, apical part of femora and tibiae, tarsus and cornicles dark brown to black.

Prothorax with 3 large sclerites. Ant. seg. II-V pale to yellowish. Abdominal dorsum with two large sclerites on seg. IV-V and in some specimens a narrow band on seg. VI.

Foodplant: Material has been collected from the roots of *Artemisia annua*

Table 11:  
Main characters of apterus viviparus females of two *Staticobium* species collected on  
*Limonium latifolia* in Iran.

Characters	<i>Staticobium latifoliae</i> Bozh.		<i>Staticobium limonii</i> Bozh.	
	from Iran (n=31)	from USSR n=2	from Iran (n=11)	from USSR n=2
Body length mm	1,64 - 1,84	2,08	1,48 - 1,75	1,97 - 2,21
Antennae	1,88	2,15	1,27 - 1,39	1,59 - 1,34
Ant. seg III	0,429	0,523	0,246 - 0,326	0,381 - 0,36
" IV	0,340	0,401	0,184 - 0,247	0,307 - 0,24
" V	0,277	0,333	0,184 - 0,246	0,283 - 0,24
VI b.	0,100	0,114	0,086 - 0,096	0,123 - 0,09
VI Pt.	0,491	0,594	0,322 - 0,362	0,381 - 0,34
Siphunculi	0,466	0,558	0,270 - 0,312	0,357 - 0,33
Cauda	0,277	0,229	0,160 - 0,183	0,209 - 0,18
Ult.rost.seg.	0,113	0,125	0,110 - 0,125	0,135 - 0,11
H.tars.II	0,100	0,114	0,098 - 0,108	0,123 - 0,115
Ratio:				
Ant./Body	1,11	1,17	0,770	0,790
Siph./Cauda	1,68	1,87	1,70	1,92
Pt./bas.	4,34	5,21	3,82	4,31
Rhin.on ant. seg. III	1--3		1--2	1--2
Suppl.hairs	6--8		6--7	--
Number of caud. hairs	7--9	8	7--9	--

Locality: Amol (250 km northern of Tehran in Province Mazanderan on 21,06,1989 by Rezwani. Distributed in central Asia(Samarkand) Nevsky 1928, 1 - 20)

Taxonomic notes: This aphids differ from those of Nevsky by having black femora(in comparison distal half of femora black) and Shorter cauda ( average 0. 080 mm in comparison 0.126 mm ).

4- *Staticobium latifoliae* Bozh. Fig.II Table II

Apterous viviparus females (n=31)

Morphological characters: Body 1,64-2 08 mm length, dorsum with numerous small sclerites situated on segments I - VII, bearing only one spatulate hair, being long 48 - 69  $\mu$ m. Antennal tubercles higher than frontal one. frontal hairs have the same length with dorsal ones, 1,3-1,5 times as long as basal diameter of 3rd ant. seg., ant.Seg.I and II with 6-7 and 5-6 relatively long hairs. Antennae 1,88-2,42 mm, 1,11-1,27 times as long as body length. Ant.seg.III=0,429-0,630, IV= 0,340-0,454, V= 0,277-0,403, VI=b. (0,100-0,139)+pt.(0,491+0,680)mm. 3rd ant.seg.with 1-3 secondary rhinaria, longest hair on ant. seg.III 0,5-0,6 times as long as basal diameter of the same segment. Processus terminalis of ant.seg.VI 4,34-6,30 times as long as basal part of the same segment.Siphunculi 0,466-0,680 mm,1,68-2,09 times as long as cauda length,reticulated 0,40-0,48 distal part, 1/3 basal part weakly imbricated. Cauda tongue shape 0,277-0,340 mm,distinctly constricted 1/3 basal part, with 7-9 hairs in variable size, longest hair

up to 86  $\mu$ m. Rostrum surpassing 3rd coxae. Ult. rostral joint 0,113-0,139 mm, almost equal with 2nd joint of hind tarsus and basal part of ant. Seg. VI with 6-8 supplementary hairs. Tarsus I with 3:3:3 setae, second joint of hind tarsus 0,100 - 0,139 mm, Genital plate with two long on anterior and several short hairs on posterior part. Tergite 8 with 3 hairs. Postsiphuncular sclerites absent. Colour: In life blackish, in macerated specimens, head, ant. seg. I, II, V, VI and distal part of ant. seg. III and IV. last joint of rostrum. coxae, 1/4 distal part of femora, whole length of tibiae and tarsus, genital plate, 2/3 distal part of siphunculi brown to dark brown, remainder part pale.

Alate viviparus females (n=19)

Morphological characters: Dorsum with marginal sclerites on segments I-VI. Postsiphuncular sclerites well developed. Body 1,70-2,14 mm, length. Antennae 2,20-2,55 mm, 1,11-1,39 times as long as body length. Ant. seg. III = 0,441-0,617, IV = 0,391-0,479 V = 0,340 - 0,403, VI = b. (0,113-0,139) +pt. (0,567-0,743) mm. Secondary rhinalis on 3rd ant. seg. III 2-5 on seg. IV absent. Processus terminalis of VI. ant. seg. 4,5-5,9 times as long as basal part of the same segment. Dorsal, frontal and antennal hairs likely to those of apterous viviparus ones in length. Siphunculi 0,429-0,592 mm, 1,80-2,35 of cauda and 0,25-0,30 of body length, reticulated part 0,42-0,47 of the whole length, remainder part heavily imbricated. Cauda 0,239-0,315 mm, slightly constricted in medial part. Ult. rostral joint 0,126-0,151 mm, 1,0-1,34 times as long as 2nd joint of hind tarsus which

are 0,113-0,126mm length. The other characters are similar to those of apterous viviparus ones.

Colour: In life like to those of apterous viviparus ones, in cleared specimens, head, thorax, ant. seg. III and VI, distal part of V, coxae, 1/3 distal part of femora and 1/5 distal part of tibiae, whole length of tarsus, 3/4 distal part of siphunculi, genital and subgenital plate dark brown, remainder part pale.

Hostplant and locality: On lower side of leaves and stalks of *Limonium latifolia* (Plumbaginaceae). Material collected in Orumieh area (Western Azarbaydjan province) (1500 m) on 22, sept. 1987 by Parvizi. Distributed in south west Kazakhstan (Bozhko 1961).

These aphids differ from material of Bozhko in following characters:

Iranian specimens:

- Longest hair on 3rd ant. seg. 0,5-0,6 basal diameter of the diameter of same seg.
- average of pt./bas. = 5,21
- " body length = 1,84mm

Specimens of Bozhko:

- Longest hair on 3rd ant. seg. ist equal with basal diameter of the same seg.
- ! - average of pt./bas. = 4,6
- " " body length = 2,04mm

5-*Statidobium limonii* Bozhko Fig. II Table II

Apterous viviparus females (n=11)

Morphological characters: Body oval, 1,48-1,97mm length 1,57-1,77 times as long as long as wide in medial part of abdominal segment. Dorsal hairs spatulate, 40-60 um, 1,30-1,50. times as long as basal diameter of 3rd ant. seg. standing on dark spots situated on abdominal seg. I-VII

Frontal hairs with the same length as dorsal ones.

Frontal tubercles lower than those of antennae. 1,27-1,59mm, 0,77 - 0,93 times as long as body length. Ant. seg. III-0,246-0,381, IV=0,184-0,307, V=0,184-0,283, VI-b. (0,086-0,123)+pt. (0,086-0,123)+pt. (0,332-0,381)mm. 3rd ant. seg. with 1-2 secondary rhinaria. Longest hair on ant. seg. III as long as basal diameter of the same seg. Rostrum surpassing 3rd eoxae, ult. rostral joint 0,110 - 0,135, mm 1,0 - 1,37 times as long as 2nd joint of hind tarsus, which are 0,098-0,123 mm long bearing 6-7 additional hairs.

Siphunculi thicker at base, 0,270-0,357mm, 0,16-0,20 of body and 1,59-1,92 of the cauda length, reticulated part 0,41-0,52 of the whole length. Cauda tongue shape weakly constricted in medial part, 0,160-0,209mm, 1,3-1,6 time as long as its basal diameter, with 7-9 hairs. Processus terminalis of VI. ant. seg. 3,17-4,31 times as long as basal part of the same segment. Hind tarsus II 0,098 - 0,123mm a little longer than basal part of VI. ant. seg., genital plate with two long hairs on anterior and numerous on posterior part. Tergite 8 with 5 hairs. Postsiphuncular sclerites absent.

Colour: In life dark, in macerated specimens, head, ant. seg. I, II, VI and apical part of III and IV, coxae, 1/2 distal part of femora, 1/5 distal part of tibiae, tarsus, second half of siphuncule, ult. rostral seg., genital plate dark brown.

Hostplant and locality: Collected on shoots and stalks of *Limonium latifolia* (Plumbaginaceae) in Orumieh area on 17 jul. 1988 by Parvizi. Distributed in western Europe, west Kazakhstan, central Asia (Shaposhnikov, 1967).

The differences between this aphids and specimens of Bozhko(1961) are as follows:

Iranian specimens	Specimens of Bozhko
-Average of body length 1,75	-Average of body length 2,21
-Ant./body L 0,79	-Ant./ body L 0,67

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