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Euthoracaphis Takahashi (Hemiptera: Aphididae: Hormaphidinae), a generic account, description of a new species from China, and a key to species

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Abstract

The aphid genus *Euthoracaphis* Takahashi is reviewed. *Euthoracaphis oligostricha* **sp. nov.** is described on *Machilus yunnanensis* from Yunnan, China. A key to the known species of *Euthoracaphis* is provided in here. The type specimens studied are deposited in the Zoological Museum, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Key words: *Euthoracaphis*, Aphididae, Hormaphidinae, new species, new record, key, China

Introduction

The aphid genus *Euthoracaphis* was erected by Takahashi (1938) as a subgenus of *Thoracaphis* van der Goot, with *Thoracaphis umbellulariae* Essig described from California, U. S. A. as the type species, based on the unique division of prosoma into a large median and two lateral areas. Later, Takahashi (1959) dealt with it as a valid genus, and regarded *Thoracaphis cinnamoniae* Shinji from Japan as a synonym of *E. umbellulariae*. Hille Ris Lambers (1966) found that the number of dorsal setae in apterae from California, U. S. A. is about twice that from Japan, therefore he thought *E. umbellulariae* and *E. cinnamoniae* were two valid species. Blackman and Eastop (1994) agreed with Takahashi's idea, which *E. cinnamoniae* is a synonym of *E. umbellulariae*, because specimens in the BMNH (British Natural History Museum) collection did not show any consistent differences between Japanese and Californian populations. Remaudière and Remaudière (1997) also considered *E. cinnamoniae* as a synonym of *E. umbellulariae*, and in this paper, we follow their interpretation. Two other species, *E. heterotricha* and *E. longisetosa* were described from northeast India by Ghosh and Raychaudhuri in 1973. Here, a new species, *E. oligostricha* is described on *Machilus yunnanensis* from Yunnan, China. Currently, this genus is represented by four species: *E. heterotricha* Ghosh & Raychaudhuri, *E. longisetosa* Ghosh & Raychaudhuri, *E. oligostricha* **sp. nov.** and *E. umbellulariae* (Essig). These aphids feed on plants of Lauraceae, but *E. longisetosa* from northeast India is reported on *Senecio* sp. (Compositae).

Materials and methods

Some specimens examined in this study were collected from Yunnan Agricultural University (Kunming City) by C. Q. Lin; some were collected from Kunming City by G. X. Qiao and S. S. Ren; the others were presented by M. Sorin.

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