

Description of two new genera and species of Eriococcidae (Hemiptera: Coccoidea) from southern South America

TAKUMASA KONDO¹, NATE HARDY¹, LYN COOK² & PENNY GULLAN¹

¹Department of Entomology, University of California, 1 Shields Avenue, Davis, California 95616, U.S.A.
E-mail: tkondo@ucdavis.edu; nbhardy@ucdavis.edu; pjgullan@ucdavis.edu

²School of Botany & Zoology, The Australian National University, Canberra 0200, Australia; present address:
School of Integrative Biology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane 4072, Australia.
E-mail: Lyn.Cook@anu.edu.au

Abstract

Two new genera of Eriococcidae, *Intecticoccus* Kondo and *Orafortis* Hardy, each with a new species (*I. viridis* Kondo and *O. luma* Hardy), are described and illustrated based on the adult females. *I. viridis* was collected on *Nothofagus antarctica* (Nothofagaceae) in Argentina and Chile, and *O. luma* was collected in Chile on *Amomyrtus luma* (Myrtaceae). Based on a phylogenetic analysis of SSU rDNA (18S) sequence data, *I. viridis* and *O. luma* are placed within the Gondwanan group of eriococcids (*sensu* Cook & Gullan 2004), which also includes other *Nothofagus*-feeding genera such as *Chilechiton* Hodgson & Miller, *Chilecoccus* Miller & González and *Madarococcus* Hoy. Major genera within the Gondwanan group that feed on other plant groups include *Lachnodium* Maskell, *Opisthoscelis* Schrader and some species currently assigned to *Eriococcus* Targioni Tozzetti. We consider that *I. viridis* and *O. luma* are each sufficiently distinct from other named taxa to warrant erection of two new genera. DNA data do not support a relationship of *Chilechiton* with the New Zealand genus *Eriochiton* Maskell. A revised taxonomic key to the adult females of Eriococcidae known from Chile is provided.

Key words: *Amomyrtus*, Argentina, Chile, Eriococcidae, *Intecticoccus*, new genus, new species, *Nothofagus*, *Orafortis*, scale insects, phylogenetic analysis

Resumen

Dos nuevos géneros de eriocócidos, *Intecticoccus* Kondo e *Orafortis* Hardy, cada uno con una nueva especie (*I. viridis* Kondo e *O. luma* Hardy) son descritos e ilustrados basándose en la hembra adulta. *Intecticoccus viridis* fue colectada sobre *Nothofagus antarctica* (Nothofagaceae) en Argentina y Chile y *O. luma* fue colectada en Chile sobre *Amomyrtus luma* (Myrtaceae). En base de un análisis filogénico obtenido por datos de secuencias del SSU ADNr (18S), *I. viridis* y *O. luma* se