Article ID: 1001 - 411X (2000) 01 - 0051 - 02

Species of *Unaspis* MacGillivray in China (Homoptera: Coccoidea: Diaspidiae)

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Abstract: The present paper gives a brief review of *Unaspis* MacGillivray, provided with the key to the species of China. One species was described as new to science: *Unaspis nanningensis* sp. n.

Key words: Homoptera; Diaspididae; Unaspis; new species; China Zoc

The genus *Unaspis* MacGillivray is a small genus in the Diaspididae established in 1921. Up to now, 17 species were described in the world, most of which were distributed in eastern-Asiatic region. *U. assimilis* was distributed in Australia region, while *U. citri* and *U. yanonensis* were distributed all over the world^[1]. In China, 11 species of them were known (inclouding one new species described here), among which *U. aei* and *U. turpiniae* were only described from Taiwan^[2]. Type specimens are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwestern Agricultural University.

Key to the Chinese species of *Unaspis* (Adult female)

(Mair Tennic)
1. Perivulvar pores absent
Perivulvar pores present 4
2. Dorsal macroducts more numerous, the inner margin of median
lobes serrate, abd.ii - iii more marginal gland spines
U. yanonensis
Dorsal macroducts few numerous, the inner margin of median lobes
no serrate, abd.ii - iii few marginal gland spines 3
3. Median lobes close to each other, broadly rounded on the apical
margin, posterior spiracle with disc pores
U. nanningensis sp.n.
Median lobes sepaarate to each other, narrowly rounded on the
apical margin, posterior spiracle without disc pores U. emei
4. Perivulvar pores in 3 groups, sometimes absent, median lobes
sunken into apex of pygidium U. citri
Perivulvar pores in 5 groups, median lobes projecting apex of
pygidium ····· 5
5. Body slender U. acuminata
Body pyriform 6
6. Mesothorax with gland tubercles

Received date: 1999 - 01 - 18

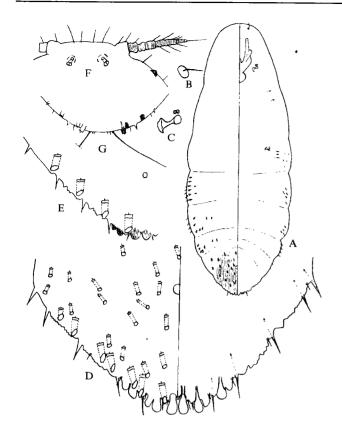
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Mesothorax without gland tubercles
Gland spines in pygidium double $\hspace{1.5cm} U. \hspace{1.5cm} aei \hspace{1.5cm}$
Gland spines in pygidium single 8
Posterior spiracle with disc pores $\cdots U$. aesculus
Posterior spiracle without disc pores U. xianensis
Posterior spiracle with disc pores 10
Posterior spiracle without disc pores $\cdots U$. turpiniae
. Median lobes broadly rounded, gland spines in pygidium double
U. еиопуті
Median lobes narrowly, gland spines in pygidium single
U. psedaesculus

Unaspis nanningensis sp.n. (Fig.1)

Body pyriform, derm membraneous, Adult female free abdominal segments lobed laterally. Antennal each with a long seta. Anterior spiracle each with 4 ~ 6 disc pores, posterior spiracles each with 1 ~ 2 disc pores. Pygidial lobes in three pairs, developed. Median lobes close to each other, slightly narrowed on the base, broadly rounded on the apical margin, with slightly serrate or no on the inner margin, one pair little seta present between median lobes in shape. All lobes with basal paraphyses. Pygidium with six single spines on each side. Marginal macroducts six each side, arranged as: 1, 2, 2, 1. Abd. iii to mesothrax with gland tubercles, each side arranged as: $4, 4 \sim 5, 5 \sim 6, 3, 2$. Dorsal macroducts slightly smaller than marginal macroducts, about 40 ~ 50 in total. Abd. ii - iv with few dorsal macroducts. Anal opening closed to the middle of the pygidium. Sulcus of anal obviously. Perivulvar pores absent.

Biography: Zeng Tao(1963 ~), Female, Lecturer



雌虫:A~D; A. 雌虫体; B. 触角; C. 前气门; D. 臀板; E. 二龄雌若虫臀板; F~G:一龄幼虫; F. 一龄若虫头部; G. 一龄若虫腹末;

Adult female ($A \sim D$): A. body; B. antenna; C. anterior spiracle; D. pygidium; E. pygidium of the second instar female; first instar($F \sim G$); F. head; G. posterior extremity of the body

图 1 南宁矢尖蚧 Unaspis nanningensis, 新种 Fig. 1 Unaspis nanningensis sp. nov.

Second instar female Body elliptical. Median lobes and second lobes similar to adult female. Third lobes form little marginal processes. Pygidium with six single spines on each side. Marginal macroducts four each side. Anal opening situated in the middle of the pygidium.

First instar female Body elliptical. Antennal each five segments, the last segment long, with antennae annulate. Head ducts one pair. Eye tubercles obviously. Median lobes form little conical. Caudal setae one pair. Second lobes unilobulate, developed.

This new species is very close to $U.\ emei$, but differs from the latter in three ways; 1) Adult female and second instar female, median lobes close to each other, broadly rounded on the apical margin; 2) prosoma derm membraneous; 3) posterior spiracles with disc pores.

Holotype: ♀, Nanning, Guangxi Province, host unknown, 13 - IX - 1996, coll.Zeng Tao, No.96311.

Paratype: 13 ♀, 15 second instar female exuviae, 7 first instar female exuviae, date as holotype.

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中国的矢尖蚧属(Unaspis)研究(同翅目:盾蚧科)

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摘要:文章简述了矢尖蚧属 Unaspis 的研究概况,编制了该属在中国的种类检索表,记述了该属一新种,即南宁 矢尖蚧 Unaspis nanningensis, sp.n.模式标本存西北农业大学昆虫博物馆.

该新种与 U. emei 相近似,区别是:新种雌成虫和二龄雌若虫的中臀叶互相靠近,段端部宽圆,前体部膜质,具后气门腺;而后种雌成虫和二龄雌若虫的中臀叶互相远离,端部窄圆,前体部略硬化,无后气门腺.

正模: ♀, 广西南宁, 3号植物,1996-IX-13, 曾涛采(玻片号:96311).

副模: 13♀,15个二龄雌蜕皮,7个一龄雌蜕皮,采集记录同正模.

关键词:同翅目;盾蚧科;矢尖蚧属;新种;中国中图分类号:S433.3 文献标识码:A

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