

## **Ossiannilssonina oelandica nov. gen., nov. spec.**

By

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Apterous viviparous female.

Description. Colour unknown, but probably pale greenish. Body shortly oval, about  $1\frac{5}{9}$  times as long as its maximal width, depressed, with sclerotic, corrugated, pale tergum. Dorsally and marginally processi or tubercles are present as follows: one median, finger-shaped supra-caudal process of 0.119 mm long on VIIIth abd. tergite, one median similar process of 0.081 mm on VIIth abd. tergite, one thick, short, blunt median process of 0.050 mm on VIth abd. tergite, two low spinal, semiglobular processi at a mutual distance of about 0.12 mm on Vth abd. tergite, two still lower processi at a mutual distance of about 0.23 mm on IVth, IIIrd and IInd abd. tergite and very indistinct spinal elevations on the thoracal segments and abd. tergite I at mutual distances of about 0.12 mm; marginally low, but rather acute processi are present on pronotum and tergites III—V, so that the margin of the abdomen is much sinuated; the marginal processi seem to be dorso-ventrally compressed, so that they form a sort of crest along the abdomen. Dorsal hairs extremely short, quite blunt, only 0.008—0.012 mm long; the spinal tubercles of the thoracal segments and abd. tergites I—V each with one hair on top, the median processus on tergites VI and VII with two hairs near apex and the processus on VIIIth abd. tergite with two hairs near its base; marginal hairs not on the tops of the marginal tubercles, but more dorsally and more cephalad; VIIIth abd. tergite also with two marginal hairs. Frontal tubercles hardly developed, hardly higher than the very broad, flat, conspicuous median tubercle, like the head corrugated. Antennae less than half as long as body, pale to near the very apex, coarsely bluntly imbricated; IIIrd segment without rhinaria; for the interrelation of segments vide measurements. Antennal hairs on IIIrd segment a little longer than the hairs on the middle of the dorsum. Rostrum thick and short, reaching to just past the middle coxae; last segment not very blunt, length about  $\frac{4}{5}$  of 2nd joint of hind tarsi without the claws, with (1—?) 2 hairs besides the three apical pairs. Eyes normal. Siphunculi much reduced,

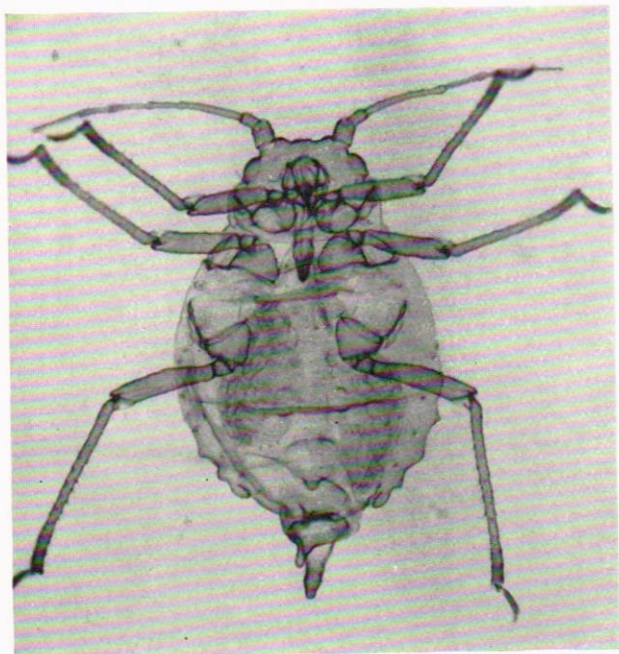
placed strongly laterally, below the marginal processi, strongly curved inwards, thick-walled like the dorsal integumentum, pale, with rounded, rim-less apex, with the atrophied porus directed towards the body. Cauda much elongated, hardly or not constricted, pale, with 2 pairs of rather long, acute marginal hairs and possibly an apical dorsal hair (broken?). Legs pale, short, with imbricated femora and the basal part of the tibiae dorsally uneven; first tarsal joints of all legs with 2 thin hairs and one shorter and much thicker median spine.

Measurements. Length of body: 1.68 mm; maximal width: 0.96 mm; antennae left: 0.88 mm, right: 0.82 mm. Ant. segments left:  $\frac{0.23}{\text{III}}, \frac{0.06}{\text{IV}}, \frac{0.14}{\text{V}}, \frac{0.10+0.16}{\text{VI}}$ , right:  $\frac{0.23}{\text{III}}, \frac{0.11}{\text{IV}}, \frac{0.14}{\text{V}}, \frac{0.11+0.15}{\text{VI}}$  mm.

Notes. One adult specimen of this aphid was found in a sample of *Myzaphis rosarum* (Kltb.), collected by Dr. F. Ossiannilsson on *Potentilla fruticosa* on the island Öland in the Baltic Sea, 16-VII-1950. Whether *Potentilla fruticosa* really is the hostplant is not certain but it is not contradicted by the shape of the last rostral segment. The species is very different from any aphid known so far, and it cannot be placed in one of the described genera. Supra-caudal processi are known in several genera of Aphidina, also in combination with atrophied siphunculi (e. g. *Cavahyalopterus* Mimeur, *Aspidaphis* Gillette), but no species with several similar processus on more anterior abdominal tergites and even marginally have been described. Therefore it must be placed in a new genus. The genus *Ossiannilssonia* nov. gen., type *O. oelandica* n. sp., is related to *Cavariella* del Guercio and *Aspidaphis* Gillette, with which it shares the structure of the tergum, but it differs from these genera in the presence of several unpaired and paired spinal tubercles.

The specimen contains two embryones which show wart-like structures on the places where in adults processus occur. Their chaetotaxy cannot be examined. Their siphunculi are almost mammiform and extremely short.

Holotype in the collection of Dr. F. Ossiannilsson, Uppsala.



*Ossiannilssonsonia oelandica* n. gen., n. sp.