

A new species of *Greenisca* from Russia (Homoptera: Coccinea: Eriococcidae)

E.M. Danzig

Danzig, E.M. 2006. A new species of *Greenisca* from Russia (Homoptera, Coccinea, Eriococcidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **14**(2), 2005: 203-205.

The type species of the genus *Greenisca* is designated. *Greenisca matesovae* sp. n. is described and illustrated.

E.M. Danzig, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: coccids@zin.ru

Greenisca Borchsenius, 1948

The type species is now fixed (under Article 70.3 of the Code, 4th edition) as *Anophococcus gouxi* Balachowsky, 1954, misidentified as *Eriococcus inermis* Green, 1915 in the original designation by Borchsenius (1948).

Comments. *Greenisca* was considered either as a separate genus with actual type species *Anophococcus gouxi* by Borchsenius & Danzig (1966), Kosztarab & Kozár (1988) or, with the originally named but misidentified type species *Eriococcus inermis*, as a synonym of *Eriococcus* Targioni-Tozzetti, 1868 (Williams, 1985). The above fixation of the type species eliminates this confusion.

The misidentification of *A. gouxi* by Borchsenius (1948) is confirmed by comparison of his specimens from the Caucasus with other material, including a paratype of *A. gouxi*. Differences between the illustrations in the papers by Danzig (1980) and Balachowsky (1954) noticed by Williams (1985) are within the individual and geographical variability of *Greenisca gouxi*. In specimens from the Far East (as figured by Danzig), all 3 conical setae of the anal lobe are usually well-developed, whereas in specimens from the Caucasus and Europe the outer conical seta is usually reduced in size.

The genus *Greenisca* is separated from *Eriococcus* s. l. by the presence of discoidal pores on dorsum (usually 5-7-locular), cruciform pores and slender setae instead of conical ones. Marginal setae are present on anal lobes or sometimes on posterior margin only; one species of *Eriococcus*, *E. inermis* Green, has the same character. In spite of this fact, I consider *Greenisca* a separate genus in contrast to Williams

(1985) and Miller & Gimpel (2000) who considered the genus to be a junior synonym of *Eriococcus* s. l.

Greenisca comprises 8 species in 3 groups according to the form of anal conical setae: *G. gouxi*, *G. placida* Green, and *G. brachypodii* Borchsenius & Danzig with enlarged conical setae, *G. glyceriae* Green and *G. orientalis* Borchsenius with cylindrical conical setae, and *G. rubra* Matesova, *G. laticoris* Tereznikova, and *G. matesovae* sp. n. with very short conical setae. The last group is also characterized by short and wide anal lobes. *G. erwini* Kozár has dorsal discoidal pores, as other *Greenisca* spp., but has large conical setae throughout the body margin, small conical setae on dorsum, and no cruciform pores. So, it is probably an aberrant species of *Acanthococcus* Signoret or belongs to a separate genus. This assumption is also admitted by the author of the species (Kozár & Hippe, 1996).

The type specimens of the new species are deposited at Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences.

Greenisca matesovae sp. n. (Fig. 1)

Holotype. ♀, **Russia**, *Saratov Prov.*, railway station Ozinki, the steppe, from stems of *Agropyron fragile*, 9.VII.1969, slide 3461, G. Matesova.

Paratypes. 3 ♀ in separate slides with labels identical to those of the holotype.

Description. Female. Body elongate, 3 mm long. Antennae 7-segmented. Legs small. Anal lobes wide; each lobe with one short conical truncate seta and two long slender setae. Marginal setae on preanal segments absent. Macroducts of similar size present on both surfaces of body. Microducts also present on both sides. Discoidal

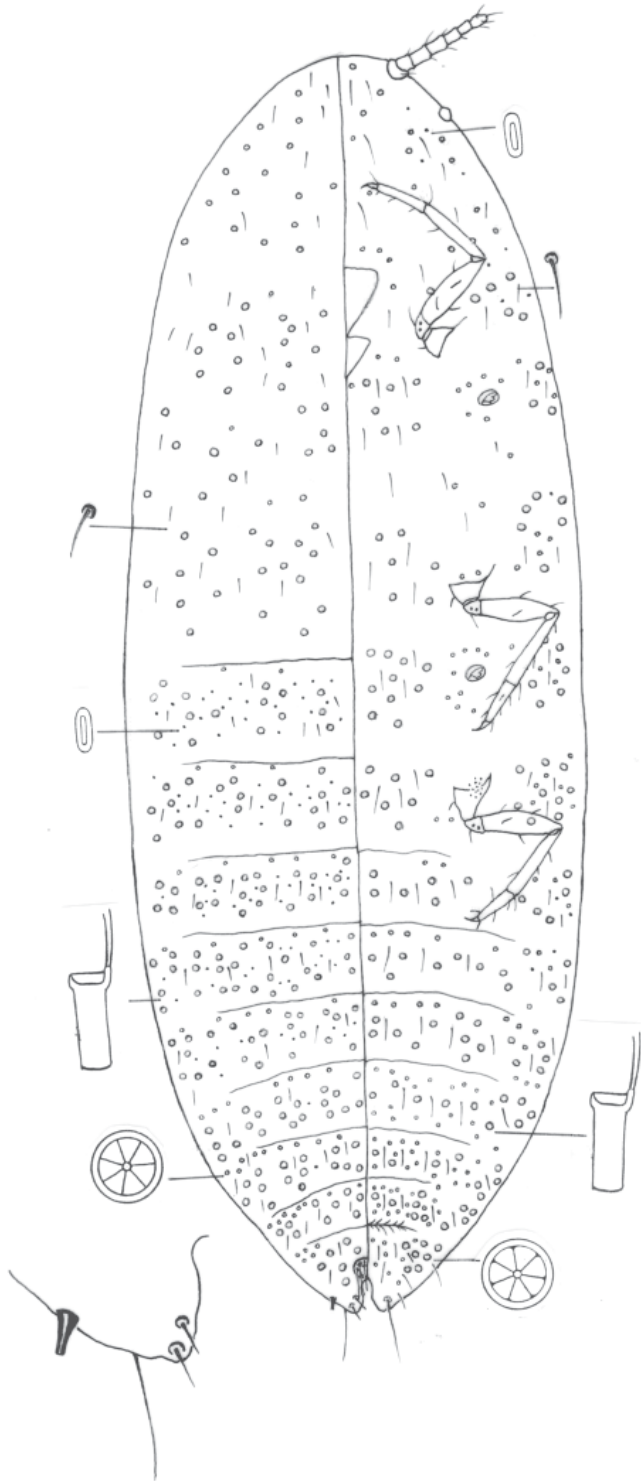


Fig. 1. *Greenisca matesovae* sp. n., female, holotype.

pores usually 7-locular, numerous on ventrum and arranged in single rows on anterior edges of abdominal tergites; few pores present on dorsal part of thorax. Cruciform pores numerous on dorsum and solitary on ventral margin of thorax and head. Dorsal setae slender, often curved but stiff.

Comments. The new species differs from related species in the presence of the single conical seta on each anal lobe; two other anal setae are slender, hair-like.

Etymology. The species is named in honour of Galina Jakovlevna Matesova for her excellent contribution to coccidology.

Acknowledgements

The work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, project no. 04-04-49411-a.

References

- Balachowsky, A.S.** 1954. Sur une nouvelle espèce d'Eriococcini de la forêt de Fontainebleau avec création d'un genre nouveau (Hom. Coccoidea). *Bull. Soc. entomol. Fr.*, **59**: 61-64.
- Borchsenius, N.S.** 1948. At the revision of the genus *Eriococcus* Sign. (Insecta, Homoptera, Coccoidea). *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (n. s.)*, **60**: 501-503. (In Russian).
- Borchsenius, N.S. & Danzig, E.M.** 1966. A new species of *Greenisca* Borchs. (Homoptera, Coccoidea, Eriococcidae) from the USSR. *Trudy zool. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **37**: 41-44. (In Russian).
- Danzig, E.M.** 1980. Scale insects of the Far East USSR (Homoptera, Coccinea) with phylogenetic analysis of scale insects of the world fauna. *Opred. Faune SSSR*, **124**, 368 p. Leningrad. (In Russian, English translation: 450 p. [1st ed.]. 1986. New Delhi & Calcutta. [2nd ed.]. 1990. Leiden).
- Kosztarab, M. & Kozár, F.** 1988. *Scale Insects of Central Europe*. Budapest. 456 p.
- Kozár, F. & Hippe, C.** 1996. A new species from the genus *Greenisca* Borchsenius, 1948 and additional data on the occurrence of scale insects (Homoptera: Coccoidea) in Switzerland. *Folia entomol. Hung.*, **57**: 91-96.
- Miller, D.R. & Gimpel, M.E.** 2000. *A systematic catalogue of the Eriococcidae (Felt Scales) (Hemiptera: Coccoidea) of the world*. Andover, U.K. 589 p.
- Williams, D.J.** 1985. The British and some other European Eriococcidae (Homoptera: Coccoidea). *Bull. Brit. Mus. (natur. Hist.), Entomol.*, **51**: 347-393.

Received 1 October 2005