



## A new species of *Aphis* Linnaeus, 1758 (Hemiptera: Aphididae) from the northwestern Türkiye with a key to the species of the subgenus *Bursaphis* Baker, 1934

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### Abstract

The new aphid species-*Aphis* (*Bursaphis*) *kazdagensis* **sp. nov.** living on *Papaver pilosum* subsp. *strictum* (Papaveraceae) in Çanakkale Province, Türkiye, is described based on the apterous viviparous females. Diagnosis of the subgenus *Bursaphis* with respect to other species is given. *Aphis popovi* Mordvilko, 1932 is transferred from the subgenus *Aphis* to the subgenus *Bursaphis*. An updated identification key for apterous viviparous females to all *Bursaphis* species is provided.

**Key words:** Aphid, Aphidini, *Papaver*, Middle East

### Özet

Yeni bir afit türü olan *Aphis* (*Bursaphis*) *kazdagensis* **sp. nov.**'in kanatsız vivipar dişileri *Papaver pilosum* subsp. *strictum* (Papaveraceae) üzerinde Çanakkale, Türkiye'den tanımlanmıştır. *Bursaphis* altcinsine ait diğer türlerin tanımı verilmiştir. *Aphis popovi* Mordvilko, 1932 *Aphis* altcinsinden *Bursaphis* altcinsine aktarılmıştır. Tüm *Bursaphis* türlerinin kanatsız vivipar dişileri için güncel bir teşhis anahtarı sunulmuştur.

### Introduction

*Aphis* Linnaeus, 1758 is the largest aphid genus containing 784 species and 46 subspecies, most of which occur in the northern hemisphere, and a few are native to Australia, New Zealand and South America (Blackman & Eastop 2024; Favret 2024). The species of the *Aphis* genus are small to medium-sized aphids and their body color varies from pale to dark green, and sometimes yellow, brown, reddish, or black. There are seven different subgenera within this genus: *Aphis* Linnaeus, 1758, *Bursaphis* Baker, 1934, *Iowana* Hottes, 1954, *Maculaphis* Zhang & Zhang, 2002, *Pseudoprotaphis* Kadyrbekov, 2001, *Toxoptera* Koch, 1856 and *Zyxaphis* Knowlton, 1947.

The subgenus *Bursaphis* is characterized by the presence of 4 or more accessory setae (exceptionally 3) on the ultimate rostral segments, whereas species of subgenus *Aphis* have only 2 (exceptionally 3) setae (Nieto Nafria *et al.* 2021). The subgenus was revised by Remaudière (1993) and was studied genetically by Rakauskas *et al.* (2011). This subgenus includes the following thirteen species: *Aphis* (*Bursaphis*) *argentina* Nieto Nafria, Ortego & Mier