A New Macrosiphine Aphid (Sternorhyncha: Aphididae) on *Codonopsis lanceolata* (Campanulaceae) with the Description of a New Genus *Codonopsimyzus*

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A new species of Macrosiphine aphid, *Codonopsimyzus sasammi* sp. nov. is recognized on *Codonopsis lanceolata* Trautv. (Campanulaceae), which is described and illustrated with the biometric data for apterous viviparous females and alate viviparous females. *Codonopsimyzus* gen. nov. is erected for *C. sasammi* as the type species and the host plants and brief biology is also discussed.

The new genus *Codonopsimyzus* is similar to the genus *Cryptomyzus* by body entirely whitish color, secondary rhinaria present on antennal segment III, head smooth dorsally, first tarsal chaetotaxy 3:3:3, siphunculi slightly swollen in apterae, and alate with a large, nearly quadrangular dark dorsal patch and marginal spots on abdomen, and head, thorax, legs, antennae, and siphunculi brownish brown. However, it differs from *Cryptomyzus* by dorsal setae on body extremely short, less than 1/3x as long as the basal width of antennal segment III., blunt, not capitated, siphuculi almost cylindrical, not swollen conspicuously, median tubercle on frons not developed. Additionally, the host plant, *Codonopsis lanceolata,* is out of the host range [*Ribes* spp (Grossulariaceae) and Labiatae] of the genus *Cryptomyzus* (Heie 1994; Blackman and Eastop 2000; Guldemond 1987, 1990a, 1990b, 1991, 1991a; Kadyrbekov 1993). It can be also easily distinguished from the other related genera, *Ovatomyzus, Ovatus, Myzus, Rhopalomyzus, Tubaphis*, and *Capidophorus* by the antennal segment III bearing secondary rhinaria. In this context, the new genus *Codonopsimyzus* is described and a key to the genus and subgenus of *Codonopsimyzus* gen. nov. and *Cryptomyzus* is presented.