Genetic Relationships of *Sitobion akebiae* (Shinji) (Sternorrhyncha; Aphidinae) in Korea with World *Sitobion* species on Gramineae

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Sitobion akebiae (Shinji) is an aphid that is recorded only from Korea and Japan on grasses. It is very distinctive to have several primary hosts, Akebia, Rubus, and Stellaria, whereas most other Sitobion species on Gramineae are monoecious anholocycly. However, those species are known as quite similar in morphology. The morphological variation of Sitobion specimens in Korea is very wide, so that it cannot be distinguished from other two species, S. avenae (F.) and S. miscanthi (Takahashi).

Not only this overlapping ranges of the quantitative characters in the three species, but also a genetic markers, tRNAleu mt COII among some populations of each species are very close or even identical. They are distinguished from *S. fragariae* (Walker), which are known on grasses and *Rubus* species, by both morphological and molecular characters.

The identities of the three species, S. akebiae, S. avenae and S. miscanthi are being arisen in question with the morphological and genetic relatedness, so that the synonymizations of them are being proposed.