

A new species of *Globiceps* from Armenia (Heteroptera: Miridae)

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Globiceps armeniacus sp. n. closely related to *G. thymi* Seid. is described from Armenia.

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Globiceps (Kelidocoris) armeniacus sp. n. (Figs 1-8, see p. 86)

Holotype. ♂, Armenia, Basargechar (now Vardenis) Distr., road to the pass, 6.VII.1955 (N.N. Akramovskij).

Paratypes. Armenia: 2 ♂, 4 ♀, as holotype; 2 ♀, Martuni Distr., vill. Yanykh, 23.V.1958 (E. Akramovskaja); 2 ♀, Gukasyan (now Ashotsk) Distr., Tsokhamarg, 21.VIII.1979 (E. Akramovskaja); 1 ♀, Kamarlu (now Artashat), middle part of Arax River, 19.VII.1931 (Korinek).

The holotype and paratypes are kept in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

Description. Male (Fig. 1) macropterous. Head (Fig. 3) black, dull, with a keel on hind margin of vertex. Rostrum reaching apex of hind coxae. Pronotum black, dull; calli slightly shining. Scutellum black. Clavus brownish to black. Corium dirty white; its inner quarter brownish. Base of cuneus almost white; its apex brown. Membrane dark, smoky; veins dark. Ventral side of body, legs, antennae and rostrum black; apices of coxae, bases of trochanters and apices of femora brownish yellow. Head, pronotum, scutellum and antennae with short, semierect, black hairs; hind margin of vertex with long, erect, pale hairs. Hemelytra with short, thin, adpressed hairs (white on pale areas and black on dark areas). Bristles on tibiae black. Underside of body and femora with sparse, short, pale hairs; hairs on genital segment longer. Opening of the genital segment (Fig. 8) with a tooth to the right. Parameres and sclerotized structures of aedeagus as in Figs 5-7.

Female (Fig. 2) brachypterous. Keel on vertex (Fig. 4) more smooth than in male. Antennal segment II slightly thickened to

apex. Pronotum black, its sides almost parallel in anterior half and strongly diverging in posterior half. Calli prominent. Clavus brown to black. Corium dirty white with a brown area in inner corner. Membrane as very small rudiment. Coloration of ventral side of body, legs, antennae and rostrum, and hair cover as in male.

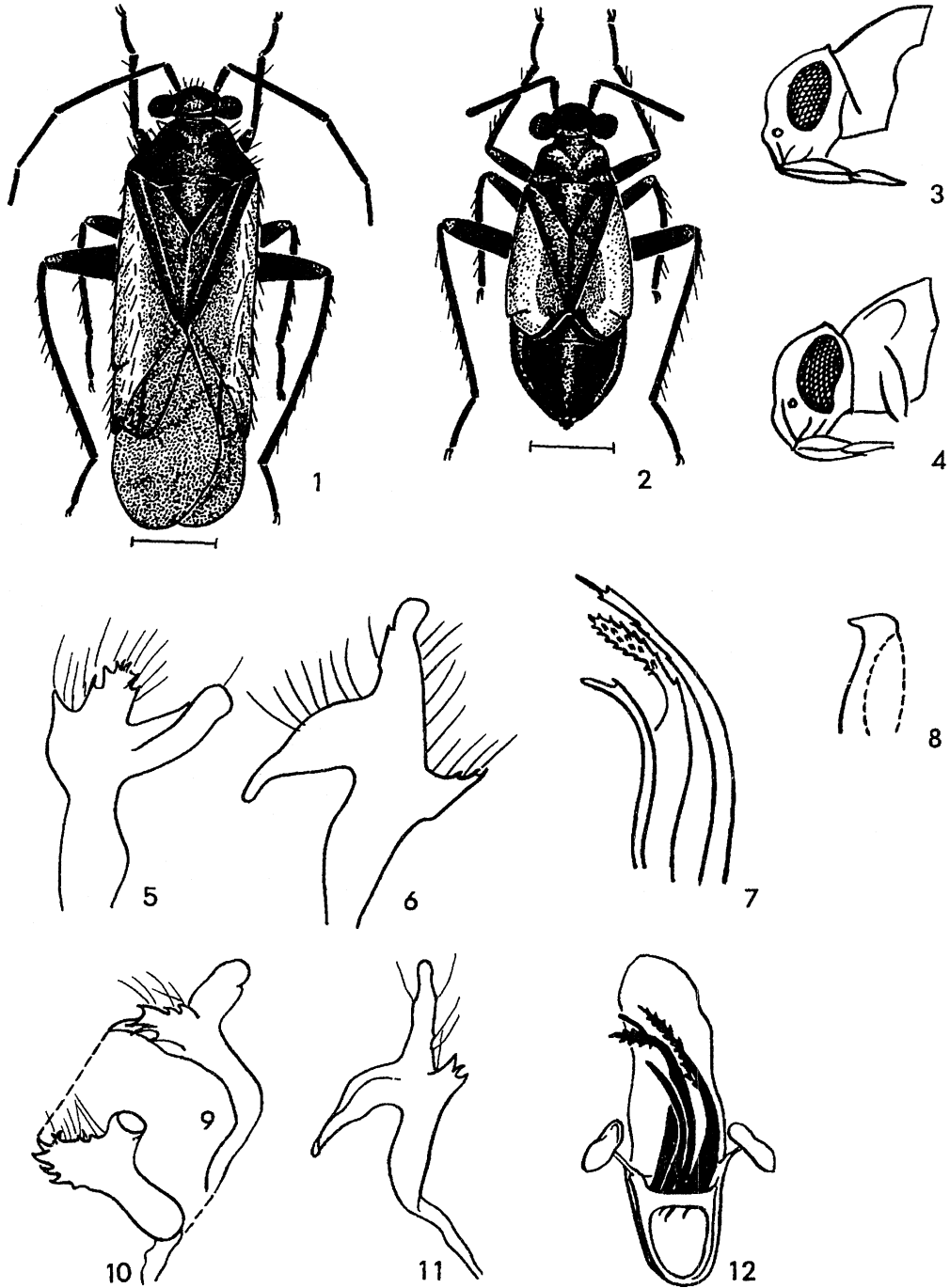
Measurements (in mm). Length: total: ♂ 4.7, ♀ 3.3-3.5; pronotum: ♂ 0.65, ♀ 0.55; antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.4, 1.25, 0.7, 0.3, ♀ 0.4-0.45, 1.0-1.25, 0.7, 0.5. Width: head: ♂ 1.15, ♀ 0.95-1.0; vertex: ♂ 0.43, ♀ 0.5; pronotum at base: ♂ 1.45, ♀ 0.9-1.05; pronotum at apex: ♂ and ♀ 0.75.

Comparison. The new species is very similar to *G. thymi* Seid. of which we examined specimens from Turkey in the collection of the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg. *G. thymi* can be distinguished from the new species by the smaller size of body and its parts: length of body: ♂ and ♀ 2.6-3.2 mm; length of pronotum: ♂ 0.55, ♀ 0.42-0.46 mm; length of antennae (I-IV): ♂ 0.25, 1.0, 0.5, 0.35, ♀ 0.25, 1.0, 0.55, 0.4 mm; width of head: ♂ 0.85, ♀ 0.80-0.87 mm; width of vertex: ♂ 0.37, ♀ 0.42 mm; width of pronotum at base: ♂ 1.1, ♀ 0.8-0.95 mm. Antennae in *G. thymi* are more slender, coloration of hemelytra paler, and the structure of the male genitalia different.

References

Seidenstücker, G. 1964. Zwei neue *Globiceps* (Heteroptera, Miridae). *Reichenbachia*, 3: 156-158.

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Figs 1-12, *Globiceps*. 1-8, *G. ameniacus* sp. n.: 1, ♂; 2, ♀; 3, head of ♂, lateral view; 4, head of ♀, lateral view; 5, right paramere; 6, left paramere; 7, sclerotized branches of aedeagus; 8, tooth on the opening of the male genital segment; 9-12, *G. thymi* Seid.: 9, 10, right paramere in two positions; 11, left paramere; 12, sclerotized branches of aedeagus (after Seidenstücker, 1964). Scale: 1 mm.