

New and little known Asian Mirini (Heteroptera: Miridae)

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Rosenzweig, V.Ye. 2000. New and little known Asian Mirini (Heteroptera: Miridae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 8(2), 1999: 297-299.

The descriptions of *Phytocoris ferghanensis* sp. n. (Kirgizia) and *Grypocoris nigriceps* sp. n. (Iran), and a brief note on *Closterotomus marmoratus* Lindb. are given.

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The holotypes and paratypes of the new species are preserved in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

Phytocoris (*Soosocapsus*) *ferghanensis* sp. n. (Figs 1-4)

Holotype. ♂, Kirgizia, Issykkul' Prov.: Min-Kush, 9.VII.1994 (Saluk).

Paratypes. Kirgizia, Osh Prov.: 2 ♂, 6 ♀, Toktogul, on *Artemisia*, 27.VI.1966 (Kerzhner); Uzbekistan, Andizhan Prov.: 3 ♂, Ak-Bel' - Kara-oy rivers, 10.VIII.1928 (Kuznetsov).

Description. *Male* macropterous. Length 5.0-5.5 mm; width 1.3-1.5 mm. Body oblong.

Head (Fig. 1) brown with white spots; frons feebly striolate. Vertex twice as wide as eye. 1st antennal segment dark brown, with white dots mostly on upper side, equal in length to pronotum. 2nd segment pale brown, basally whitish; 3rd segment pale brown. Antennal formula (1 : 2 : 3) = 8 : 17 : 13. Rostrum surpassing hind coxae, apically infusate.

Pronotum and hemelytra pale brown, with irregular pattern; base of pronotum with 6 smoothed tubercles margined with dark undulating stripe; scutellum with 2 markings on lateral sides; clavus and corium along veins and apex of cuneus darker; exocorium paler. Membrane densely covered with fusing brown dots, only veins and 2 areas behind apex of cuneus white. Femora dark brown, with white spots; basal half of fore and middle femora and basal third of hind femora white. Tibiae white, with incomplete brown rings basally and medially; hind tibiae with 2 basal and sometimes indistinct medial rings; spines pale, with small dots at

bases. 1st and 3rd tarsal segments dark brown, 2nd segment white.

Vesical comb (Fig. 2) of uniform width, with 8-9 large teeth along whole its length. Left paramere (Fig. 3) with long acute process on sensory lobe; hypophysis with basal and subapical angulate tubercles.

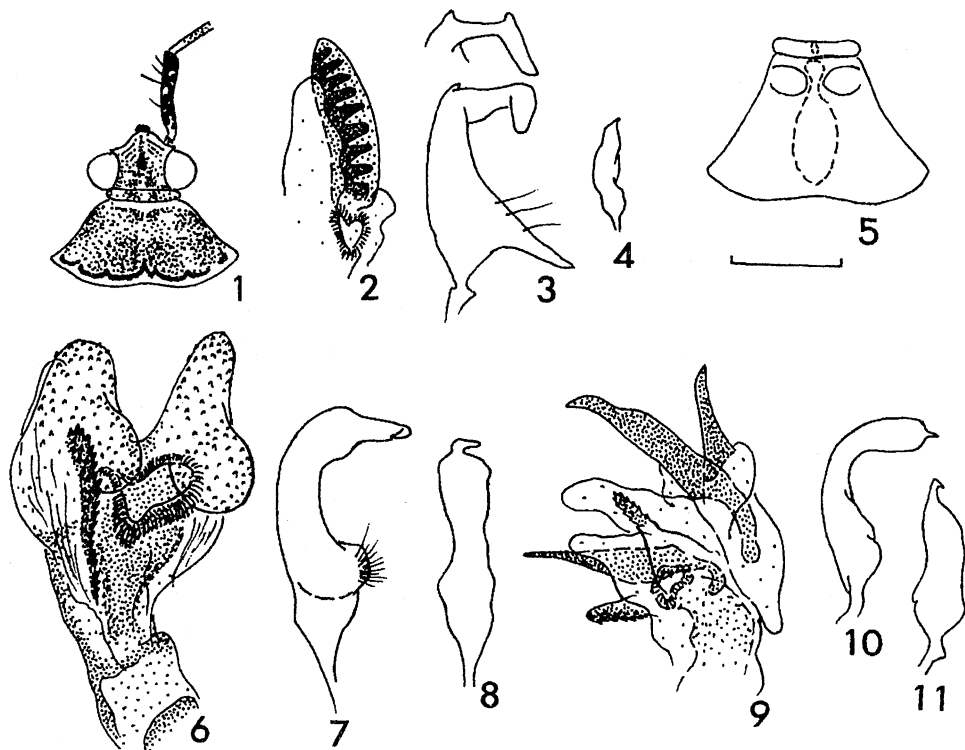
Female subbrachypterous. Length 3.9-4.1 mm; width 1.5 mm. Body short oval.

Head, pronotum and hemelytra whitish; dark pattern weakly marked. 1st antennal segment dark brown, laterally often whitish; 2nd segment whitish also medially. Vertex 2.5 times as wide as eye. Antennal formula and rostrum as in male. Pronotum almost rectangular, not margined with dark stripe. Corium and clavus with oblique markings along veins. Femora and tarsi as in male; tibiae white, apically brownish.

Comparison. The new species is included in the subgenus *Soosocapsus* Wgn. possessing in males 4-6 hairy tubercles along hind margin of pronotum (Wagner, 1974), and belongs to the group with left paramere bearing long process on sensory lobe. Here it stands closer to *Ph. kyzylkumi* Mum. and *Ph. kazachstanicus* Mum. in having vesical comb not expanded basally as in *Ph. damocles* Lnv. (Muminov, 1998).

In *Ph. kazachstanicus* Mum., the 1st antennal segment is pale brown, its lateral side white, dark line along base of pronotum almost absent in both sexes, overall colour paler, size smaller (♂ 4.5-5.2, ♀ ca. 3.0 mm), genitalia smaller, teeth absent from comb base, no subapical tooth on left paramere.

In *Ph. kyzylkumi* Mum., the lateral and lower sides of 1st antennal segment are white, overall colour paler, vesical comb with greater (12-13) number of teeth.



Figs 1-11. 1-4, *Phytocoris ferghanensis* sp. n. (holotype); 5-8, *Grypocoris nigriceps* sp. n. (holotype); 9-11, *Clasterotomus marmoratus* Lindb. (holotype). 1, head and pronotum; 2, vesical comb; 3, 7, 10, left paramere; 4, 8, 11, right paramere; 5, pronotum; 6, 9, vesica. Scale: Figs 1, 5 - 1 mm; 2-4, 6-8 - 0.25 mm; 9-11 - 0.15 mm.

***Grypocoris (Turciocoris) nigriceps* sp. n.**
(Figs 5-8)

Holotype. ♂, Iran (NW), Ghilan Prov., Rustemabad, 19.V.1904 (Zarudny).

Paratypes. 2 ♂, 1 ♀, as holotype.

Description. Length 9 mm; width 2.0-2.5 mm. Overall colour black with yellow pattern. Head black, only vertex with a small yellow spot. Antennae black; some times 2nd segment brown basally; 1st segment 1.1 times as long as head width. Antennal formula 3 : 7 : 3 : 1.5. Rostrum almost reaching hind coxae, brown, 1st segment black. Pronotum (Fig. 5) 1.3 times as wide as long, black including collar, with oblong, wide, median yellow stripe almost reaching its fore and hind margins and sometimes spreading on collar. Exocorium, apex of cuneus, clavus and most of corium black; internal part of corium, cuneus and almost whole scutellum yellow. Legs black; tibiae brown with black bases and apices. Underside, including osteolar peritremes, black.

Male genitalia very similar to those of *G. (G.) ajderensis* V. Putshk. Vesica (Fig. 6) bilobate, with linear dentate structure on right lobe covered with microspinules. Parameres as in Figs 7-8.

Comparison. The new species belongs to the subgenus *Turciocoris* Wgn. (Wagner, 1974) and is easily distinguished from other species of this subgenus in the coloration of pronotum having only 1 stripe (other species have 3 stripes, or a transverse band in *G. amoenus* Dgl. & Sc.), black collar and black exocorium (which are yellow in other species).

G. syriacus Reut. appears to be the closest to the new species in having the 1st antennal segment longer than diatone and apex of cuneus black. In *G. meyeri* Kol. which is similar to *G. nigriceps* sp. n. and *G. syriacus* Reut. in the length of 1st antennal segment, the cuneus is entirely pale. In addition to the characters listed, in the two latter species the frons is with a yellow spot. In *G. heinzi* Wgn., the frons is black but 1st antennal segment as long as diatone, and cuneus and apex of clavus yellow.

Closterotomus marmoratus (Lindberg, 1934)
(Figs 9-11)

This species described from China (S Gansu) occupies an indeterminate position in *Closterotomus*. Externally being the member of this genus, it resembles *Loristes* Jos. & Kerzh. in having 3 spiculae in the vesica. The sketches of the figures were made by I.M. Kerzhner from the holotype.

Acknowledgements

I am sincerely thankful to I.M. Kerzhner (St. Petersburg) for sharing the data on *C. marmoratus* and to S. Saluk (Minsk) for his material. The work was carried out using the collection of the Zoological Institute which is sponsored by the Science and Technology Ministry of the Russian Federation (No. 99-03-16).

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Received 7 April 1999