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A new species of the genus Compsidolon Rt. from Iran (Het. Miridae)

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In a material of Hemiptera from Iran, sent for examination by Mr. Fr. HELLER of Stuttgart, a new species of the genus *Compsidolon* Rt. was detected. The new species belongs to the subgenus *Apsinthophylus* Wgn. and can be distinguished from its relatives as follows:

1	(2)	1^{st} antennal joint pale, with 1 or 2 black dots on inner surface <i>a b s i n t h i i</i> (Sc.) Holomediterranean)	
2	(1)	ret (1 · · , 11 1	3
3	(4)	Head, excluding base of vertex, and anterior part of pronotum blackish or dark brown. Semierect hairs of upper surface mainly dark	
4	(3)	Semierect hairs of upper surface pale. Colouring different	5
5	(6)	Large pale greyish species, length 4.25 mm. (\bigcirc ⁷). Cuneus pale reddish. Eyes large, ocular index 1.43	
6	(5)	Usually smaller species. If cuneus reddish, then eyes much smaller .	7
7	(8)	Very small species, length 2.5 mm. (\bigcirc). Colouring whitish yellow, only elytra with very indistinct dark irroration. Ocular index 1.63. 2 nd antennal joint 0.8 \times as long as basal width of pronotum. 2 nd and 3 rd joints of hind tarsi of equal length . <i>b e d u i n u m</i> Lv. (Egypt, Sinai)	
8	(7)	Colouring not pale yellowish. More robust species	9
9	(10)	Small species, length 2.85–3.3 mm. (\bigcirc ³), 2.3–2.5 mm. (\bigcirc) (according to WAGNER & WEBER 1964, 491 \bigcirc ³ 2.3–2.8 mm., \bigcirc 2.3–2.7 mm.). Colouring whitish grey, dark dotting scanty. Membrane milky, with indistinct brownish markings. 2 nd antennal joint 0.70–0.83 x as long as basal width of pronotum. 2 nd and 3 rd joints of hind tarsi of equal length $p \ u \ m \ i \ l \ u \ m$ (Jak.) (Holomediterranean)	
10	(9)	Larger species. Membrane largely brownish smoky. 2 nd antennal joint longer	1
11	(12)	Length 3.2–3.5 mm. (f. macr.), 2.5–2.75 mm. (f. brach. \mathcal{Q}). Colouring often pale, dark dotting usually scanty. 3^{rd} joint of hind tarsi distinctly shorter than 2^{nd} . Vesica (Fig. 2 d–e) more slender, with apical part straighter b a l a c h o w s k y i (Wgn.) (North Africa, Spain)	

Compsidolon alcmene n. sp. (Fig. 1)

Length 4.25 mm. Pale greyish ochraceous. Head pale yellow-brown, tylus and the adjacent parts of genae somewhat embrowned. Frons with traces of pale brownish lateral *arcs*, vertex with a triangular fuscous spot at median margins of eyes on either side. Eyes dark brown. 1st antennal joints blackish, other joints yellow-brown. Anterior part of pronotum yellow-brownish, basal part pale greyish, with faint and sparse dark brown dots. Scutellum pale yellow-brown, base tinged with orange, apical part with faint small brown spots. Elytra pale greyish, with rather dense and uniform dark brown dotting; cuneus with pale reddish tinge, base whitish and immaculate; membrane smoky, a hyaline spot at apex of cuneus, a transverse darker spot in lateral margin, also cells more distinctly infumed apically, veins pale. Thorax medially and basally embrowned. Femora yellow-brown, with dense dark irroration. Tibiae pale ochraceous, with distinct black spots, spines brownish. Tarsi basally yellowish brown, apically darker.

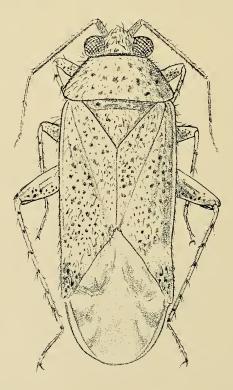


Fig. 1: Compsidolon alcmene n. sp. - Drawn by FR. HELLER.

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Body large. Upper surface with smooth silvery hairs and longish pale yellowish semidecumbent hairs. Head short and broad, in apical view 1.5 x as broad as high, eyes relatively large, ocular index 1.43. Antennae rather gracile, proportions between joints 5:26:13:12, 2^{nd} joint 1.33 x as long as diatone, 0.87 x as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum to hind coxae. Pronotum more than twice as broad as long, basally about 1.6 x as broad as head. Elytra extending well beyond abdomen. 3^{rd} joint of hind tarsi shorter than 2^{nd} , proportions between joints 8:15:13. Male genitalia in Fig. 2.

Material studied: Iran, Khuzistan, Shadegan, 1 O⁷, type (Mus. Stuttgart), 24.– 29. II. 1956, RICHTER leg.

Reference

WAGNER, E. & H. WEBER 1964: Hétéroptères Miridae. - Faune de France 67, 590 pp. Paris.

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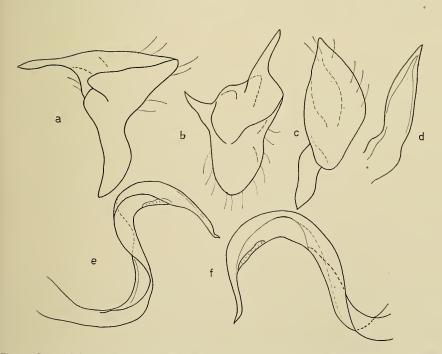


Fig. 2: Compsidolon alcmene n. sp.: a left stylus from side; b same from above; c right stylus, broad aspect; d theca; e-f vesica.

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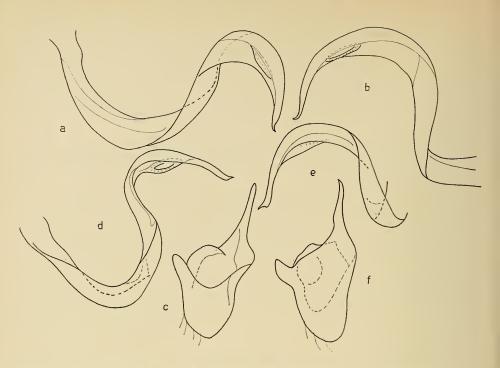


Fig. 3: Compsidolon atomosum (RT.): a—b vesica; c left stylus from above. — C. balachowskyi (WGN.): d—f same.

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