## Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde

## aus dem Staatlichen Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart

Stuttgart 15. Dezember 1971 Nr. 227

## 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 <sup>st</sup> antennal joint pale, with 1 or 2 black dots on inner surface a b s i n t h i i (Sc.) Holomediterranean)	
2	(1)	1 <sup>st</sup> antennal joint black	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. (O). Cuneus pale reddish. Eyes large, ocular index 1.43 alcmene n. sp.	
6	(5)	Usually smaller species. If cuneus reddish, then eyes much smaller	7
7	(8)	Very small species, length 2.5 mm. (O'). 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 . $b e d u i n u m$ Lv. (Egypt, Sinai)	
8	(7)	Colouring not pale yellowish. More robust species	9
9	(10)	Small species, length 2.85–3.3 mm. ( $\bigcirc$ 7), 2.3–2.5 mm. ( $\bigcirc$ 9) (according to Wagner & Weber 1964, 491 $\bigcirc$ 7 2.3–2.8 mm., $\bigcirc$ 9 2.3–2.7 mm.). Colouring whitish grey, dark dotting scanty. Membrane milky, with indistinct brownish markings. 2 <sup>nd</sup> antennal joint 0.70–0.83 x as long as basal width of pronotum. 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> joints of hind tarsi of equal length $pumilum$ (Jak.) (Holomediterranean)	
0	(9)	Larger species. Membrane largely brownish smoky. 2 <sup>nd</sup> antennal joint longer	1
11	(12)	Length 3.2—3.5 mm. (f. macr.), 2.5—2.75 mm. (f. brach. $\mathcal{D}$ ). 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.	