A new species of the genus *Compsidolon* Rt. from Iran

(*Het. Miridae*)

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With 3 Figures

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) 1st antennal joint pale, with 1 or 2 black dots on inner surface. *absinthii* (Sc.) Holomediterraneae
2. (1) 1st antennal joint black
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. (6) Large pale greyish species, length 4.25 mm. (*♂*). Cuneus pale reddish. Eyes large, ocular index 1.43. *alcmeone* n. sp.
6. (5) Usually smaller species. If cuneus reddish, then eyes much smaller.
7. (8) Very small species, length 2.5 mm. (*♂*). Colouring whitish yellow, only elytra with very indistinct dark irroration. Ocular index 1.63. 2nd antennal joint 0.8 x as long as basal width of pronotum. 2nd and 3rd joints of hind tarsi of equal length. *beduinum* Lv. (Egypt, Sinai)
9. (10) Small species, length 2.85—3.3 mm. (*♂*). Colouring whitish grey, dark dotting scanty. Membrane milky, with indistinct brownish markings. 2nd antennal joint 0.70—0.83 x as long as basal width of pronotum. 2nd and 3rd joints of hind tarsi of equal length. *pumilum* (Jak.) (Holomediterranean)
10. (9) Larger species. Membrane largely brownish smoky. 2nd antennal joint longer.
11. (12) Length 3.2—3.5 mm. (f. macr.), 2.5—2.75 mm. (f. brach., ♂). Colouring often pale, dark dotting usually scanty. 3rd joint of hind tarsi distinctly shorter than 2nd. Vesica (Fig. 2 d—e) more slender, with apical part straighter. *balaclavowskyi* (Wgn.) (North Africa, Spain)
Length $\varphi^\circ 3.75-4.25$ mm., $\varphi$ f. brach. 2.75 mm. (according to Wagner & Weber op. cit. $\varphi^\circ 3.3-3.4$ mm.). Darker species, with dense dark dotting. 3rd joint of hind tarsi only slightly shorter than 2nd. Vesica (Fig. 3 a–b) broader and more strongly curved apically.

Compsidolon alcme 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 alcme n. sp. — Drawn by Fr. Heller.
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, 2nd 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. 3rd joint of hind tarsi shorter than 2nd, proportions between joints 8:15:13. Male genitalia in Fig. 2.

Material studied: Iran, Khuzistan, Shadegan, 1 ♂, type (Mus. Stuttgart), 24—29. II. 1956, Richter leg.

Reference

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Fig. 2: Compsidolon alcmena n. sp.: a left stylus from side; b same from above; c right stylus, broad aspect; d theca; e—f vesica.
Fig. 3: *Compsidolon atomosum* (Rt.): a–b vesica; c left stylus from above. — *C. balachowskyi* (WGN.): d–f same.