

A new genus of Phylini from Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia and Iran (Heteroptera: Miridae)

I.M. Kerzhner

Kerzhner, I.M. 1996. A new genus of Phylini from Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia and Iran (Heteroptera: Miridae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 4(1), 1995: 115-118.

The paper contains the description of *Camptozorus* gen. n. with three new species, *C. chondrillae* (Kazakhstan and the Astrakhan' Prov. of Russia; on *Chondrilla* spp.), *C. lactucae* (E Kazakhstan and SW Mongolia; on *Lactuca tatarica*) and *C. linnavuorii* (Iran).

I.M. Kerzhner, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

The three species described below differ mainly in some measurements and structure of genitalia, therefore pubescence and coloration are indicated in the description of the genus. Abbreviations used for depositories of types: AMNH, collection of R. Linnavuori, American Museum of Natural History, New York; ZIN, Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

Camptozorus gen. n.

Type species *Camptozorus chondrillae* sp. n.

Description. Body bright green, elongately ovate, covered dorsally with black and silvery hairs. Black hairs thin, recumbent, almost as long as width of antennal segment I, covering pronotum, scutellum and coriaceous part of hemelytra, more dense on cuneus; a few black hairs also present on head. Silvery hairs thin, usually shorter than black hairs and slightly curved, dominating on head and admixed to black hairs on pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra. Ventral side with pale hairs.

Head relatively short. Vertex wide, not carinate on hind margin or (in some males of *C. lactucae*) with low, obtuse carina. Eyes moderately large, granulated, not haired. Clypeus prominent. Antennae inserted close to lower corner of eyes, covered with short silvery pubescence; segment I short and thick, with a large black spot or ring in apical half bearing several pale setae, sometimes brownish at base; segment II thin, longest, sometimes brownish at base and apex or entirely brown; segment III

about twice longer than IV, their combined length subequal to length of segment II. Rostrum thin, reaching middle coxae; segments subequal in length; segment IV brown, except its base.

Pronotum trapezoidal, more than twice as wide as long; fore margin straight or slightly convex, lateral and hind margins straight; hind corners widely rounded. Scutellum in form of equilateral triangle. Hemelytra markedly surpassing apex of abdomen. Membrane dark grey; veins at hind margin of cells green, corner between cuneus and apex of cells pale.

Femora covered with short and sparse pale hairs, with large black spots in apical half to two-thirds; hind femora also with three black stripes in apical half: one at fore margin and two, dorsal and ventral, near hind margin; the latter stripe sometimes reduced to a row of spots or absent. In *C. linnavuorii*, also fore and middle femora with a black stripe. Tibiae narrowly brown or black at base and usually brownish at apex, with very large black spots and long black bristles. Segment I of hind tarsi about twice shorter than II; segment III as long as I and II combined, brownish. Claws long, slender, moderately curved, without pulvilli; parempodia setiform.

Male genital segment subconical, rounded at apex, about twice as long as wide, with opening slightly distant from apex of segment. Parameres of a form common to many Phylini. Phallosome with a projection on dorsal surface. Aedeagus almost C-shaped, with short apical