

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

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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).

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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

process; secondary gonopore more or less elongate, dorsal, subapical.

Larvae dark green, with black spots on antennae and legs as in imago.

Distribution and host-plants. The genus is distributed in dry steppes and semideserts from the Astrakhan' Province of Russia to Iran and SW Mongolia. Host-plants of two species belong to Asteraceae producing milky sap.

Comparison. The new genus is similar to *Camptotylus* Fieb. in the structure of claws, general form of aedeagus and dorsal position of the secondary gonopore, also coloration of legs in *Camptotylus lineae* Puton is similar to that in *Camptozorus*. However, in *Camptotylus* the rostrum is thickened at the border of segments III and IV, corium with a black spot in inner hind corner, phallosome without projection, secondary gonopore far from apex, and host-plants belong to Tamaricaceae. There is also some resemblance to *Badezorus* Dist., but in the latter the claws are with large pulvilli, hind femora without black stripes, aedeagus with long apical process and secondary gonopore ventral.

Etymology. The generic name is formed from parts of the names of related genera, *Camptotylus* and *Badezorus*.

Key to species

- 1(4). Fore and middle femora without black stripe.
- 2(3). Length of male 2.4-2.7 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.46-1.64 mm. Apical process of male aedeagus longer (Fig. 11) *C. chondrillae* sp. n.
- 3(2). Length of male 3.1-3.5 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.80-2.00 mm. Apical process of male aedeagus very short (Fig. 15) *C. lactucae* sp. n.
- 4(1). Fore and middle femora with a black stripe *C. linnavuorii* sp. n.

Camptozorus chondrillae sp. n. (Figs 1-11)

Holotype. ♂, Russia, Astrakhan' Prov., Dosang, 64 km N of Astrakhan', on *Chondrilla*, 9.VII.1961 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner), ZIN.

Paratypes (ZIN; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ in AMNH). Russia: 3 ♂, 1 ♀, as holotype. Kazakhstan: *Ural'sk Prov.*: 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Urda, on *Chondrilla*, 2.VII.1961 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner); *Aktyubinsk Prov.*: 4 larvae, Chelkar, Bol'shie Barsuki Sands, on *Chondrilla*, 5-8.VIII.1931 (Luppova); 4 ♂, 6 ♀, same locality, on planted *Chondrilla*, 7-24.VIII.1933 (Luppova); 3 ♀, saline Uzyak, 10 km SE of Chelkar, Bol'shie Barsuki, *Chondrilla ambigua*, 5.VIII.1931 (Luppova); 1 ♂, 4 ♀, saline Zhepishke, Bol'shie Barsuki, 25.VI.1931 (Luppova); 1 ♂, Koylibay Sands, Malye Barsuki, on *Chondrilla*, 20.IX.1930 (Luppova); 3 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality, 30.VI and

20.VII.1931 (Luppova); 1 ♀ (smallest, with fore stripe on hind femora divided into spots), same locality, *Chondrilla brevirostris*, 11.VIII.1931 (Luppova); *Kzyl-Orda Prov.*, Priaral'sk Karakumy: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kungur-Tyube Sands, 26-27.VIII.1930 (Luppova); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Koy-Teleo Sands near Terekty, on *Chondrilla ambigua*, 9.IX.1930 (Luppova); *East Kazakhstan Prov.*: 12 ♂, 17 ♀, Kyzylkum Sands along Irtysh River, 30 km S of Samarskoe, on *Chondrilla*, 3-4.VIII.1978 (Kerzhner). Some specimens collected by E.P. Luppova are labelled "Gen. nov., nov. sp., Kiritschenko det."

Description. Body form, pubescence and coloration as in generic description. Width of head: ♂ 0.69-0.76, ♀ 0.69-0.77 mm. Width of vertex: ♂ 0.33-0.34, ♀ 0.39-0.46 mm. Vertex in ♂ 1.70-1.85, in ♀ 2.55-2.95 times as wide as eye. Length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.21-0.23, 0.79-0.86, 0.47-0.50, 0.29-0.34 mm, ♀ 0.23-0.24, 0.86-0.93, 0.58, 0.27 mm. Pronotum length ♂ 0.39-0.44, ♀ 0.39-0.46 mm; width ♂ 0.86-0.91, ♀ 0.86-1.00 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.46-1.64 mm. Total length: ♂ 2.4-2.7, ♀ 2.4-3.2 mm.

Phallosome with rounded projection. Aedeagus with moderately short apical process and strongly elongate secondary gonopore.

Camptozorus lactucae sp. n. (Figs 12-15)

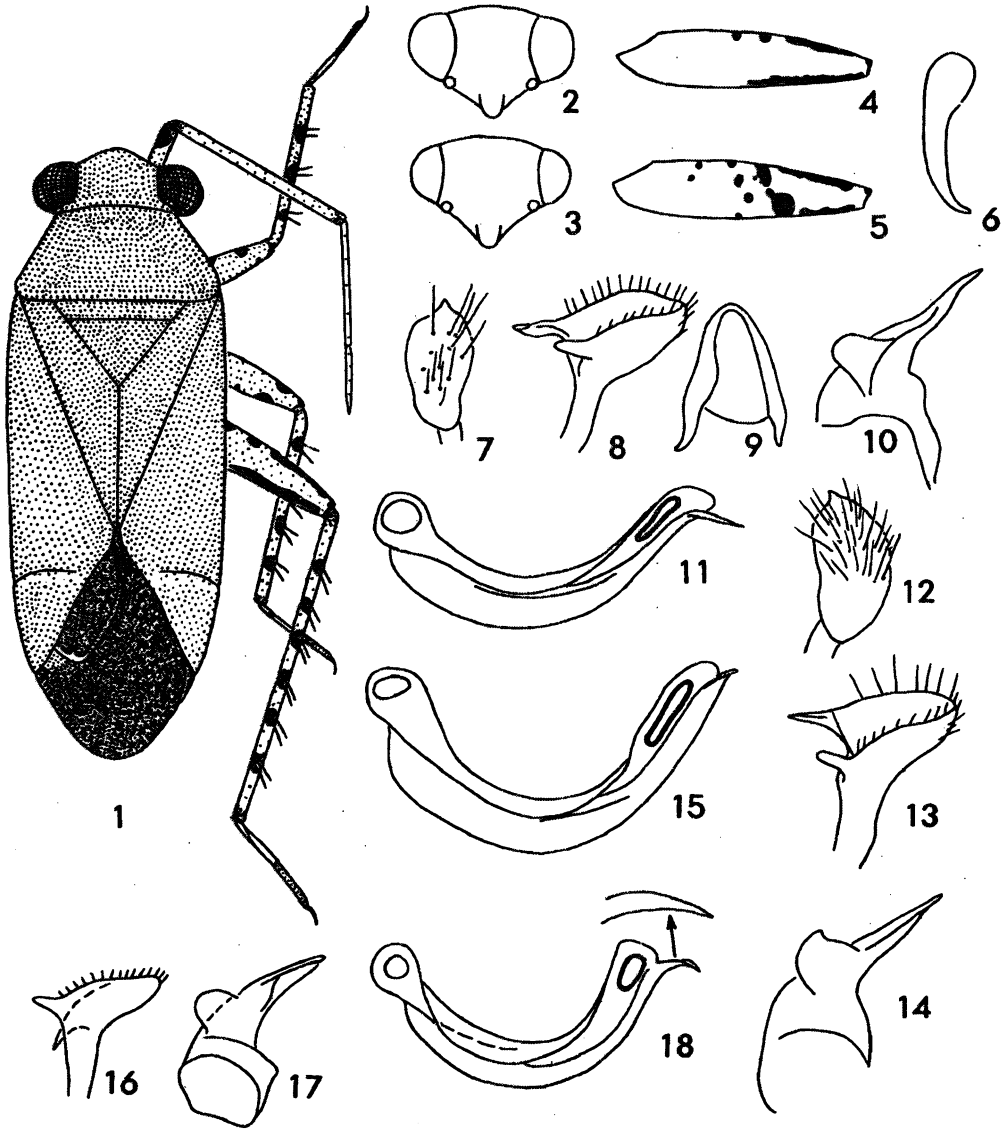
Holotype. ♂, Kazakhstan, *Semipalatinsk Prov.*, Bugaz River, 35 km NW of Aksuat, on *Lactuca tatarica*, 30-31.VII.1978 (Kerzhner), ZIN.

Paratypes (ZIN; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ in AMNH). Russia: 10 ♂, 18 ♀, as holotype. Mongolia, *Hovd Aimag*: 2 ♀, Bodonchin gol River, 20 km SW of Altai, 4.VIII.1968 (Emeljanov); 6 ♂, 6 ♀, 15 km SW of Bulgan, on *Lactuca tatarica*, 29.VII.1970 (Kerzhner).

Description. Body form, pubescence and coloration as in the description of the genus. Width of head: ♂ 0.73-0.79, ♀ 0.71-0.77 mm. Width of vertex: ♂ 0.31-0.34, ♀ 0.40-0.41 mm. Vertex in ♂ 1.45-1.65, in ♀ 2.25-2.80 times as wide as eye. Length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.27-0.29, 1.07-1.19, 0.71-0.79, 0.31-0.36 mm, ♀ 0.26-0.29, 1.00-1.19, 0.69-0.71, 0.31-0.37 mm. Pronotum length ♂ 0.46-0.47, ♀ 0.43-0.49 mm; width ♂ 0.97-1.00, ♀ 0.97-1.07 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.80-2.00 mm. Total length: ♂ 3.1-3.5, ♀ 2.8-3.3 mm.

Phallosome with subquadrate projection. Aedeagus with very short apical process and strongly elongate secondary gonopore.

Comparison. *C. lactucae* readily differs from *C. chondrillae* in the larger size of males and longer antennae and legs in both sexes, also in the structure of aedeagus and phallosome.



Figs 1-18. *Camptozorus* gen. n. 1-11, *C. chondrillae* sp. n.: 1, ♂, dorsal view; 2-3, head, frontal view (2, ♂; 3, ♀); 4-5, hind femur (4, dorsal view; 5, ventral view); 6, claw; 7, right paramere; 8-9, left paramere (8, lateral view; 9, dorsal view); 10, phallosome; 11, aedeagus. 12-15, *C. lactucae* sp. n.: 12, right paramere; 13, left paramere, lateral view; 14, phallosome; 15, aedeagus. 16-18, *C. linnavuorii* sp. n.: 16, left paramere, lateral view; 17, phallosome; 18, aedeagus.

***Camptozorus linnavuorii* sp. n.**
(Figs 16-18)

Holotype. ♂, Iran, *Khorasan*, nr. Kashmar, 22-23. VI.1994 (R. Linnavuori), AMNH.

Paratypes. Iran: 1 ♀, *Khorasan*, nr. Parvand, 70 km W of Sabzevar, 31.V-1.VI.1994 (R. Linnavuori), AMNH; 1 ♀, *Semnan*, Shahrud [= Imamshehr], 28.V.1914 (Kiritschenko), ZIN.

Description. Similar to the two preceding species in body form, pubescence and coloration, but fore and middle femora with a black stripe on the morphologically (!) dorsal margin in its apical half. Width of head: ♂ 0.70, ♀ 0.74 mm. Width of vertex: ♂ 0.36, ♀ 0.40 mm. Vertex in ♂ 2.1, in ♀ 2.4 times as wide as eye. Length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.24, 0.90, 0.50,

0.19 mm, ♀ 0.24, 0.86, 0.50, 0.19 mm. Pronotum length ♂ 0.41, ♀ 0.40-0.41 mm; width ♂ 0.90, ♀ 0.94-1.03 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.50-1.65 mm. Total length: ♂, ♀ 2.4 mm.

Phallotheca with rounded projection. Aedeagus with moderately short apical process and oval secondary gonopore.

Comparison. The smallest species in the genus; it may be easily distinguished by the black stripe on fore and middle femora and structure of aedeagus.

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