

## Species of the genus *Scirtetellus* from Mongolia (Heteroptera: Miridae)

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*S. mongolicus* sp. n. is described from Ih Bogd and Azh Bogd Mountains and *S. brachycerus* Kerzh. recorded from Mongolia (Mongol Altai) for the first time.

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The genus *Scirtetellus* Reut. includes more than 10 species from high mountains of the Caucasus, Tien Shan, Pamirs, Karakorum, Dzhungarsk Alatau and Tarbagatai (Medvedeva, 1975). No species of this genus were recorded from Mongolia previously. Two species, one of them new, are represented in the material collected at high altitudes in the Mongol and Gobi Altai by the Soviet-Mongolian biological expeditions in 1968-1980. All specimens are kept in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

### *Scirtetellus mongolicus* sp. n.

(Figs 1-4)

*Holotype*. ♂, Mongolia, Bayan-Hongor Aimak, southern slope of Ih Bogd Mts N of Bayan-Gobi, 2700-3200 m, 8.VIII.1969 (Kerzhner).

*Paratypes*. 43 ♂, 15 ♀, as holotype (Kerzhner, Zaitzev).

*Specimens not included in the type series*. Gobi Altai Aimak: 10 ♂, 3 ♀, Azh Bogd Mts, 10 km SSE of Mt. Ih Obo, 3000 m, 18.VII.1970 (Emeljanov); 1 ♂, same data (Kerzhner).

*Description* (based on specimens from Ih Bogd Mts). Head strongly shining, but vertex usually less shining and gula always mat; remainder of body dull or moderately shining. Frons and vertex bare; lower half of head with sparse, short silvery hairs, gula with long silvery hairs; remainder of body with short, thin, adpressed silvery hairs; legs and antennae with short black hairs; 1st antennal segment and tibiae with black bristles. Antennae black; 2nd segment very slightly thickened to apex. Rostrum reaching to or beyond the apex of hind coxae. Body black. In males, stripes along inner margins of eyes, a median stripe on frons (sometimes also on

clypeus), 1-2 stripes on each gena (not in all specimens), bucculae, rostrum, stripes on inner margins of calli sometimes prolonged on fore margin of pronotum, spots in basal corners of scutellum (not in all specimens), sides of hemelytra (rarely), 2 or 3 spots on upper side of genital segment (in paler specimens), margins of fore and middle coxal cavities (sometimes even the whole ventral side of prothorax), apices of coxae, trochanters, dorsoapical stripes on fore and middle femora (sometimes also apices of hind femora), apical halves of tibiae (hind tibiae sometimes entirely) yellow or brownish yellow. In females, lower half of head, except of black gula and a few brown spots, yellow; darker females coloured as pale males; in pale females, connexivum and two rows of spots on dorsal side of abdomen and all femora (except brown spots) and tibiae yellow, head, pronotum and scutellum often with predominance of yellow areas. Tarsi always dark brown.

Aedeagus (Fig. 3) with a curved spicula and a toothed plate of complex shape.

Measurements (in mm). Width: head: ♂ 0.87-0.95, ♀ 0.95-1.00; vertex: ♂ 0.37-0.40, ♀ 0.42-0.45; pronotum: ♂ 0.8-0.9, ♀ 0.85-1.00. Length: body: ♂ 2.25-2.45, ♀ 3.0-3.2; pronotum: ♂ 0.37-0.40, ♀ 0.42-0.45; antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.4, 1.10-1.17, 0.45-0.47, 0.45, ♀ 0.4, 1.10-1.35, 0.4, 0.4.

*Variability*. The specimens from Azh Bogd Mts collected by Emeljanov are distinctly darker than specimens from Ih Bogd Mts. In males, the head is entirely black or with