

New species of *Orthocephalus* and *Myrmecophyes* from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan (Heteroptera: Miridae)

I.S. Drapolyuk & I.M. Kerzhner

Drapolyuk, I.S. & Kerzhner, I.M. 2000. New species of *Orthocephalus* and *Myrmecophyes* from Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan (Heteroptera: Miridae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 8(2), 1999: 301-305.

Orthocephalus minimus sp. n. (Kazakhstan: Karatau Mts), *O. scorzonerae* sp. n. (S Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan), *Myrmecophyes trispiculus* sp. n. (Kazakhstan: Betpakdala Desert) and *M. frontosus* sp. n. (Central Kazakhstan) are described.

I.S. Drapolyuk, Voronezh State Pedagogical Institute, ul. Lenina 86, Voronezh 394043, Russia.

Four new species of the tribe Halticini are described in this paper. The holotypes and paratypes are kept in the collection of Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

Orthocephalus minimus sp. n. (Figs 1-5)

Holotype. ♂, Kazakhstan, Chimkent Prov., Karatau Mts, 20 km N of Kentau, 27.V.1966 (Kerzhner).

Paratypes. 6 ♂, 9 ♀, 2 larvae, as holotype.

Description. Very small. Body, antennae and legs black; membrane in males smoky grey to blackish, with somewhat darker veins. Dorsal surface of body covered with long (about as long as transverse eye diameter), dense, erect, black hairs intermixed with narrow, adpressed, silvery scales. Scutellum and hind lobe of pronotum transversely rugulose. Rostrum reaching hind coxae. Antennae with short oblique and long erect hairs; longest hairs on 2nd segment 4 times as long as thickness of segment. Legs with short semierect hairs and long, erect bristles; the longest bristles on tibiae twice as long as thickness of tibia. Males macropterous; hemelytra almost parallel-sided. Females brachypterous; dorsal side moderately convex; hemelytra reaching to fore or hind margin of abdominal segment VIII; corium and clavus fused without trace of suture; hind margin of corium obliquely truncate in inner two-thirds and rounded in outer third; no trace of membrane; commissure 2.5 times as long as scutellum.

Measurements (mm). Body length: ♂ 2.85-3.1, ♀ 2.85-3.0; head width: ♂ 0.9-0.97, ♀ 1.15-1.2; vertex width: ♂ 0.5-0.52, ♀ 0.7-0.75; pronotum width at apex: ♂ 0.7, ♀ 0.9; same at base: ♂ 1.05-1.1, ♀ 1.15-1.2; pronotum length: ♂ 0.45-0.52, ♀ 0.5-0.55; length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.25-0.27, 0.75-0.83, 0.35-0.4, 0.32-0.35, ♀ 0.25, 0.65-0.7, 0.35-0.4, 0.35.

Male genitalia as in Figs 3-5.

Bionomics. The species was collected on stony ridge from a thorn cushion plant of the family Asteraceae (probably *Cousinia* or *Scorzonera*).

Comparison. *O. medvedevi* Kir. (steppes of East Ukraine and adjacent part of Russia) resembles the new species in the small size, but is larger (♂ 4-4.6, ♀ 2.8-3.4 mm), with shorter hairs (less than half as long as transverse eye diameter) and without silvery scales on the dorsal surface, with longest hairs on 2nd antennal segment subequal to thickness of segment, and tibiae and at least apices of femora yellow.

Orthocephalus scorzonerae sp. n. (Figs 6-10)

Holotype. ♂, Uzbekistan, Bukhara Prov., Kuldzhuktau Mts, Ayakguzhumdy, 40 km E of Dzhingildy, 16.IV.1965 (Kerzhner).

Paratypes. Uzbekistan, Bukhara Prov., Kuldzhuktau Mts: 133 ♂ and ♀, Ayakguzhumdy, 40 km E of Dzhingildy, 16-26.IV.1965, 18-23.IV.1966 (Kerzhner, Loginova, Medvedev, Nartshuk); 1 ♂, 4 ♀, 20 km N of Ayakguzhumdy, 26.IV.1965 (Kerzhner); 1 ♀, be-