

# ZOOLOGISCHE MEDEDELINGEN

UITGEGEVEN DOOR HET

RIJKSMUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE TE LEIDEN

(MINISTERIE VAN CULTUUR, RECREATIE EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK)

Deel 48 no. 3

10 april 1974

---

## A NEW SPECIES OF *ALLOEOTOMUS* FIEBER (HETEROPTERA, MIRIDAE, DERAEOCORINAE) FROM CYPRUS

by

F. ÖNDER

British Museum (Natural History), London 1)

With 3 text-figures

### INTRODUCTION

Recently I had the occasion to examine a collection of 230 unidentified specimens of the family Miridae kindly loaned to me for examination by the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands. All these were collected in Cyprus. Three specimens belong to the genus *Alloeotomus* Fieber and represent a new species which is described here. Until now the southernmost limits of the distribution of *Alloeotomus* were Sicily (Wagner, 1954) in the west and Peking (China) (Reuter, 1903) in the east. The discovery of the new species from Cyprus has extended this limit further to the south. There are now five species in the genus *Alloeotomus* including the new one. A key to facilitate their identification is given in this paper.

### *Alloeotomus* Fieber

*Alloeotomus* Fieber, 1858, Wien. ent. Monatschr., 2: 303. Type-species, *Lygaeus gothicus* Fallén, 1807 (by monotypy).

### *Alloeotomus doesburgi* spec. nov.

(figs. 1-3)

Coloration. — Head yellow, shining, with a pair of dark stripes along the tylus; eyes reddish; antennae: first segment yellow, second segment yellow with testaceous apex, third and fourth segments brown; pronotal collar mat and brown; pronotum reddish yellow, callus and lateral and posterior margins yellow; scutellum brownish, its posterior end yellowish; hemelytra: clavus reddish, corium reddish, with exocorium and anterior part

---

1) Permanent address: University of Aegea, Faculty of Agriculture, Izmir, Turkey.

yellow, cuneus yellow, with red areas anteriorly and apically, membrane pale, veins red; thoracic sterna brownish, abdominal sterna reddish; rostrum: first segment reddish, second and third yellow, fourth brown; legs yellow, tibia and apex of femora with faint reddish spots.

Measurements (in mm). — Length, 4.00, width, 1.79 (♀), 1.73 (♂); head: width, 0.78, vertex, 0.39, length, 0.55; rostrum: length, 1.84; antennal segments: I, 0.31, II, 1.00, III, 0.31, IV, 0.28; pronotum: length, 0.73, width, 1.44 and 0.71 at base and apex, respectively; hemelytra: length, 2.50, width, 0.89 (measurements are for both sexes).

Structure. — Head wider than long, vertex with a complete carina at the base (fig. 1); eyes very large, pubescent, touching pronotal collar; pubescence of antennae yellow and each of their hairs longer than the antennal width; second antennal segment somewhat expanded at apex; pronotal collar flattened and covered with thin, yellow hairs; pronotal margins carinated, pronotum punctate, callus impunctate; scutellum finely and shallowly punctate; hemelytra punctate; membrane surpassing the abdominal apex; rostrum reaching the middle coxae; legs covered with yellow hairs, first tarsal segment equal in length to second and third together; angle between tooth and ramus of claw obtuse. Male genitalia: right paramere (fig. 2) simple, short and slender with an apical spur; left paramere (fig. 3) strong with a well developed sensory lobe in apical direction and a slightly bent downward directed central process.

Holotype ♀: Cyprus, Mt. Troodos, Kannoures springs, 5500 ft, 1.ix. 1964 (G. A. Mavromoustakis); deposited in the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands.

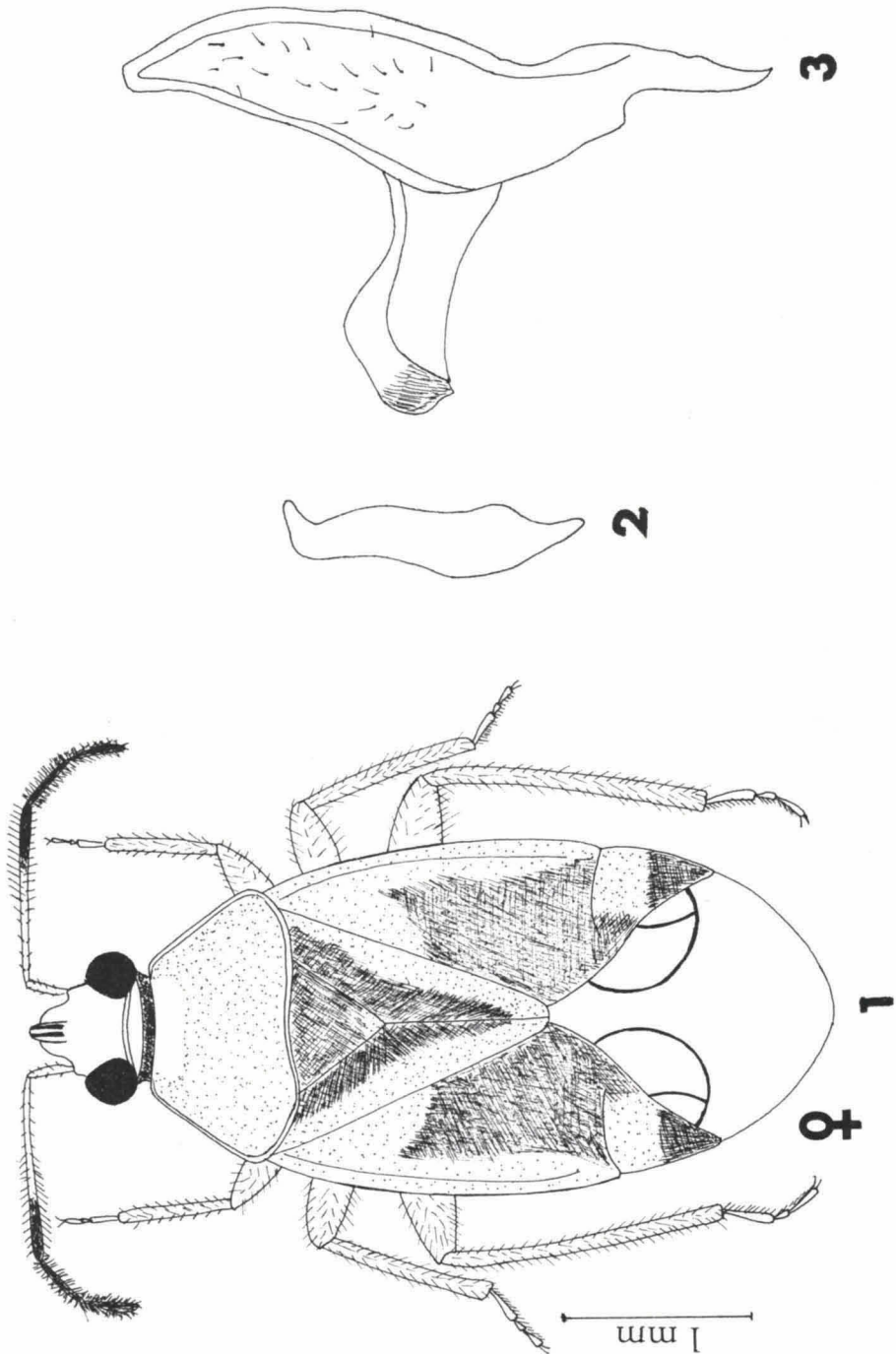
Paratypes: 1 ♀, 1 ♂, same data as holotype; 1 ♀ deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), London, and 1 ♂ in the University of Aegea, Faculty of Agriculture, Izmir, Turkey.

It is a pleasure to name the new species after Dr. P. H. van Doesburg Jr.

*Alloeotomus doesburgi* spec. nov. differs from all other species of *Alloeotomus* by its smaller size (length 4.00 mm as against 5.00 to 7.20 mm in the other species) and by the much greater development of the sensory lobe of the left paramere.

The species of the genus *Alloeotomus* can be separated with the help of the following key, which is largely based on Reuter's (1903) and Wagner's (1939, 1954) papers.

1. Length 5 mm or more . . . . . 2
- Length less than 5 mm . . . . . *doesburgi* spec. nov.
2. Body covered with long hairs . . . . . *gothicus* (Fallén)
- Body without hairs or at most with short hairs . . . . . 3



Figs. 1-3. *Alloeotomus doesburgi* spec. nov. 1, dorsal view of female; 2, right paramere; 3, left paramere.

3. Rostrum reaching the hind coxae . . . . . *chinensis* Reuter
- Rostrum not reaching the hind coxae . . . . . 4
4. Vertex 0.85(♂) or 1.05(♀) times diameter of the eye . . . *aetneus* (Costa)
- Vertex 0.94(♂) or 1.50(♀) times diameter of the eye . . . *germanicus* E. Wagner

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to thank Dr. P. H. van Doesburg Jr., Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands, for the opportunity to study the collection under his care, and to Dr. P. Freeman, Keeper, Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History), London, and Dr. W. J. Knight, Head of the Hemiptera Section, for permission to examine the specimens of Miridae in their keeping. Thanks are also due to Dr. M. S. K. Ghauri, Dr. R. Kumar and Mr. W. R. Dolling for their assistance.

## REFERENCES

- FALLÉN, C. F., 1807. Monographia Cimicum Sueciae: 1-123. — Editor, J. F. Schulzii. Hafniae.
- FIEBER, F. X., 1858. Kriterien zur generischen Theilung der Phytocoriden (Capsini aut.). — Wien. ent. Monatschr., 2: 289-327.
- REUTER, O. M., 1903. Capsidae Chinenses et Thibetanae hactenus cognitae enumeratae novaeque species descriptae. — Öfvers. finska Vetensk. Soc. Förh., (16)45: 1-23.
- WAGNER, E., 1939. *Alloeotomus germanicus* n. sp. eine neue deutsche Blindwanzenart (Hem. Het.). — Verh. Ver. naturw. Heimatforsch., 27: 1-9.
- , 1954. Eine Heteropteren-Ausbeute vom Monte Aetna. — Memorie Soc. ent. ital., 33: 69-119.