

## 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).

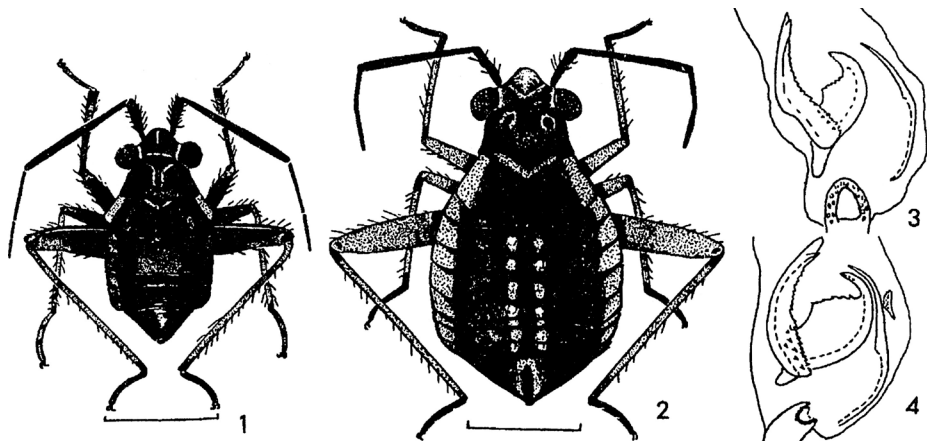
**Description** (based on specimens from Ih Bogd Mts). Head strongly shining, but vertex usually less shining and gula always mat; remainder of body dull or moderately shining. Frons and vertex bare; lower half of head with sparse, short silvery hairs, gula with long silvery hairs; remainder of body 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



Figs 1-4. *Scirtetellus mongolicus* sp. n. (1-3, Ih Bogd Mts; 4, Azh Bogd Mts): 1, ♂; 2, ♀; 3-4, part of endosoma with sclerotized structures of aedeagus.

small yellow spots adjacent to eyes, rarely with a yellow median stripe on frons; in addition, rostrum, bucculae, covers of fore and middle (or only fore) coxal cavities, apices of coxae, trochanters and tibiae are yellow or dirty yellow. Females are similar in coloration to males, but in two of the three examined females, the frons is with 3 longitudinal yellow stripes of which the lateral ones less distinct, pronotum with 2-4 small yellow spots in fore half and lateral margins of hemelytra yellow. Aedeagus (Fig. 4) as in specimens from Ih-Bogd, but with an additional weakly sclerotized small plate covered with minute denticles.

A female collected at the same locality but at slightly lesser height by Kerzhner differs in the very pale coloration: 1st antennal segment and proximal half of 2nd, head (except two semicircular brownish black spots on frons, a brown stripe on each side between these spots and eye, and a large brown spot on vertex), fore margin (except its middle) and two longitudinal stripes on pronotum, scutellum (except lateral corners and a large transverse median spot), ventral side of thorax (except small brown areas), legs (except brown spots on femora, apices of tibiae, and all tarsi), connexivum, apex of ventral side of abdomen and a spot on last tergite yellow, but, in difference from pale females from Ih Bogd Mts, abdomen without two rows of pale spots on dorsal side.

**Comparison.** The new species is similar in the armament of aedeagus to *S. micans* Medvedeva from Kirgizia, but the latter is distinctly smaller (length: ♂ 1.8-2.1, ♀ 2.6-2.9 mm), bare and with black tibiae. *S. brachycerus*, the second species of the genus found

in Mongolia, is on the average smaller than the new species (body length: ♂ 2.1-2.3, ♀ 2.7-3.0 mm), with less developed yellow pattern and different armament of the aedeagus (a straight or slightly curved spicula and a small weakly sclerotized plate).

#### *Scirtetellus brachycerus* Kerzhner, 1962

*Scirtetellus brachycerus* Kerzhner, 1962: 144; Medvedeva, 1975: 818.

**Material examined.** Mongolia, Bayan-Ölgii Aimak: 21 ♂, 14 ♀, pass in 12 km N of Mt. Sair (Tsair), 2700 m, 24.VII.1968 (Emeljanov); 72 ♂ and ♀, some larvae, Ulan-Davaa Pass, 75 km SSW of Hovd, 3000-3200 m, 7.VII.1980 (Kerzhner).

**Distribution.** Kazakhstan (Dzhungarsk Alatau and Tarbagatai), Mongolia (Mongol Altai).

**Note.** In specimens from the Ulan-Davaa Pass, the spicula of aedeagus is slightly wider and curved at apex.

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