



## New records of Orthotylineae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae) from the Palearctic Region

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### Abstract

The following 22 species of Orthotylineae are recorded for the first time from various Palearctic countries: *Blepharidopterus diaphanus* (Mongolia), *Dryophilocoris luteus* (Serbia), *Excentricus planicornis* (Mongolia), *Globiceps flavomaculatus* (Mongolia), *Globiceps sordidus albipennis* (Northern Kazakhstan), *Malacocoris chlorizans* (Georgia and Kyrgyzstan), *Mecomma ambulans* (Latvia and Mongolia), *Orthotylus eleagni* (Kyrgyzstan), *Orthotylus flavosparsus* (Mongolia and Turkmenistan), *Orthotylus lenensis* (Mongolia), *Orthotylus nassatus* (Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan), *Orthotylus viridinervis* (southern parts of European Russia and Ukraine), *Platycranus eckerleini* (Morocco), *Anapus kirschbaumi* (Mongolia and Uzbekistan), *Chorosomella jakowleffi* (southern parts of European Russia), *Euryopicoris nitidus* (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Mongolia), *Halticus apterus* (Mongolia), *Halticus obscurior* (Uzbekistan), *Halticus puncticollis* (West Siberia), *Labops sahlbergii* (European and Asian parts of Kazakhstan), *Platyporus dorsalis* (Azerbaijan), and *Strongylocoris leucocephalus* (Mongolia).

**Key words:** Palearctic Region, new records, Orthotylini, Halticini, taxonomy

### Introduction

The present paper is a continuation of an earlier one (Konstantinov & Namyatova, 2008) dealing with the new records of phylines from the Palearctic Region. Here we report faunistic results revealed during examination, databasing, and geocoding of the material on the mirid subfamily Orthotylineae retained in the collection of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences. The Orthotylineae and Phylinae are sister groups of worldwide distribution (Schuh, 1974, 1976), currently containing about 40 percent of described species of the family Miridae (Schuh, 1995). Slightly less than 500 species of orthotylines from two tribes are known from the Palearctic Region. New records and distributional notes on each mentioned species generally follow the arrangement of the third volume of the “Catalogue of Palearctic Heteroptera” (Kerzhner & Josifov, 1999), with addition of subsequent indications.

Bar code labels were attached to the specimens and are referred to as unique specimen identifiers (USIs). Generally each USI label corresponds to a single specimen; however, some USI labels correspond to two or three specimens in cases when several specimens are mounted on one pin. Please refer to the [www.research.amnh.org/pbi](http://www.research.amnh.org/pbi) or [www.discoverlife.org](http://www.discoverlife.org) to access additional information, such as color photographs, specimens dissected, notes, collecting method, and specimens photographed for specimens examined in the Planetary Biodiversity Inventories Project on Plant Bugs and the present paper. The original locality data are given in square brackets, if different from the currently existing toponyms (see specimens examined). All taxa mentioned in this paper are listed in alphabetical order. All specimens examined in the course of this study are kept in the Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia.