



***Labops kerzhneri* sp. n., a new species of Halticini (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Orthotylinae) from Eastern Siberia**

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Abstract

A new species of Halticini, *Labops kerzhneri* sp. n., is described from Eastern Siberia (upper and middle sources of the Pilka River, a right tributary of the Lena River). The new species is very similar to the Euro-Siberian species *L. salhbergi* Fall. but clearly distinguished by the narrow stripe along outer margin of the corium, the wide pale ring on the tibia, and the structure of the parameres.

Key words: *Labops*, Heteroptera, Miridae, taxonomy, new species, Eastern Siberia

Introduction

The Holarctic genus *Labops* Burmeister, 1835 is currently represented in the Palearctic Region by five species (Kerzhner & Josifov, 1999). Four of them are known from Eastern Siberia, namely *L. burmeisteri* Stål, 1858 (Holarctic), *L. salhbergi* (Fallén, 1829) (Euro-Siberian), *L. setosus* Reuter, 1891 (West-Siberian), *L. bami* Kulik, 1979 (East-Siberian); the remaining species, *L. nivchorum* Kerzhner, 1988, is distributed in the southern part of the Russian Far East (Kerzhner, 1988; Vinokurov & Kanyukova, 1995). In this paper, one new species from this genus is described from Eastern Siberia.

Material and methods

The bugs were collected by a sweeping net on the meadows in the valley of the Pilka River, a right tributary of the Lena River (Southwest Yakutia). The holotype and paratypes of the new species are retained in the Heteroptera collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, and several paratypes are kept in the Institute for Biological Problems of Cryolithozone of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science (Yakutsk). All measurements are in millimeters.

Description

***Labops kerzhneri* sp. n.**

(figs. 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16)

Male. General coloration black, dorsum with scarce, long, erected, brown setae and easily obliterated silvery scalelike setae. Macropterous, slender, body 2.7 times as long as body width.

Head shiny. Eyes strongly pedicellate, highly raised upwards above middle part of vertex and somewhat advanced forward (see dorsally, fig. 1), with yellow, curved at obtuse angle spots near eyes. Frons depressed,