

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3784.4.6>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:85AB5F0E-187B-40DD-AA65-2381F8692B49>

A study on the genus *Compsidolon* Reuter, 1899 from China (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Phylinae), with descriptions of three new species

XIAO-MING LI¹ & GUO-QING LIU^{2,3}

¹School of Life Sciences, HuaiBei Normal University, HuaiBei, 235000, China

²Institute of Entomology, Nankai University, Tianjin, 300071, China

³Corresponding author. E-mail: liugg@nankai.edu.cn

Abstract

Compsidolon Reuter from China with eleven species is reviewed here. Three of them, *C. ailaoshanensis*, *C. flavidum*, and *C. pilosum* are described as new to science. *C. eximium* (Reuter) is recorded from China for the first time. *Compsidolon punctulatum* Qi and Nonnaizab, 1995 is treated as a junior synonym of *Compsidolon nebulosum* (Reuter, 1878). A key to Chinese species of *Compsidolon* Reuter is given. Photographs of dorsal habitus, scanning electron micrographs of metathoracic scent-gland, and illustrations of male genitalia are also provided. All type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Key words: Heteroptera, Miridae, *Compsidolon*, new species, new synonymy, China

Introduction

Reuter (1899) erected the monotypic genus *Compsidolon* to accommodate the type species, *C. elegantulum* from Syria. It was characterized by the dorsum covered with dark spots. Wagner (1965, 1975) presented keys to subgenera and species, and illustrated the male genitalia. His works were focused on the European fauna. Linnauvori (1992, 1993, 2010) recorded species from Greece, Middle East, and Africa. Yasunaga (1999) described new species from Japan.

Nonnaizab and Yang (1994) recorded two species, *C. kerzhneri* Kulik and *C. pumilus* (Jakovlev), from China. Qi and Nonnaizab (1995) described *C. punctulatum* as new and recorded *C. absinthii* (Scott) from China. Li and Liu (2007) described additional new species, *C. uncum* and *C. furcillatum*, and recorded *C. salicellum* (Herrick-Schaeffer) from China. Up to present, 57 species of the genus have been described worldwide and 7 species have been recorded in China (Schuh, 2002–2013).

The present paper deals with eleven species of genus *Compsidolon* from China, including three new species and one newly recorded from China, and proposes a new synonymy: *Compsidolon punctulatum* Qi and Nonnaizab, 1995 = *Compsidolon nebulosum* (Reuter, 1878). The key for identification of the Chinese species, the digital photographs, the scanning electron micrographs of metathoracic scent-gland (new species), and the illustrations of male genitalia are given. Detailed information is provided for most material examined, including number and sex of specimens.

Material and methods

All male genitalic illustrations were made from temporary slide mounts, using an Olympus SZ-ST stereomicroscope after treatment with 10% NaOH solution for about two to five hours. Dorsal habitus photographs were made with a Nikon SMZ1000 apparatus; which specimens photographed were indicated in the “Type specimens”, the “Type material examined” and the “Specimens examined” sections. Scanning electron micrographs were prepared using a

Compsidolon uncum Li and Liu, 2007

(Figs. 19–20, 60–63)

Compsidolon uncum Li and Liu, 2007: 769.

Type material examined. **Holotype:** Male (photographed), **CHINA:** Yadong (27°31'N, 88°58'E), Xizang Autonomous Region, alt. 2600–2900m, 27.VIII.2003, Huai-Jun XUE and Xin-Bu WANG leg.. **Paratypes:** 20 males, 12 females (one of them photographed), same data as holotype. (The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Nankai University, Tianjin, China)

Diagnosis. Moderately large size, total length 4.47–4.51 (male), 4.01–4.12 (female); general coloration of dorsum orange-yellow, somewhat reddish; hemelytra (except cuneus), pronotum and scutellum with dark spots; frons slightly projecting with dark radial stripes; a transverse row of black roundish spots near the posterior margin of vertex; antennal segments I and II with black rings at base, segments III and IV brown; apex of clypeus black; labium reaching hind coxae; exposed part of mesoscutum orange-red; apex of scutellum black; membrane fumose, with pale marks, veins pale; legs usually yellow, hind femora suffused red, femora with black spots; tibial spines black with black spots at base, hind tibiae with some rows of black spinules, all tibiae darkened at base; tarsal segment III and claw darkened; abdominal venter reddish yellow with dark marks, genital capsule sometimes entirely brown. Male genitalia (Figs. 60–63): Endosoma, including apical spicule sigmoid, body relatively heavy, base falling well below level of secondary, endosoma with two apical spicula, one slender and straight, the other shorter, unciform.

Distribution. China (Xizang).

Acknowledgements

This project is supported by the National Natural Science Fundation (No. 31240075) of the P. R. China and the Natural Science Fund (No. KJ2013A233) of Education Department of Anhui province.

References

- Herrich-Schaeffer, G.A.W. (1841) Die wanzenartigen Insecten. *Zeh Nurnberg*, 6, 37–92.
- Jakovlev, B.E. (1876) New bugs, Hemiptera Heteroptera of the Russian fauna. *Bulletin de la Societe des Naturalistes de Moscou*, 50/51, 85–124.
- Kerzhner, I.M. (1962) New species of Heteroptera in the fauna of the USSR. *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta Akademii Nauk SSSR*, 30, 139–155. [in Russian]
- Kerzhner, I.M. (1988) New and little known heteropteran insects (Heteroptera) from the Far East of the USSR. *Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Far East Centre, Vladivostok*, 1987, 1–84. [in Russian]
- Kerzhner, I.M. & Konstantinov, F.V. (1997) On some poorly known Palaearctic Miridae (Heteroptera). *Zoosystematic Rossica*, 6, 122.
- Kerzhner, I.M. & Schuh, R.T. (1998) Two new synonymies in Holarctic Phylini (Heteroptera: Miridae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 7, 242.
- Kerzhner, I.M. & Josifov, M. (1999) Cimicomorpha II Miridae. In: Aukema, B. & Christian, R. *Catalogue of the Heteroptera of the Palaearctic Region*. Netherlands Entomological Society, 3, 516pp.
- Knight, H.H. (1930) New species of *Psallus* Fieb. (Hemiptera, Miridae). *Canadian Entomologist*, 62, 125–131.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4039/ent62125-6>
- Konstantinov, F.V. (2006) Two new species of Phylini (Heteroptera, Miridae, Phylinae) from Middle Asia and Caucasus with notes on *Compsidolon pumilum* (Jakovlev 1876). *Denisia*, 19, 493–502.
- Kulik, S.A. (1973) Four new species of Miridae (Heteroptera) from the Far East USSR. *Nauchnye Doklady Vysshei Shkoly, Biologicheskie Nauki*, 16(3), 19–23. [In Russian]
- Linnauvori, R.E. (1971) On some new or little known Miridae species. *Miscellanea Zoologica, Barcelona*, 3, 27–33.
- Linnauvori, R.E. (1990) Revision of the Atomophora complex (Heteroptera, Miridae) of the Eremian subregion. *Entomologica Fennica*, 1, 45–64.
- Linnauvori, R.E. (1992) Studies on the Miridae fauna of Greece and the Middle East. *Biologica Gallo-hellenica*, 19, 3–27.
- Linnauvori, R.E. (1993) The Phylinae (Hemiptera: Miridae) of West, Central and North East Africa. *Garcia de Orta, Sèries Zoologica*, 18 (1991), 206–296.

- Linnauvori, R.E. (2010) Studies on the Miridae (Phylinae, addenda to Deraeocorinae and Orthotylinae) of Khuzestan and the adjacent provinces of Iran (Hemiptera: Heteroptera). *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, 50, 369–414.
- Li, X.M., Liu, G.Q., Hu, Q. & Zheng, L.Y. (2007) The genus *Compsidolon* from China and a new name (Hemiptera: Miridae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 32 (4), 766–770.
- Nonnaizab & Yang, Y.Q. (1994) Three new species and new Chinese records of Miridae from Inner Mongolia, China (Hemiptera: Miridae). *Zoological Research*, 15 (1), 17–22.
- Pericart, J. (1965) Contribution à la faunistique de la Corse: Hétoptères Miridae et Anthocoridae (Hem.). *Bulletin Mensuel de la Societe Linneenne de Lyon*, 34, 377–384.
- Qi, B.Y. & Nonnaizab (1995) A preliminary study on genus *Compsidolon* Reuter 1899 from North China (Hemiptera: Miridae: Phylinae). *Entomologia Sinica*, 2 (3), 225–227.
- Reuter, O.M. (1878) Hemiptera Gymnocerata Europae. Hémiptères Gymnocérates d'Europe, du bassin de la Méditerranée et de l'Asie russe. I. *Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae*, 13, 1–188.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.8546>
- Reuter, O.M. (1879) Hemiptera Gymnocerata Europae: Hémiptères Gymnocerates d'Europe, du bassin de la Méditerranée et de l'Asie Russe. II. *Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae*, 1885, 288–289.
- Reuter, O.M. (1899) Capsidae novae mediterraneae descriptae I. *Öfversigt af Fiska Vetenskapssocietetens Förhandlingar*, 42, 131–162.
- Reuter, O.M. (1910) Mitteilungen über einige Hemipteren des Russischen Reiches. *Horae Societatis Entomologicae Rossicae*, 39, 73–88.
- Schuh, R.T. (1995) *Plant Bugs of the World (Insecta: Heteroptera: Miridae): Systematic Catalog, Distributions, Host List, and Bibliography*. New York Entomological Society, 1329 pp.
- Schuh, R.T. (2002–2013) On-line Systematic Catalog of Plant Bugs (Insecta: Heteroptera: Miridae). Available from: <http://research.amnh.org/pbi/catalog/> (accessed 10 December 2013)
- Scott, J. (1870) Neue europäische Hemiptera. *Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung*, 31, 98–102.
- Stichel, W. (1956) Illustrierte Bestimmungstabellen der Wanzen II. Europa. (Hemiptera-Heteroptera Europae). *Stichel, Berlin-Hermsdorf*, 2, 311–312.
- Stehlik, J.L. (1978) New records of Heteroptera from Czechoslovakia. *Acta Museum Moraviae*, 63, 107–110.
- Tamanini, L. (1982) Gli eterotteri dell'Alto Adige (Insecta: Heteroptera). *Studi Trentini Scientifici Nation, Acta Biology*, 59, 65–194.
- Wagner, E. (1957) Heteropteren aus Iran 1954 II. Teil Hemiptera-Heteroptera (Fam. Miridae). *Jahreshefte der Gesellschaft für Naturkunde in Württemberg*, 112, 74–103.
- Wagner, E. (1965) Die Gattung *Compsidolon* Ruter, 1899 (Het. Miridae). *Notulae Entomologicae*, 45, 113–137.
- Wagner, E. (1975) *Die Miridae Hahn, 1831, des Mittelmeerraumes und der Makaronesischen Inseln (Hemiptera, Heteroptera)*. Teil 3. Entomologische Abhandlungen, 40 Suppl., 483 pp.
- Wagner, E. & Weber, H.H. (1964) Hétoptères Miridae. *Faune de France*, 67, 489–492.
- Yasunaga, T. (1999) New or little known phyle plant bugs of Japan (Heteroptera: Miridae: Phylinae). *Insecta Matsumurana (new series)*, 55, 181–201.