



Psallus jungaricus sp. n.—a new species of plant bugs from Xinjiang (Western China) (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Phylinae)

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Abstract

Psallus (*Psallus*) *jungaricus* Vinokurov et Luo, **sp. n.**, is described from northern Xinjiang (Western China, basin of the Eerqisi River and Jungarian Alatau). The new species can be distinguished by the absence of a red pattern on the dorsum, and only the abdominal tergite VII in the female with small red spots. It is similar to the Euro-Siberian *Psallus haematodes* (Gmelin, 1790) and the Middle Eastern *P. galilaeus* Linnavuori 1965, and also pale specimens of the south Euro-Anatolien *Psallus anaemicus* Seidenstücker, 1966 in having a pale cuneus; but it differs from these species in the color pattern of the dorsum and the structure of the male genitalia.

Key words: Miridae, Heteroptera, China, Xinjiang, taxonomy, systematics

Introduction

The genus *Psallus* Fieber, 1858 is mostly distributed in the Palearctic Region, with much species diversity in the Mediterranean and south of the Far East (Wagner 1975; Kerzhner 1988; Kerzhner & Josifov 1999; Yasunaga & Vinokurov, 2000; Vinokurov, et al., 2010). A few species were also reported from arid lands in Central Asia. Two species—*P. (Apocremnus) anticus* (Reuter, 1876) and *P. (Psallus) haematodes* (Gmelin, 1790)—are known from Kazakhstan (Kerzhner & Josifov 1999); two species—*P. (Psallus) falleni* Reuter 1883 and *P. (Phylidea) ulmi* Kerzhner & Josifov 1966—occur in Inner Mongolia close to Xinjiang (Li, Zheng 1991; Qi, Nonnaizab 1994). Until our research, the genus *Psallus* has not been recorded from Xinjiang. In 2011 the authors collected five species of the genus from Xinjiang, including one species new for science, which is described in the present paper.

Material and methods

Bugs were collected in late June, 2011, by the senior author as a part of his investigation of the biodiversity of true bugs in Western China initiated by Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (Grant CAS No. 2010T2Z31). Bugs were swept by an entomological net at three sites in the basin of the Eerqisi River and in the southern slope of Jungar Alatau.

Observations and measurements were made with Motic stereomicroscope. Observations and figures of the male genitalic structures were done with a Nikon Eclipse 80i upright microscope and a Nikon Digital Camera DXM1200C. All measurements are in millimeters.

The holotype and part of the paratypes are retained in the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (ZISP); part of the paratypes are retained in the Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Urumchi, China (XIEG), and in the China Agricultural University, Beijing, China (CAU).