

Acetropis stysi, a new species from Spain (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae)

Reinhard REMANE¹⁾ & Hannes GÜNTHER²⁾

¹⁾Thüringer Straße 7, D-35041 Marburg, Germany; e-mail: re.remane@web.de

²⁾Eisenacher Straße 25, D-55218 Ingelheim, Germany; e-mail: chguenther@bytestream.de

Abstract. *Acetropis stysi* sp. nov. is described from Sierra de Gredos of Ávila province in Central Spain. The new species is most similar to *A. longirostris* Puton, 1875, but in some respects is also similar to *A. carinata* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841). Males are macropterous, females macropterous and submacropterous. The new species is clearly distinguished from *A. longirostris* and *A. carinata* by the structure of the pygopore and from *A. carinata* and all other *Acetropis* species by the shape and partly by the numbers of vesical spiculae. It differs from the remnant species, *A. gimmerthalii* (Flor, 1860), *A. sinuata* Wagner, 1951, and *A. atropis* Reuter, 1895, by many characters.

Key words. Heteroptera, Miridae, *Acetropis*, taxonomy, new species, Spain

Introduction

The mirid genus *Acetropis* Fieber, 1858 is currently represented in the Western Palaearctic by five species. Research on the Iberian Peninsula has led to the discovery of a sixth species in the Spanish mountains, Sierra de Gredos. This species is herewith described as *Acetropis stysi* sp. nov. Externally it is most similar to *A. longirostris* Puton, 1875 from Southeast Europe, but the short rostrum, several other external characters, and the male genitalia are distinctly different from all congeners to necessitate this new description.

Results

Acetropis stysi sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-4)

Type material. HOLOTYPE: ♂, Central SPAIN: ÁVILA: Northern side of Sierra de Gredos, south of Hoyos del Espino, 1700 m a.s.l., 26.vii.1972 (coll. R. Remane, FB Biologie, Universität Marburg). PARATYPES: 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀, the same locality as holotype; 2 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, Central SPAIN: ÁVILA: Northern side of Sierra de Gredos, near Venta del Obispo, 1000 m a.s.l., 23.vii.1983 (coll. R. Remane and coll. Naturhistorisches Museum Mainz).

Description. Rather large (like *A. longirostris*) and pale coloured *Acetropis* species, sexually dimorphic (Fig. 1). Body length: ♂ 8.2-8.3 mm; ♀ (macropterous) 8.0-8.3 mm; ♀ (submacropterous) 7.8 mm. Further measurements see in Table 1.