

NEW SPECIES OF PLANT BUG *DICYPHUS GLOBULIFER* (FALLEN, 1829) (HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE) IN LITHUANIAN FAUNA*RADVILĖ MARKEVIČIŪTĖ*

Nature Research Centre, Akademijos 2, LT-08412 Vilnius, Lithuania.

E-mail: radvile.mark@gmail.com

Introduction

Dicyphus globulifer (Fallen, 1829) (Heteroptera: Miridae: Bryocorinae) (Fig. 1) is a small 3,5–4,1 mm (Wachmann *et al.*, 2004), pale brown or dark brown, fully-winged, herbivorous plant bug (Bantock & Botting, 2013), found in meadows or gardens on red and white campion (Wachmann *et al.*, 2004). This species is widely spread across the Europe (Aukema, 2017), but it was unrecorded in Lithuania (Stonis *et al.*, 2013). Moreover, fauna of suborder Heteroptera in Lithuania is still insufficiently known (Söderman & Rintala, 2009).

The aim of this publication is to present the first record of *D. globulifer* in Lithuania.

Material and Methods

The study was carried out in Žalioji giria (Panevėžys district, Northern Lithuania) in 2017. Specimens were collected using an entomological net and were studied with an Olympus SZX10 dissecting microscope. Photographs were taken with a digital camera Canon EOS 600D. The species was identified by the author using keys of Rintala & Rinne (2010). The collected material is stored in the collection of Nature Research Centre (Vilnius).

List of species***Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallen, 1829)**

Panevėžys distr., Žalioji giria, N55.80347, E024.43847, 26 08 2017, 2♀, 5♂ on *Silene pratensis* (leg. R. Markevičiūtė).

Discussion

This study presents faunistic data on one species of family Miridae (Heteroptera) recorded in Lithuania for the first time. New species *Dicyphus globulifer* can be mistaken with *Dicyphus annulatus* (Wolff, 1804) (Bantock, Botting, 2013), which is widely spread across the Europe, but absent in Lithuania (Aukema, 2017). These species are small and brown. The short legs spines of *D. globulifer* do not arise from black spots, the antennae are entirely black, the scutellum has pale sides (Bantock, Botting, 2013) and on the pronotum are two dark bumps (Rintala, Rinne, 2010). The short legs spines of *D. annulatus* arise from black spots, the antennae are entirely black with white rings on the 1st and 2nd segments, the black head is characteristically white spotted (Bantock, Botting, 2013).



Figure 1. *Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallen, 1829)

References

- Aukema B. 2017. Fauna Europaea: Miridae. In Aukema, Berend (eds). *Fauna Europaea: Hemiptera Heteroptera*. *Fauna Europaea* version 2017.6, <http://www.faunaeur.org> (Accessed 29 October 2017).
- Bantock T., Botting J. 2013. *British Bugs*. An online identification guide to UK Hemiptera. Available at: <http://www.britishbugs.org.uk/index.html> (Accessed 29 October 2017).
- Rintala T., Rinne V. 2010. *Suomen luteet*. Helsinki, Syke: 255–265.
- Söderman G., Rintala T. 2009. Heteroptera and Auchenorrhyncha (Hemiptera) collected from southeastern Lithuania in 2008. *New and Rare for Lithuania Insect Species* 21: 15–20.
- Stonis J. R., Remeikis, A. Baužys D. 2013. *Pažinkime pasaulio vabzdžius. Blakės. Įvairovė ir pavadinimai*. Vilnius, Edukologija: 83.
- Wachmann E., Melber A., Deckert J. 2004. Band 2 Cimicomorpha. Dahl, F: *Die Tierwelt Deutschlands* 75.

Nauja Lietuvos faunos žolblakių (Heteroptera: Miridae) rūšis *Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallen, 1829)

R. MARKEVIČIŪTĖ

Santrauka

Publikacijoje pateikiami nauji duomenys apie Panevėžio rajone esančioje Žaliojoje girioje 2017 metais aptiktą naują Lietuvos faunai žolblakių rūšį *Dicyphus globulifer* (Fallen, 1829). Taip pat nurodyta sugavimo data, individų skaičius, lytis bei pateikiami pagrindiniai rūšies skiriamieji požymiai. Surinkta medžiaga yra saugoma Gamtos tyrimų centro entomologinėje kolekcijoje.

Received: 3 November, 2017