iranus; enlarged apex of hypophysis of left stylus relatively narrow.

Range: Caucasia.

Material studied: Caucasia, Erivanskaje gub., Etsimiadzin, 2 & cotypes, one of them designated here as the lectotype in Mus. Helsinki, 2 & in my collection, 6. VII. 1909, Brjanskin.

C. iranus Wgn.

1. Smaller, length 6.4-6.5 mm. (3), 7.0-7.3 mm.

 $(\ensuremath{\,^{\circ}}\xspace).$ Body somewhat robuster. Colouring pale.

2. Pale hair covering more abundant, also clearly visible between dark hairs on apical part of elytra.

3. Ocular index $0_{.87}$ — $0_{.95}$ (3), $1_{.2}$ — $1_{.8}$ (9).

4. Antennae paler and shorter; proportions between joints 17:60:35:?, 1st joint $0.54-0.64 \times as$ long as diatone, 2nd $1.12-1.27 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum.

5. Pronotum distinctly broader, about $1.74 \times as$ broad as long, disk somewhat more convex, more even and shiny, calli broad.

6. Hind tibia ($^{\circ}$) 2.₂ \times as long as basal width of pronotum, tarsus 0.₂₀ \times as long as tibia, proportions between joints 6:9:11.

7. Male genitalia in Fig. 12 r, t and v.

Range: Iran, Baluchistan.

Material studied: Iran, Baluchistan, Iranshar, 2 exx., 1-16. IV. 1954, Richter & Schäuffele, my collection.

C. demeter sp.n.

1. Length (δ) 6.5 mm. Body form as in *iranus*. Colouring pale. Veins of membrane, inner apical margin of corium and inner margin of cuneus pink, medio-apical parts of corium with a very faint pinkish tinge.

2. Hair covering as in iranus.

3. Ocular index 0.87.

4. Antennae pale and remarkably short, proportions between joints 15:52:27:14, 1st joint $0._{51} \times as$ long as diatone, 2nd $1._{11} \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum.

5. Pronotum broad as in *iranus*, $1.74 \times as$ broad as long, calli small.

6. Hind tibia $1.8 \times$ as long as basal width or pronotum, tarsus rather short, $0.23 \times$ as long as tibia, proportions between joints 6:10:11.

7. Male genitalia in Fig. 12 q, y and x. Left stylus more strongly curved, its basal part broader, apical part of hypophysis considerably broader. Spiculum somewhat thicker.

Range: Arabia.

Material studied: Saudi Arabia, Er Riyadh, 1 &, type, 18-30. III. 1959, Dr. Diehl, my collection.

4. The scitulus group of the genus Phytocoris Fn.

Small reddish brown species, with all tibiae distinctly ringed with black.

The subgeneric position of the group is somewhat problematical. It agrees with Ribautomiris Wgn. in the small size, in the short 1st antennal joint, at most slightly longer than diatone, and in the short head (Fig. 12 a-b), in which the frons is only moderately convex, forming a shallow depression between it and the tylus. On the other hand, it also resembles certain species of the subgenus Compsocerocoris Rt. Typical species of that subgenus are larger, with the 1st antennal joint distinctly longer than the diatone, and the frons is strongly convex, so that a strong notch is formed between it and the tylus. Some species, however, are small, 5 mm. or less in length, with the 1st antennal joint only as long as the diatone or nearly so (viberti Hv., carayoni Wgn.). In other respects also, these species strongly resemble representatives of the scitulus group, although the notch between the frons and the tylus is slightly stronger.

Also, certain differences in the genital structure can be found. The hypophysis of the left stylus is bladeshaped in the *scitulus* group, narrow and \pm expanded apically in *Compsocerocoris*. The spiculum is long and always provided with many teeth in *Compsocerocoris*, while it is usually short and provided with few teeth in the *scitulus* group. *P. dorikha*, at least, has a long spiculum.

In my opinion, the *scitulus* group agrees better with *Ribautomiris* than with *Compsocerocoris*, although it has a relatively isolated position in the former.

The group has a Pontomediterranean range, the other representatives of *Ribautomiris* being inhabitants of the Mediterranean area. The subgenus *Compsocerocoris* is mainly West-Mediterranean, although one species, *C. cyprius* Wgn., is known from Cyprus.

Key to the species

 Vertex remarkably narrow, in δ narrower (ocular index 0.02, in ⁹ slightly broader than eye. General colouring remarkably dark. 1st antennal joint (δ) 0.86 × as long as diatone. On *Pinus pallasiana*

..... scituloides Ldb. (Cyprus)

- 3 (4) 2nd antennal joint white, with 3 distinct black rings. Ocular index 1.12-1.18 (δ), 1.4-1.67 (♀). 1st antennal joint 1.62 (δ) or 1.14 (♀) × as long as diatone. Comb-shaped spiculum with 3 teeth. On Olea europaea

..... oleae Lv. (Israel)

 4 (3) 2nd antennal joint yellow-brown, with apex and a subbasal ring somewhat darker (rarely with traces of 3 dark rings). Vertex broader 5