

Hemipterological studies.

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1. *Chiloxanthus arcticus* J. SAHLB. (*Het.*, *Saldidae*) a valid species.

SAHLBERG's *Salda arctica* (1878) has been regarded as a synonym of the common *Chiloxanthus pilosus* FALL. e.g. by OSHANIN (1912, p. 87) and even in the last check list of the *Saldidae* of the world by DRAKE and HOBERLANDT (1950, p. 4). *Ch. arcticus* is, however, a good species. The male genitalia of the two species are rather similar, but so they are in some other species of this family. *Ch. arcticus* is best distinguished from *Ch. pilosus* by the light, short, smooth hair-covering of the upper surface, while *Ch. pilosus* always has a long, dense, black and upstanding hair-covering. ED. WAGNER has informed me in a letter that in Central Europe *Ch. pilosus* always has the long hair-covering no intermediate forms are known to me either. The size of *Ch. arcticus* is also a little smaller and the colouring lighter, *Ch. pilosus* being usually distinctly darker brown and bigger. Also the living habits and the distribution are dissimilar. *Ch. pilosus* is halobiontic, being common on salty seashores of North and Central Europe, and known also from the salty biotopes near Halle in Germany (SAHLBERG 1920, p. 180). From the biological area of Finland I have seen specimens from PoL: Tschuja of 3 spp. and from Umba of 1 sp. (J. SAHLBERG leg.). *Ch. arcticus*, being a high boreal insect, occurs only on the shores of the Arctic Sea both in Europe and in Siberia. It is not confined to salty water, but may extend far into the tundra, too, (SAHLBERG 1920, p. 180 – 181). I have seen specimens from Finland: Petsamo, PSL (HÅKAN LINDBERG leg.) (determined as *pilosus*) and Nikandrowsk, Siberia (J. SAHLBERG). In addition SAHLBERG (op.c.) reports the following find localities: South Varanger (70°) (B. POPPIUS), Kola (69°) (HÆLLEN and POPPIUS), the surroundings of the mouth of the Jenissei (70° 10' – 70° 40') and the Tschuktschian peninsula (69°).

2. *Orthotylus problematicus* n. sp. (*Het.*, *Miridae*).

♂. Length 4 mm. Of the group of *O. schoberiae* REUT. Habitus much as in *O. diaphanus* KBM. (i.e. long and narrow, with large eyes, but on the ground of the long fuscous hair-covering of the upper surface and the male genitalia, it