



Fig. 16. *Paralaemocoris ahngeri* (Rt.). Left ♂, right ♀.

#### *Trachelonotus* Rt.

Differs from *Laemocoris* in the following respects: 1) robuster, 2) tylus prominent, 3) upper surface strongly shining, 4) the different pattern of elytra: only the basal white fascia present, 5) apex of scutellum swollen, but not sharply upturned, 6) legs shorter and 7) the genitalia different: theca short, claw-like and provided with a subbasal tooth and vesica of normal length.

Differs from *Glaphyrocoris* Rt. (= *Linoceraea* Hv.) in the following respects: 1) tylus more prominent, 2) pronotum less globose and 3) legs, especially hind legs, much more gracile.

The type species *T. unifasciatus* Rt. is unknown to me.

#### *T. kiritshenkoi* (Pop.)

Fig. 11 e and 17. 3.3 mm. Vertex 1.3 × as broad as eye, sharply margined basally. Proportions between antennal joints 6 : 23 : 14 : ?, 2nd joint 0.85 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Male genitalia: Styli much as in *Glaphyrocoris*

*lunigera* (Hv.) (illustrated by HOBERLANDT *op. cit.*, pp. 364–367). Theca as in Fig. 19 b. Vesica as in Fig. 19 a.

Material studied; SSSR, Transcaspiya, Repetek, 1 ♂, Hohlbeck.

#### *Glaphyrocoris* Rt.

*G. lunigera* (Hv.) – Siwa (HOBERLANDT *op. cit.*, pp. 364–367). A rare Eremian species. I have one specimen from Saudi Arabia, near Mahd. Dhehd.

#### *Systellonotus* Fb.

##### *S. wagneri* (Kir.)

Fig. 19. ♂ 4 mm, ♀ 3.8 mm. ♂ reddish brown. Antennae dark brown, 3rd joint basally whitish. Elytra reddish brown, with white pattern as in Fig. 11 f; cuneus purplish; membrane brownish smoky. Legs dark brown. ♀ lighter reddish brown. Antennae as in ♂. Elytra with whitish markings bordered with dark fuscous as in Fig. 11 j. Abdomen shining black.

Upper surface with erect dense hair covering. ♂ macrop-  
terous, elongate. Vertex 2.67 × as broad as eye. Proportions between the antennal joints 8 : 28 : 21 : 18, 2nd joint 0.93 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum distinctly broadening caudad. ♀ ant-shaped. Vertex 2.8 × as broad as eye. Proportions between the antennal joints 10 : 30 : 20 : 18,