## Anthocoridae

Montandoniella dacica Рт. - nr. Bolu, some, 11. VIII. 1963. On Amygdalus. New to Turkey. A rare Pontomediterranean species.

Temnostethus pusillus (H. S.) - nr. Bolu, 2 spec., 11. VIII. 1963: On Amygdalus. New record for Turkey. European.

Anthocoris nemoralis (F.) - nr. Bolu, many, 11. VIII. 1963; Kizilcahamam, 1 spec., 11. VIII. 1963. On Amygdalus near Bolu.

Orius niger (W.) - Pozanti, 1 spec., 7. VIII. 1963; Ulukišla, 1 spec., 7. VIII. 1963.
O. laticollis (Rr.) - Kizilcahamam, many, 11. VIII. 1963. On Salix trees on a river bank.
O. sibiricus E. Wan.? - nr. Bolu, 2 아, 11. VIII. 1963. On Amygdalus. Not previously recorded from Turkey. Probably Caspian. Identification somewhat uncertain in the absence of males.

Cardiastethus nazarenus Rt. - Yauladagi-Belen, 2 spec., 5. VIII. 1963.

## Miridae

Phytocoris tristis n. sp.
$4.2-4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Colouring as in $P$. signaticollis Lv., but the fulvous and reddish colouring of the upper surface more intensive and spread.

Remarkably more gracile than $P$. signaticollis, body about $3.8 \times$ as long as broad at pronotum. Hair covering of the upper surface dark brownish on pronotum, light golden on elytra. Vertex $0.82 \times\left(\mathrm{O}^{7}\right)$ or $1 . s \times(f)$ as broad as eye. Proportions between antennal joints $27+53+40+$ ? ( $\mathrm{c}^{\circ}$ ) or $30+56+41+$ ? ( f ) ( 1 unit $=0.088 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), 1st joint $1.12 \times\left(\delta^{7}\right)$ or $1.38 \times(\%)$ as long as diatone. Pronotum $1.9 \times$ as broad as long. Male genitalia as in $P$. signaticollis, but left stylus (fig. $15 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}$ ) with a shorter and apically blunter hypophysis; breadth of stylus at hypophysis $0.38 \mathrm{~mm}(0.45 \mathrm{~mm}$ in signaticollis).
nr. Gülek, 1 ot type and 2 paratypes, 6. VIII. 1963, on Quercus aegilops; nr. Izmit, 3 paratypes, 13. VIII. 1963, on Quercus sp .

Very near P. signaticollis Lv., but more gracile, with longer 1st antennal joint, with darker hair covering, narrower pronotum, etc. Also closely related to P. häkani E. Wgn., but left stylus without teeth on inner side.

Wagner (1963, p. 20) has regarded $P$. signaticollis as a possible synonym of $P$. crucifer Rt. from Algeria. This opinion is incorrect. I have examined the types of $P$. crucifer (both unfortunately females). That species is much more gracile, $3.5 \times$ as long as broad at pronotum ( $3.2 \times$ in signaticollis), with vertex $3.5 \times$ as broad as eye ( $3.2 \times$ in signaticollis), pronotum $1.8 \times$ as broad as long ( $2.1 \times$ in signaticollis, in which the pronotum is remarkably transverse); moreover, the vertex has 3 whitish spots and the pronotum a whitish cruciate mark. As pointed out by me previously (1960, p. 60), there is a certain difference in the male genitalia between the Eastand Westmediterranean Stictophytocoris species. It appears rather probable that P. crucifer is a derivative of the Westmediterranean stock, since many species of the genus have a relatively delimited distribution.
P. tiliae (F.) - nr. Bolu, 3 spec., 11. VIII. 1963. On Amygdalus. New record for Turkey. European.
P. pini Kвм. - nr. Gerede, some, 11. VIII. 1963. On Pinus sp. New to Turkey. European.
P. pini-halepensis Ldb. - Yauladagi, 2 spec., 5. VIII. 1963. On Pinus halepensis. New record for Turkey. Previously known from Cyprus and Israel.
P. tauricola n. sp.
$3.75-4 \mathrm{~mm}$. Pale greyish with a faint reddish tinge. Vertex with a fulvous transverse band, broken at middle, in basal margin. Antennae: lst joint blackish brown with a few whitish

