Unfortunately, no females of P. pinkeri were available and of sahlbergi only two females from Central Asia are at hand. In them the ocular index is 1.n-2.0 (in pinkeri according to Wagner 2.14), the 1st antennal joint is  $1.85-1.85 \times$  as long as the diatone (in pinkeri  $1.46 \times$ ) and the 2nd joint is  $1.8-1.96 \times$  as long as the basal width of the pronotum.

## Conclusions:

As a result of the revision, the validity of *P. pinkeri* as a separate species seems very dubious. In my opinion, it forms a race of *P. sahlbergi* inhabiting the Balkan Peninsula. It is very closely related to the Crimean population, which, as pointed out before, differs in certain respects from the Central Asian popula-

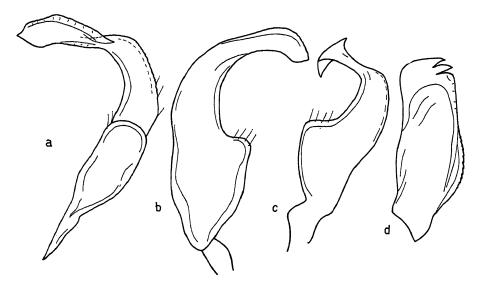


Fig. 2. Phytocoris pinkeri Wgn.: a - c left stylus in different aspects; d comb-shaped spiculum of vesica. — Orig.

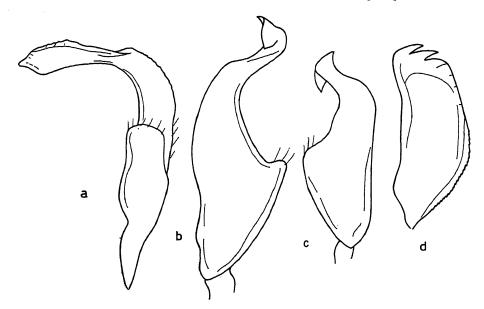


Fig. 3. Phytocoris sahlbergi Rt.: a - c left stylus in different aspects (a - b specimen from Crimea, c specimen from Turkestan); d comb-shaped spiculum of vesica (specimen from Crimea). — Orig.