ơ parallel-sided, $\%$ elongately ovate. Body 4.1 ( ${ }^{\prime}$ ) or 3.2 ( $\%$ ) $\times$ as long, as broad at base of pronotum. Upper surface with black semierect hairs and pale appressed pubescence. Head $0.7 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum, basal margin of vertex distinctly keeled; ocular index 1.54 ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ), 2.25 ( $\%$ ). Antennae gracile, proportions between segments 21:81:51:21 ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ), 21:80:55: $20(\%)$, 2nd segment 1.76 ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ) or $1.57(\%) \times$ as long as diatone, 1.23 ( $\sigma^{\circ}$ ) or $1.11(\%) \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae.

Male genitalia (Fig. $6 \mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{h}$ ): Pygofer short, broadly rounded apically. Right style distinctive, with remarkably long blade-like hypophysis. Left style triangular, hypophysis claw-like, sensory lobe with dentate rounded process. Aedeagus simple.

Distribution: Known only from the type locality.
Discussion: Wagner's description (1971: 31-37) includes the following inaccuracies: No blackish pattern on the head was observed. A central cavity on the vertex is apparently caused by shrinking of specimens, which were originally preserved in alcohol. The record of a claw-like process on the sensory lobe of the leftstyle is incorrect.

## Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) viridissimus Linnavuori, 1961

(Figs 6 j-1, 7 a-d)
Material: Iran: Khorasan, Lotfabad, alt. 500 m, several exx, 15. 6. 1994, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Readily distinguished from the other species by the long dentate spiculum of the vesica.

Description: Length $3.4-3.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ (c), 3.2 mm ( ${ }^{(9)}$. Bright green, head and anterior part of pronotum somewhat paler. Eyes pale gray. Antennae pale ochraceous. Membranes of hemelytra pale smoky, veins green. Under surface greenish. Legs greenish yellow.
ơ gracile, parallel-sided, $\%$ elongately ovate. Body in $\sigma 4 \times$, in $\% 3.2 \times$ as long as broad at base of pronotum. Head $0.7 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.83-2.1 ( $\sigma^{\prime}$ ), 2.75-2.80 ( $\%$ ). Proportions between antennal segments 7:32:25:9 ( $\sigma^{\top}$ ) or 7:30:25:11 (\%); 2nd segment 1.81-1.87 ( (') $^{\prime}$ ) or 1.3-1.5 ( $\%$ ) $\times$ as long as diatone, 1.3-1.6 ( ${ }^{\prime}$ ) or 1.1-1.4 (\%) $\times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum about 2.5 x as broad as long in middle.

Male genitalia shown in Figs 6 j-1, 7 a-d. Aedeagus distinctive: vesica provided with a long slender, dentate spiculum.

Biology: Collected at a light in a moist depression at Lotfabad.
Distribution: Apparently restricted to the depression (alt. 300-600 m) in the border between Khorasan and Turkmenistan. Previously known from Kopet Dagh and Aschabad in Turkmenistan.

