

The new species stands very near the Mediterranean species *Dimorphocoris debilis* (Reuter), but is distinguished from it by the strikingly longer head which is in female of *D. debilis* 2.25 times as wide as long and the vertex is only 4 times as wide as the width of one eye, which is in *D. debilis* much larger and spherical. The first antennal segment of the new species is shorter by one third than the length of the head and strikingly thickened, whereas in female of *D. debilis* (Reuter) it is almost as long as the head. The emboliar margin and the posterior margin of the corium are in female of *D. debilis* distinctly rounded, in the new species straight. The femora are in female of *D. debilis* at the base much wider than in the new species, the proportions of all segments of the legs are on *D. debilis* much longer. The head and hemelytra are reminiscent of female of *D. schmidti* (Fieber), but this species can easily be distinguished by the different coloration, the different ratio of the antennal segments, etc.

#### **Platyporus dorsalis Reuter 1890**

Oltu (Kiritshenko 1918).

Further listed only from some localities in Transcaucasia. Species with endemic distribution restricted only to the Armenian high mountains.

#### **Orthocephalus brevis (Panzer 1798)**

1 ♀ — Edirne, 3. VI. 1947. (Exp. of the National Museum, Praha.)

On xerophylous steppe formation.

Up till now recorded in Turkey only from Bursa (Horváth 1883 a).

Species of Holomediterranean distribution, northwards extending into steppe regions of Central Europe. Bursa in W. Anatolia is only known locality in the Middle East.

#### **Orthocephalus saltator (Hahn 1835)**

1 ♀ — Edirne, 8.—13. VI. 1947. (Exp. of the National Museum, Praha.)

On *Compositae* in steppe formation.

This species has been recorded in Turkey from Bursa (Horváth 1883 a), Eylar (Kiritshenko 1918), Hnus (Kiritshenko 1924) and Anatolia (Reuter 1891 a).

Species of Holarctic distribution, in SW Asia recorded from Caucasia and Transcaucasia.

#### **Orthocephalus tenuicornis (Mulsant and Rey 1852)**

3 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ — Moğan gölü, 5. VII. 1947. 4 ♂♂ — Toros: Bü-rücek, 29.—31. VII. 1947. (Exp. of the National Museum, Praha.)

On the vegetation of steppe and wooded hill formations.

In Turkey up till now recorded only from Ekbaz (Putton and Noualhier 1895).

Species of Holomediterranean distribution, in the Middle East recorded only from Syria and Israel.