Two new species of Miridae from the Middle East.

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Oncotylus nigdensis n.sp.

3. Length 6.5 mm. Uniformly yellowish green, dull. 1st and 2nd antennal joints dark yellow-brown, other joints black. Membrane smoky. Femora with sparse brown irroration apically; tarsi black.

Elongate. Head $1.46-1.6\times$ as broad as long; vertex $1.76-2.0\times$ as broad as eye. Proportions between antennal joints 15+50+31+12; 1st and 2nd joints relatively thick; 2nd joint $2.08-2.12\times$ as long as breadth of head, $1.25\times$ as long as basal width of pronotum, $1.61\times$ as long as 3rd joint; all joints provided with black setae. Rostrum scarcely extending to middle coxae. Pronotum (fig. 1 b) remarkably broad, basal width $1.70\times$ as long as width of head, lateral margins straight. Elytra much longer than abdomen. Entire upper surface provided with

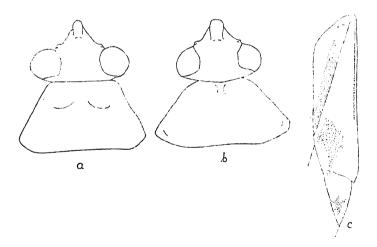


Fig. 1. Oncotylus nigricornis Sd.; a head and pronotum (3). -O. nigdensis n.sp.; b same. - Hallodapus ochraceus n.sp.; c elytron (red areas stippled). - Orig.

long black setae. Legs long and gracile; claws as in fig. 2 f. Male genitalia: Right stylus as in fig. 2 e. Left stylus (fig. 2 d) with long hypophysis curved ventrad; sensory lobe with a sharp spine. Theca as in fig. 2 c. Vesica (fig. 2 a) slender, shallowly S-shaped.

Type, a male and a paratype (3), Turkey, Nigde, 24. V. 1960, H. Eckerlein; a paratype (3), Turkey, Keciören, Ankara, 27. V. 1960, H. Eckerlein.