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## Two new species of Miridae from the Middle East.

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*Oncotylus nigdensis* n.sp.

♂. 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

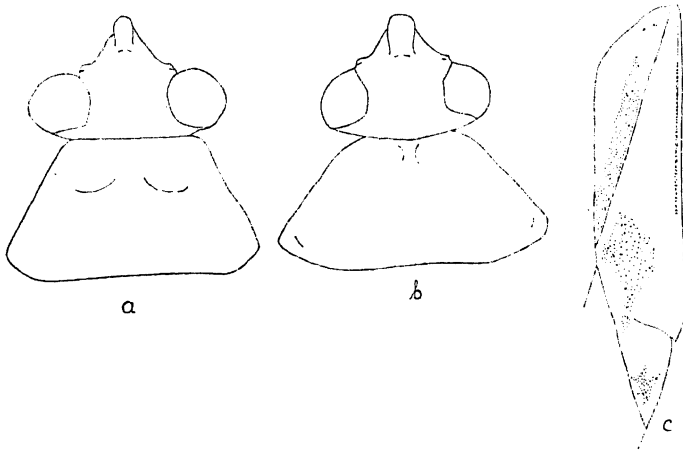


Fig. 1. *Oncotylus nigricornis* Sd.: a head and pronotum (♂). — *O. nigdensis* n.sp.: b same. — *Hallocladopus ochraceus* n.sp.: c elytron (red areas stippled). — Orig.

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 (♂), Turkey, Nigde, 24. V. 1960, H. ECKERLEIN; a paratype (♂), Turkey, Keciören, Ankara, 27. V. 1960, H. ECKERLEIN.

Affinities: *O. nigricornis* Sd. is closely related to the new species. It is more gracile, however, provided with larger eyes, and with a vertex  $1.7 \times$  as broad as the eye; the 2nd antennal joint is usually black or at least darkened apically and somewhat thicker; pronotum considerably narrower (fig. 1 a), basal width  $1.31 - 1.44 \times$  as long as breadth of head; rostrum longer, extending nearly to hind coxae; the styles are very similar but the vesica (fig. 2 a) is thicker and dissimilarly curved. *O. desertorum* Rt. ♂ has the vertex only  $0.94 \times$  as broad as the eye. *O. reuteri* (OSH.) has a blackish longitudinal band on the elytra; the vertex  $1.33 \times$  as broad as the eye, the 1st antennal joint shorter and the 2nd antennal joint  $1.68 \times$  as long as the basal width of the pronotum. *O. pyrethri* (Bck.) is bright sulphur yellow, the femora are unicoloured and the anterior margin of the tylus is vertical when seen in profile.

*Hallodapus ochraceus* n.sp.

♂. Length 3 mm. Pale yellow-brown, dull. Head golden yellow with sanguineous transverse stripes and dashes, especially laterally. Eyes reddish. Antennae pale yellowish; 1st joint apically and basally sanguineous. Pronotum basally tinged with yellow; collar and anterior part of disk with some irregular vermiculate sanguineous lines laterally. Scutellum with faint sanguineous irroration basally. Elytra irrorate with dilute sanguineous along claval suture in clavus,

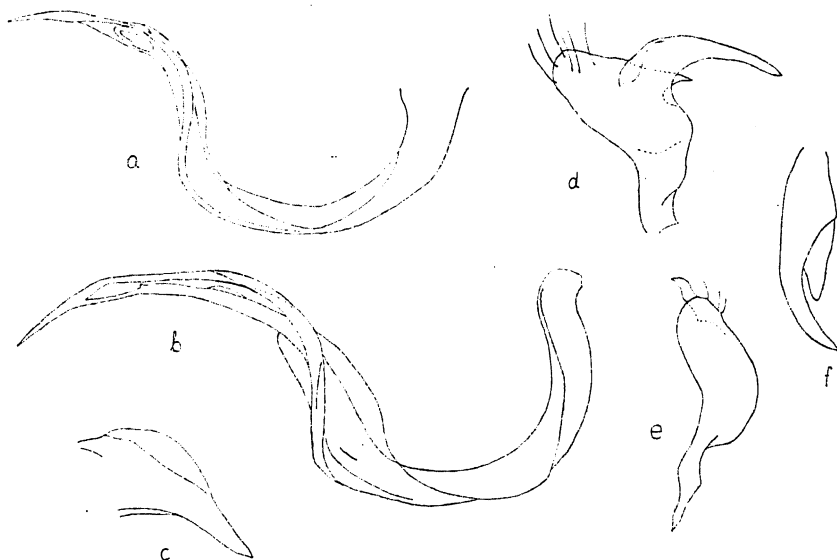


Fig. 2. *Oncotylus nigdensis* n.sp.: a vesica; c theca; d left stylus; e right stylus; f claw.—  
*O. nigricornis* Sd.: b vesica. — Orig.

in a larger reddish area on apical part of corium, along costal margin and in the middle of cuneus (fig. 1 c); membrane light smoky, veins concolorous. Under surface brightly marked with sanguineous laterally. Femora and basal part of tibiae marked with dilute sanguineous.

A small and gracile species, body  $2.8 \times$  as long as broad. Clypeus prominent; vertex strongly convex,  $1.5 \times$  as broad as eye. Antennae gracile; proportions between the joints  $6 + 19 + 14 + ?$ ; 2nd joint  $1.36 \times$  as long as breadth of head,  $0.95 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum; hair covering of the joints short and smooth. Pronotum  $1.43 \times$  as broad as head,  $2.5 \times$  as broad as long, strongly tapering anteriorly; collar broad, lateral margins distinctly insinuated. Elytra extending well beyond abdomen. Hair covering of upper surface rather long, obliquely erect, yellow. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Legs gracile, tibial spines light.

Saudi Arabia, El Riyadh, 5 - 19. IV. 1959, 1 ♂, DIEHL.

Much as *H. costai* (Rt.) (= *longicornis* Rt.), but entirely dissimilarly coloured, without whitish spots on the elytra, with considerably shorter antennae and hair covering of the upper surface yellow and obliquely erect (smooth, short and silvery in *H. costai*).

Types of the new species in my collection, paratypes also in coll. Eckerlein, Coburg, Germany.