

strongly expanded hypophysis; sensory lobe curved, claw-like produced, 3 small sharp teeth present below the sensory lobe.

Type, a male and allotype, a female, Japan, Kyushu, Korasan, Chikugo, 19. VII. 1955, S. MIYAMOTO.

B. pteridis FN. is considerably bigger, length (f. macr.) 3.0–4 mm., 1st antennal joint and basal two-thirds of 2nd yellow; corium without a distinct and broad dark apical band; vertex more convex, $3.5 \times$ (δ) or $4.4 \times$ (φ) as broad as eye; 2nd antennal joint $1.0 \times$ (δ) or $0.67 \times$ (φ) as long as basal width of pronotum; pronotal calli distinct; left side of genital segment (δ) with only 2 teeth; right stylus shorter and left stylus with hypophysis much slenderer and sensory lobe sharply produced but not curved. *B. convexicollis* HSIAO from China is also bigger, length 4 mm., and the pronotum is impunctate and strongly convex posteriorly.

A new *Atomophora* species from Saudi Arabia (Het. Miridae).

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Atomophora arabica n.sp.

δ . Length 2.7–2.9 mm. Ground colouring pale greyish ochraceous with dilute chocolate fuscous irrorations. Head irrorated with fuscous and sanguineous, save in median line and in basal margin; the last-named with 4 sanguineous spots. Eyes dark brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints pale yellowish, the former with a sanguineous apical ring; other joints slightly infuscate. Pronotum densely irrorated with fuscous in anterior two-thirds and laterally; basal angles and median part of the basal third only sparsely irrorated; median line obscure. Scutellum minutely irrorated with reddish brown. Elytra densely irrorated with red and fuscous; inner basal angle of corium with a larger irregular dark fuscous spot; membrane smoky, irrorated with whitish. Under surface conspicuously marked with sanguineous. Legs pale yellowish ochraceous; hind femora fuscous; tibiae with *small* red spots.

A small species. Body $2.7 \times$ as long as broad. Head $0.74 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum. Eyes relatively small. Vertex $1.33 \times$ as broad as eye. Proportions between antennal joints 5+20+13+? (1 unit = 0.033 mm.), 2nd joint $0.87 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum short and broad; lateral

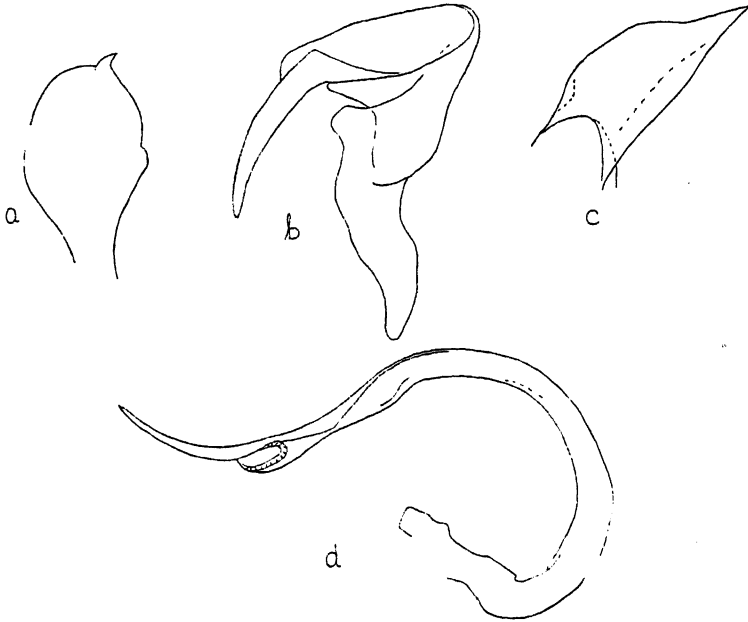


Fig. 1. *Atomophora arabica* n. sp.: a right stylus; b left stylus; c theca; d vesica. — Orig.

margins nearly straight, strongly converging apicad. Hair covering of upper surface yellowish. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Tibial spines light. Male genitalia: Theca broad, sharp-tipped (fig. 1 c). Right stylus (fig. 1 a) short and broad, ovate, apical spine short. Left stylus (fig. 1 b) with a long and slender hypophysis, sensory lobe sharply triangular, straight. Vesica (fig. 1 d) long and slender, shallowly S-shaped, apex slender and sharp-tipped. ♀ unknown.

Type, a male and a paratype, male, Saudi Arabia, ElRiyadh, 5 - 19. IV. 1959, DIEHL. Type in my collection, paratype in coll. H. ECKERLEIN, Coburg.

The new species is closely related to *A. oculata* RT. and *A. macrophthalmia* POP., but is provided with much smaller eyes that are narrower than the vertex in dorsal view, while both the former species have eyes distinctly broader than the vertex (in a male of *A. oculata* in my collection the vertex is only 0.84 × as broad as the eye). *A. pantherina* RT., *A. vitticollis* RT. and *A. maculosa* RT. are considerably bigger, length (♂) about 3.75 mm., more strongly irrorated and dissimilarly coloured. In *A. pantherina* (♂) the vertex is 1.45 × as broad as the eye, in *A. maculosa* as broad as the eye and in *A. vitticollis* nearly twice as broad as the eye and the rostrum longer, extending to the hind coxae.