On the family Miridae (Het.)

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This paper consists of remarks on the *incanus*, *zarudnyi* and *lineaticollis* groups of the genus *Phytocoris* Fn. Three new species, *P. aietes* (Iran), *P. kerzhneri* (Iran) and *P. eileithyia* (U.S.S.R.), are described. In addition the taxonomy of the genera *Strophylus* Wgn. and *Pleuroxonotus* Rt. is discussed. Two new species, *Stirophylus erinys* (the Sudan) and *S. lineatus* (South Yemen), are described and *Pronototropis longicornis* Rt. is transferred to the genus *Pleuroxonotus*.

On the genus Phytocoris Fn.

1. *P. incanus* Fb.

I have recently (LINNAVUORI 1970, p. 93—95) treated the taxonomic status of *P. sahlbergi* Rt. and *P. pinkeri* Wgn. of the *incanus* group. At the time, the genuine *P. incanus* was unknown to me. I have now been able to obtain a male and female of this species from Austria, making the following comparison possible:

1. Length of body ♂ f.macr. 6.5 mm., ♀ f.brach. 4.9 mm. The male studied is somewhat slenderer than the male of *P. sahlbergi*.

2. Ratio between 1st antennal joint and diatone 1.11 (♂) or 1.13 (♀). The male agrees with *sahlbergi*, while in the female the 1st antennal joint is shorter. In *pinkeri* the 1st joint is longer in both sexes.

3. Ratio between 2nd antennal joint and basal width of pronotum 1.36 (♂) or 1.85 (♀). Agreeing with *sahlbergi*.

4. Ocular index 1.48 (♂) or 2.0 (♀). Agreeing with *sahlbergi*.

5. Left stylus (Fig. 1 b – c).

6. Comb-shaped spiculum of vesica (Fig. 1 a) not so broad as in the others (length 26 units, breadth 8 units), but somewhat more curved and provided not only with two large apical teeth, but also with a very small third tooth, fused to the body of the spiculum therefore indicated only as a transverse stria in the others (WAGNER 1968 has also figured three separate teeth in *sahlbergi*, however).

The comparison seems to confirm my opinion that all three forms are conspecific. Both *P. pinkeri* Wgn. and *P. sahlbergi* Rt. can apparently be regarded as geographical races of *P. incanus*.

2. The *zarudnyi* group of the subgenus *Eriamiris* Wgn.

A study of the material of *P. zarudnyi* Rt. in Mus. Leningrad and Mus. Helsinki revealed that Reuter's type series is a mixture of two species. Moreover, in the *zarudnyi* material of the Stuttgart Museum a third species of the group was detected. These species can be distinguished as follows:

P. zarudnyi Rt.

Length 6.7 mm.

1. Colouring greyish ochraceous, with a faint but relatively distinct brownish pattern: Head with some brown lateral arcs on either side; 1st antennal joint only indistinctly marked with dark; pronotum with traces of longitudinal brownish marking; clavus, corium, cuneus and membrane with dense brownish irroration; femora with brownish irroration; tibiae with faint darker rings.

2. Lorae (Fig. 2 a – c) strongly prominent, bearing a distinct apical knob; ocular index (♂) 1.0 – 1.06, eyes remarkably large.

3. Proportions between antennal joints (♂) 33:55:36:13, 1st joint 1.27 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.56 × as long as basal width of pronotum.

4. Pronotum about 1.4 × as broad as head.

5. Pygophore as in the other species.

6. Right stylus (Fig. 3 a) narrow, blade-shaped.

7. Left stylus (Fig. 3 e) with a long and slender hypophysis.

8. Comb-shaped spiculum of vesica as in Fig. 5 b.

Material studied: Iran, Kjafirkala, r. Gerirud, Chorasan, 9. IV. 1898, 3 ♂ coty-pes, Zarudny. Of them 1 ♂ co-type in Mus. Leningrad is here selected as the lectotype; the other two cotypes exist in coll. Reuter