

Fig. 3. Right stylus in broad aspect of *Phytoecoris zarudnyi* Rt. a, *P. aietes* sp.n. b, *P. kerzhneri* sp.n. c-d. — Left stylus of *P. zarudnyi* e. — Orig.

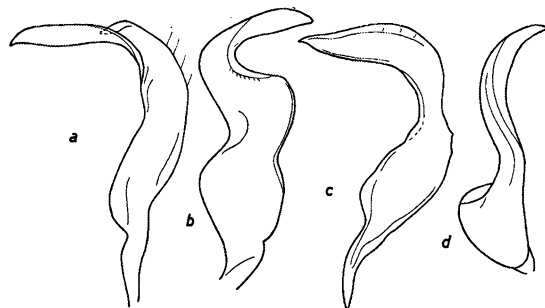


Fig. 4. Left stylus of *Phytoecoris aietes* from side and from behind sp.n. a-b, *P. kerzhneri* sp.n. c-d. — Orig.

yellow; dark irroration of upper surface very reduced and indistinct, sometimes almost absent; 1st antennal joint with indistinct brownish spotting; callal area of pronotum more yellowish; femora with faint brownish irroration, dark rings of tibiae indistinct.

2. Lorae (Fig. 2 d ø e) regularly and relatively weakly swollen; ocular index (♂) 1.43 – 1.70.

3. Proportions between antennal joints 31:62:36:?, 1st joint 1.27 – 1.3 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.6 – 1.63 × as long as basal width of pronotum.

4. Pronotum 1.6 ø 1.7 × as broad as head.

5. Pygophore in Fig. 2 g.

6. Right stylus (Fig. 3 c ø d) much broader than in the other species.

7. Hypophysis of left stylus (Fig. 4 c ø d and Fig. 5 a) blade-shaped, strongly constricted basally.

8. Comb-shaped spiculum of vesica in Fig. 5 d – e.

Material studied: Iran, Baluchistan, Kaljapošt, Sarbaz, 2♂ paratypes (cotypes of *zarudnyi*) (Mus. Leningrad, Mus. Helsinki), 25. II. 1901, Zarudny. Baluchistan, Iranshar, 1♂, type, communicated by Mr. W. Richter, in my collection, 1. – 21. IV. 1954, Richter & Schäuuffele. Iran, Makran, Kahuran near Putab, 1♂ paratype (Mus. Stuttgart), 25. III. 1954, Richter & Schäuuffele.

Easily recognized by the pale colouring, the relatively weakly raised lorae and the male genitalia.

The species is dedicated to my friend, Dr.

I. M. Kerzhner, of Leningrad, in recognition of his fine work on the Heteropterous fauna of the U.S.S.R.

3. The *lineaticollis* group.

The *lineaticollis* group of the genus *Phytoecoris* has as Irano-Turanian range. It consists of four species, *lineaticollis* Rt., *semicrux* Wgn., *eileithyia* n.sp. and *schaeuffelei* Wgn. Moreover, *P. undulatus* Rt. and *P. cretaceus* Rt. seem to be related to the group. WAGNER (1969, p. 34) has tentatively regarded the group as belonging to the subgenus *Soosocapsus* Wgn. They differ, however, from typical representatives of *Soosocapsus* in the colour pattern, the more gracile antennae, the smooth basal margin of the pronotum (provided with tubercles, however, in *undulatus*), and in the male genitalia (trend towards forming a lateral tubercle on pygophore, peculiar structure of the comb-shaped spiculum of vesica and structure of left stylus in some species). However, I do not propose a new subgeneric name for the group.

An interesting feature of the group is the insinuation of the basal margin of the pronotum in *schaeuffelei*, *eileithyia* and *semicrux*. The insinuation is strongest in the first species, in which it resembles that found in the monotypic genus *Eremobiellus* Rt. (a couple of specimens of the generotype, *E. sinuosus* Rt., were studied). Since the insinuation of the basal margin of the pronotum is the only difference between *Eremobiellus* and *Phytoecoris*, it seems justified to regard