

Hemipterological studies

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The present article contains descriptions of the following new species: *Orthotylus nocturnus* sp. n. (Arabia), *O. nymphias* sp. n. (Turkestan) and *Tuponia luniensis* sp. n. (India) (Miridae), and *Nariscus longirostris* sp. n. (Israel) (Alydidae).

1. On the martini group of the genus *Orthotylus* Fb. (Miridae)

The *martini* group of the subgenus *Melanotrichus* Rt. (= *Halocapsus* Pt.) consists of ochraceous or green species with a dark pattern at least on the head and pronotum. The antennae are pale ochraceous with the 1st joint black. The other species of the subgenus are greenish. While the styli are of the type common in the subgenus, the penis is characteristic, being provided with two appendages of unequal length. The genitalia are similar in all the species of the group, indicating a close relationship between them. The range of the group is Eremian, stretching from North Africa to Turkestan. Two species, *O. martini* Rt. and *O. nigricollis* Wgn., have hitherto been described. Two

further species were detected in the material studied and are described below.

Key to the species

- 1 (2) Colouring totally dark brown
..... *nocturnus* sp.n.
- 2 (1) Pale ochraceous or green species with dark pattern on head and pronotum 3
- 3 (4) Bright green species; cuneus green, immaculate
..... *nymphias* sp.n.
- 4 (3) General colour pale ochraceous; cuneus totally or partly dark 5
- 5 (6) Entire cuneus dark brown
..... *martini* Rt.
- 6 (5) Basal median angle and a stripe along lateral margin of cuneus dark *nigricollis* Wgn.
(Saudi Arabia, unknown to me)