

eyes very large, ocular index 0.78. Antennae long, proportion between joints 30:80:60:31; 1st joint thick, with a few black bristles, $0.55 \times$, 2nd joint $1.48 \times$ and 3rd joint $1.11 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum beyond hind coxae. Pronotum densely micro-sculptured, disk also transversely wrinkled. Legs incrassate; anterior and middle femora with a few black bristles apically, bristles of hind femora more numerous; hind tibiae with dark bristles, hairs of inner surface very short, much shorter than cross section of tibia.

Material studied: Egypt, Sinai, Wadi Feiran, 1 ♀, type, in my collection, 25—29. IX. 1962, Linnavuori. On *Haloxylon schweinfurthi*.

Easily recognized by the opaque upper surface, the large eyes, the incrassate 1st antennal joint, the colouring, etc.

3. On the subgenus *Calocorisellus* Wgn. of the genus *Calocoris* Fb.

The subgenus *Calocorisellus* was described in 1968 by WAGNER, who included in it *C. tegularis* Pt., *C. villiersi* Wgn., *C. iranum* Wgn. and *C. sanguineovittatus* Rt. Of them the last-named is distinguished by the sanguineous markings on the elytra, while *C. tegularis* and *C. villiersi* are characterized by the robust and large body. The third group, recognized by the smaller and elongate body, consists of *C. iranum* and two related forms, *C. caucasicus* (Pop.) and *C. demeter* sp.n. The former, originally described as *Creontiades* Dist., is very closely related to *iranum*, e.g. the male genitalia are practically similar. *C. iranum* could, in fact, be merely a geographical race of *caucasicus*. Since certain differences can be found, however, I have retained it as a valid species. Its taxonomic status can finally be solved only by studying material from areas between the type localities, Caucasia and Baluchistan. The third form, *C. demeter*, could also be an extreme race of *caucasicus*, but since its range is relatively widely separated from that of the others, and since some genital differences were also found, I have described it as a species.

The main range of the genus is Eremian, stretching from North Africa to Central Asia. The species live on various desert plants, I have collected *C. tegularis* from *Farsetia ramosissima* in the semideserts of the Sudan.

Key to the species

- 1 (2) Elytra with intensive sanguineous pattern ..
..... *sanguineovittatus* Rt. (Palestine)
- 2 (1) Elytra pale, at most veins of membrane
red 3

- 3 (6) Large robust species 4
- 4 (5) Length 7—7.5 mm. Vertex narrower, ocular
index 0.88 (♂) or 1.02 (♀). Antennae shorter:
1st joint about $0.57—0.8 \times$ as long as diatone,
2nd 1.15 (♂) or 1.07 (♀) \times as long as basal
width of pronotum
..... *tegularis* Pt. (Algeria, Sudan)
- 5 (4) Larger, length of ♂ 7.5—7.7 mm., of ♀ 6.7—
7.75 mm. Vertex broader, ocular index 1.0
(♂) or 1.44 (♀). Antennae longer, 1st joint
 $0.70—0.74 \times$ as long as diatone, 2nd $1.1—$
 $1.13 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum ..
..... *villiersi* Wgn. (Iran, Transcaspia)
- 6 (3) Elongate species 7
- 7 (8) Length ♂ 7.5 mm. Antennae long and relative-
ly dark, 1st joint $0.85—0.89 \times$ as long as
diatone, 2nd about $1.5 \times$ as long as basal
width of pronotum. Pronotum considerably
narrower, $1.07 \times$ as broad as long (incl.
collar) *caucasicus* (Pop.) (Caucasia)
- 8 (7) Length ♂ < 7 mm. Antennae shorter and
paler. Pronotum broader, about $1.74 \times$ as
broad as long 9
- 9 (10) Veins of membrane, apical margin of corium
and inner margin of cuneus pink. Antennae
short, 1st joint $0.51 \times$ as long as diatone,
2nd only $1.11 \times$ as long as basal width
of pronotum. Hind tibia $1.8 \times$ as long as
basal width of pronotum
..... *demeter* sp.n. (Arabia)
- 10 (9) Veins of membrane pale. Antennae longer,
1st joint $0.54—0.84 \times$ as long as diatone,
2nd $1.12—1.27 \times$ as long as basal width of
pronotum. Hind tibia (♂) $2.2 \times$ as long as
basal width of pronotum
..... *iranum* Wgn. (Iran, Baluchistan)

C. caucasicus (Pop.), comb.n.

Creontiades caucasicus POPPIUS 1912, p. 6.

1. Length (♂) 7.5 mm. Body elongate. Colouring
pale.

2. Hair covering predominantly dark, pale hairs
mainly visible only on basal part of elytra.

3. Ocular index $0.80—0.82$.

4. Antennae relatively dark, long; proportions be-
tween joints 20:75:36:21, 1st joint $0.65—0.69 \times$ as long
as diatone, 2nd $1.5 \times$ as long as basal width of
pronotum.

5. Pronotum narrower than in the other species,
about $1.07 \times$ as broad as long (incl. collar), calli
broad.

6. Hind tibia $2.1 \times$ as long as basal width of
pronotum, tarsus $0.26 \times$ as long as tibia, proportions
between joints 7:13:12.

7. Male genitalia (Fig. 12 s and u) much as in