

- 5 (6) Antennae rather incrassate and dark, 2nd joint dark yellowish brown, with apex and a subbasal ring somewhat darker. Ocular index ( $\delta$ ) 1.8. Spiculum with several teeth ..... *dorikha* sp.n. (Iran)
- 6 (5) Antennae gracile, 2nd joint pale yellow-brown, extreme base white, apex and a narrow subbasal ring dark (sometimes also with a faint third dark ring). Spiculum with 5—6 teeth 7
- 7 (8) Length 4.7—5.2 mm. Ocular index 1.28 ( $\delta$ ), 1.84 ( $\varphi$ ). Spiculum with 5—6 teeth. On *Taxus baccata* ..... *scitulus scitulus* Rt. (Caucasia)
- 8 (7) Length 4.5—5 mm. Ocular index 1.35 ( $\delta$ ), 1.72—1.92 ( $\varphi$ ). Spiculum with 6 teeth ..... *scitulus frater* Krz. (Crimea)

Of the other species of *Ribautomiris* only *P. buxi* Rib. has all tibiae annulated with black. It differs from the *scitulus* group, for example in the uniformly pale yellowish head. In the other species (*P. minor* Kbm., *P. fieberi* Bol., *P. parvulus* Rt., *P. cedri* Ldb., *P. pini-halepensis* Ldb., *P. parvuloides* Wgn. and *P. tauricola* Lv.) at most the fore tibiae are ornamented with dark rings.

*P. dorikha* sp.n.

Length 5.25 mm. Ochraceous, with rich reddish and dark brown markings. Y-shaped median figure of tylus, continuing as a short midline onto the frons, and sutures of lorae and genae dark brown; frons and vertex with a broad irregular reddish longitudinal band on either side, base of vertex with filigreed dark brown markings. Eyes greyish. 1st antennal joint blackish brown, with yellow-brown spots, the dark colour dominant; 2nd joint dark yellowish brown, its base and median ring somewhat paler; other joints dark brown, extreme base of 3rd joint paler. Pronotum reddish brown, basally tinged with dark brown; basal margin narrowly and some faint areas in other parts of disk paler. Scutellum heavily marked with dark brown. Elytra reddish ochraceous, with abundant dark brown irroration forming larger dark patches on inner part of corium and clavus; membrane milky, irrorated with brown; veins pale, slightly tinged with reddish. Under surface with abundant reddish and dark brown markings, propleurae with a longitudinal dark band. Femora heavily marked with dark brown; tibiae with distinct dark rings, narrower than the alternating yellowish brown areas; tarsi dark.

Small. Body nearly 4 × as long as broad at base of pronotum. With silvery adpressed and longer semi-decumbent yellowish hairs. Head in apical view only slightly broader than high (23:22), lorae only roundedly prominent; head in profile (Fig. 12 b) higher than long (20:15), frons moderately convex, a shallow notch between it and tylus; ocular index 1.8. Antennae

moderately incrassate, proportions between joints 23:45:29:22, 1st joint with long erect pale setae, as long as diatone, 2nd joint 1.3 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum to hind coxae. Pronotum 1.52 × as broad as head, 1.8 × as broad as long (incl. collar), lateral margins straight. Femora with long erect hairs, tibiae also with some long erect hairs, longer than the cross section of tibia. Male genitalia in Fig. 12 c—h. Pygophore without processes. Hypophysis of left stylus blade-shaped. Spiculum provided with a row of about 19 teeth and with a finely serrate rounded lobe in apical part.

Material studied: Iran, Shachkuh (superior), 1 ♂, type, my collection, 16. VI. 1914, Kiritschenko.

5. On the *salsolae* group of the genus *Phytocoris* Fn.

The *salsolae* group of the subgenus *Eckerleinus* Wgn. consists of large pale species. The comb-shaped spiculum of the vesica is long and provided with several teeth. The range of the group lies within the Eremian subregion, the centre of origin apparently being in North Africa, from where most of the species are known. In the East it is replaced by the *incanus* group, with a small spiculum provided with a small number of teeth. The species live on halophytes or various steppe or desert plants.

Key to the species

- 1 (12) 1st antennal joint short, less than 1.2 × as long as diatone ..... 2
- 2 (3) 1st antennal joint only 0.85—0.90 × as long as diatone. Ocular index 1.39 ( $\delta$ ) or 1.8 ( $\varphi$ ). Spiculum with 10 teeth. Length of body ♂ 5.0—5.2 mm., ♀ f.brach. 4.25—4.35 mm. On *Artemisia herba-alba libycus* Wgn. (Libya)
- 3 (2) 1st antennal joint longer ..... 4
- 4 (9) 1st antennal joint at most 1.1 × as long as diatone ..... 5
- 5 (6) 1st antennal joint with apex and 2 irregularly broken median rings dark fuscous, 1.1 × as long as diatone. Ocular index ( $\delta$ ) 1.33. Spiculum strongly bent, its apical part with 12, basal part with 6 teeth. Length of body 6.5 mm ..... *strigilifer* Lv. (Arabia)
- 6 (5) 1st antennal joint with only faint brownish irroration ..... 7
- 7 (8) Ocular index 1.62—1.70 ( $\delta$ ), 2.1 ( $\varphi$ ). Spiculum with a row of 10 irregularly distributed teeth. Length of body 5.8—6.7 ( $\delta$ ), ♀ f. brach. 4.0—5.0. On *Salsola* and *Suaeda fruticosa* ..... *salsolae* Pt. (NW Africa, Spain)