



Fig. 4. *Phytocoris arwa* sp. n. a: pygofer, dorsal view; b–c: left style; d: vesica. — *Eurystylus bilqis* sp. n. e: right style; f: left style; g: vesica.

small claw like process. 3) a dentate lobe in front of gonopore.

Biology: On an unidentified Compositae shrub in a sandy habitat.

Etymology: Named after Arwa Bint Ahman Al-Sulayhi, a famous Queen in ancient Yemen.

Related species

The new species belongs to the *lineaticollis* group (revision in Linnavuori 1971 and 1972) which has an intermediate position between the subgenera *Eckerleinius* Wagner, 1968 and *Soosocapsus* Wagner, 1968. *P. semicrux* Wagner, 1969 from Iran, is closest to *P. arwa* but considerably darker, brownish with much more intense dark pattern on the antennae and legs. Moreover, the eyes are somewhat larger, ocular index 1.18 (♂), and the antennae longer. The 1st joint, especially, is considerably longer, 1.36 × as long as diatone, and more gracile. The 2nd segment is

2.44 × as long as diatone and 1.5 × as long as the basal width of the pronotum. The sensory lobe of the left style is longer and broader. The spiculum of the vesica is more slender and provided with much sharper teeth and a strong claw-like basal process. — **Material studied:** Iran, Baluchistan, Bender Tschahbahar, ♂ holotype and 1 ♂ paratype, 20.XII.1938, Brandt, in Mus. Helsinki.

In the other known species of the group the scutellum has a characteristic pattern of two dark fuscous longitudinal median stripes.

Eurystylus bilqis sp. n.

Figs. 3b, 4e–g

Types: Yemen: Sana'a, ♂ holotype, 2 ♂ paratypes, II–III.1992, Linnavuori, 1 ♂ paratype, I–II.1991, A. van Harten; Ta'izz, 1 ♂ paratype, 22–23.III.1992, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).