

1. INTRODUCTION

This paper is a continuation of the author's previous survey (LINNAVUORI 1960) on the Hemiptera of Israel, based partly on the collections made by the author between June 12 and August 7, 1958, partly on revision of material from the considerable collection at the University of Helsinki and several Israeli collections. As in the first part of this paper, all the material found by myself is marked ! and that revised by me (!) in the present list. In other respects the reader is referred to the first part of this survey.

2. TAXONOMY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPECIES TREATED

Miridae (Continuation)

Stenodema Lap.

S. calcaratum (Fn.) – Palestine (BODENHEIMER 1937); Kiriath Anavim, 1 spec., Bodenheimer(!); Nabi Rubin, 1 spec., 1. V. 1958, Michaeli (!); Wadi Rubin, 1 spec., 4. VII. 1958, !. Among herbs in fresher biotopes. – Eurosiberian.

S. laevigatum (L)

Palestine (BODENHEIMER op.cit.). – Eurosiberian.

Notostira Fb.

N. elongata (G.) – Recorded as *N. erratica* (L.) from Palestine by BODENHEIMER (op.cit.).

The species *N. erratica* and *elongata*, previously regarded as synonyms, have recently been separated from each other by WAGNER (1957, p. 1 – 5). The species can be distinguished only on the basis of the male genitalia. Unfortunately, no material was available to me from Israel. According to STICHEL (1958, p. 843), *N. erratica* is a more northern species, while *N. elongata* extends further southwards e.g. to Greece, Turkey and Syria. It is thus highly probable that the Palestinian specimens also belong to *N. elongata*. – Eurosiberian.

Trigonotylus Fb.

T. ruficornis (G.) – Palestine (BODENHEIMER op.cit.) – Holarctic.

T. pulchellus (H.) – Palestine (BODENHEIMER op.cit.); Beersheba, 1 spec., 19. VI. 1958, !; Bet Dagan, 1 spec., 11. VI. 1950, Yatom (!); Beit Jubrin, 6 spec., 17. VI. 1958, !; Dan, 1 spec., 7. VII. 1958, !; 'Ein Gedi, 2 spec., 19. VI. 1958, !; Gvuloth, 2 spec., 17. VII. 1958, !; Hadera,