



Fig. 14. *Laemocoris zarudnyi* Rt.: a left stylus; b apex of vesica. — *L. trimaculatus* sp. n.: c right stylus; d left stylus; e apex of vesica. — *Paralaemocoris strigifrons* (Rt.): h right stylus; g left stylus; i theca; f apex of vesica. — *P. macrophthalmus* sp. n.: j apex of vesica. — *P. ahngeri* (Rt.): k apex of vesica; l right stylus; m head of ♂, lateral view.

as broad as eye, 4) proportions between the antennal joints 7 : 37 : 20 : ?, 2nd joint 1.4 × as long as basal width of pronotum, 5) scutellar hump less prominent, 6) legs distinctly longer, and 7) male genitalia as in Fig. 13 i-m, subapical lobe of vesica very small and rounded.

Saudi Arabia: El Riyadh, 1 ♂ (type), 18. — 30. III. 1959, Diehl.

*L. beja* sp. n.

♀ 2.7 mm. As *L. reuteri*, but 1) considerably smaller, 2) colouring darker : pronotum and scutellum black, the triangular basal white spot on elytra bordered by a blackish brown area, 3) antennae lighter, with 1st and 2nd joints whitish; proportions between the joints 6 : 25 : 20 : ?, 2nd joint 1.6 × as long as basal width of pronotum, and 4) vertex much narrower, only 1.9 × as broad as eye.

Sudan: Erkowit, 1 ♀ (type), 5. — 10. VII. 1961. Swept from desert plants.

I have not seen *L. facetus* Hv., but according to the figure by SCHMIDT (1939, p. 382) it has a much broader vertex.

*L. trimaculatus* sp. n.

♂ 3.45 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum shining, dark brown; vertex and anterior part of pronotum lighter, with a reddish tinge. Antennae yellowish brown. Elytra coffee-brown, with 3 white spots as in Fig. 11 d; cuneus purplish; membrane smoky, with an irregular, colourless band, broken at middle. Under surface dark brown. Legs yellowish brown, femora with a reddish tinge.

Hair covering of upper surface long, yellowish, erect. Vertex 1.3 × as broad as eye. Proportions between the antennal joints 9 : 30 : 10 : ?; 2nd joint 1.3 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum strongly expanded basad, disk shining and strongly sloping apicad. Scutellum swollen, but not upturned apically. Male genitalia: Right stylus (Fig. 14 c) ovate, with a distinct apical tooth. Left stylus as in Fig. 14 d. Apex of vesica (Fig. 14 e) simple. The general shape of the vesica and theca of the common type.

Type, a male, W. Aden Protectorate, Dhala road.

*Paralaemocoris* gen. n.

As *Laemocoris*, but 1) body remarkably robust, 2) elytra with different colour pattern: uniformly dark brown with a broad, regular transverse fascia just caudad of the tip of scutellum and with a large white spot in apex of corium, 3) vertex not margined basally, 4) tylus (Fig. 14 m) prominent and in lateral aspect distinctly separated from the frons by a notch, 5) apex of scutellum swollen, but not sharp-tippedly upturned and 6) ♀ *Hallodapus*-shaped, broad and rather flat, with pronotum distinctly broadening basad, with much less convex disc. Male geni-