

with dense smooth hairs directed apicad and a few erect light setae. 2nd joint  $1.4 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Upper surface densely covered with shorter dark and longer light hairs. Pronotum strongly tapering apically,  $1.19 \times$  as broad as long; lateral margins slightly concave. Male genitalia: Genital segment and right stylus as in *P. swirskii* Lv. Left stylus (fig. 1 a – c) with sensory lobe minutely dentate; hypophysis relatively short. Strigil of vesica (fig. 1 d) bifid, the larger lobe consisting of 12, the smaller lobe of 6 strong teeth.

Type, a male, Saudi Arabia, El Riyadh, 18–30. III. 1959, DIEHL leg., in coll. Eckerlein in Coburg, Germany.

Externally as *P. swirskii* Lv., but antennae considerably longer (in *P. swirskii* 1st antennal joint  $0.94 \times$  as long as diatone and 2nd joint as long as basal width of pronotum), 1st antennal joint with distinct fuscous rings, legs more gracile and genitalia dissimilar. *P. salsolae* PT. is broader and lighter, with the vertex  $1.51 \times$  as broad as the eye, the 1st antennal joint without dark rings, the pronotum  $2.1 \times$  as broad as long, etc.

2. *Hypomimus rubalkhalicus* n.sp. (Het., Miridae).

♂. Length 4.4 mm. Reddish brown. Elytra with a white pattern broken at the middle as in fig. 1 f; membrane brownish smoky.

Body relatively robust. Upper surface with long erect brownish hairs. Vertex  $1.3 \times$  as broad as eye, rugose and microsculptured; base only faintly margined. Antennae thick; proportions between the joints 9: 27: 18: 13; 2nd joint  $0.84 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum strongly broadening caudad; lateral margins insinuated; disk basally considerably convex and strongly shining, only very faintly shagreened. Scutellar hump relatively blunt. Rostrum extending to middle coxae.

Type, a male (in the British Museum), Saudi Arabia, Asir Bisha, PHILBY leg.; a male paratype (in my collection), Saudi Arabia, Rub al Khali, Al Rimal, 'Ain Sala, PHILBY leg.

Much like *H. chobauti* (PT.), which is more slender, however. Vertex  $1.1 \times$  as broad as eye, pronotum duller and more strongly shagreened, scutellar hump more prominent and whitish band on the elytra not broken.

3. *Hypomimus puncticollis* n.sp. (Het., Miridae).

♂. Length 4.5 mm. Reddish brown. A large whitish spot on both clavus and corium (fig. 1 e); apex of corium and cuneus shining dark brown; costal margin pale. Membrane brownish smoky; a whitish spot at tip of cuneus; veins concolorous. Legs reddish brown, tarsi and apices of tibiae paler. Abdomen dark brown apically.

Body gracile,  $3.75 \times$  as long as broad. Hair covering brownish. Head faintly transversely striate, vertex  $1.57 \times$  as broad as eye, base distinctly carinate. Antennae absent in the only specimen examined. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum with lateral margins distinctly insinuated; disk coarsely punctate