

and therefore less shining than in the other species of the genus. Scutellar hump sharply conical and straightly upturned. Elytra much longer than abdomen.

Type, a male (in the Leningrad Museum), Iran, Kerman, Sargadarea, Tschaa-schen-Sadch, 28–30. IV. 1901, ZARUDNY leg.

Easily recognized by the coarsely punctate pronotum.

4. On the taxonomic position of the genus *Trachelonotus* RT. (*Het.*, *Miridae*).

Dr. KERZHNER, of the Leningrad Museum, has kindly sent me the genotype, *T. unifasciatus* RT., for examination. The species proved to be clearly congeneric with *Glaphyrocoris luniger* (Hv.) and with other species of the same genus. Consequently *Trachelonotus* REUTER (1905, p. 13) is a strict synonym of *Glaphyrocoris* REUTER (1903, p. 15), n.syn. *T. kiritshenkoi* (POP.) differs in some respects from the typical species of *Glaphyrocoris* (LINNAVUORI 1964, p. 328), but I have not wanted to describe a separate subgenus for it, at any rate not until the African species of the genus have been revised. Since the genotype of *Glaphyrocoris* has also been named *unifasciatus* RT., this leads to a homonymy and the junior homonym is here changed to *G. iranicus* nom.nov.

*G. iranicus* Lv.

Much as *G. luniger* Hv., but 1) body considerably more slender,  $3.8 \times$  as long as broad at the base of pronotum and distinctly tapering apicad already from the apex of the corium (more robust, parallel-sided and  $3.1 \times$  as long as broad in *luniger*), 2) colouring somewhat paler, 3) head smaller and longer, considerably more convex and shining, not shagreened, vertex  $2.1 \times$  ( $\delta$ ) or  $1.82 \times$  ( $\varphi$ ) as broad as eye (in *luniger* remarkably flat and distinctly shagreened, with vertex ( $\delta$ )  $1.38 \times$  as broad as eye), 4) antennae much longer and thinner, proportions between the joints 10:28:20:20, 2nd joint nearly as long as basal width of pronotum (in *luniger* the proportions between the joints 10:25:18:15; 2nd joint nearly  $0.8 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum [ $\delta$ ]), and tibiae somewhat thinner.

Material studied: Iran, Podatši-Kuimur Gak, Kurman, 1  $\delta$  (type of *Trachelonotus albofasciatus* RT.), 25. VI. 1898, ZARUDNY leg. and 1  $\varphi$ , Iran, Bampur, 12–18. IV. 1901, ZARUDNY leg.

5. *Acrotelus tristis* n.sp. (*Het.*, *Miridae*).

ECKERLEIN (1962, p. 334) has recently recorded *Paredrocornis pectoralis* RT. from Saudi Arabia. Since the occurrence of this Pontomediterranean species in Arabia seemed very puzzling to me, I was glad to have some specimens for examination. The study revealed the insect to be a new species belonging to the genus *Acrotelus* RT.

Length  $\delta$  3 mm.,  $\varphi$  3.6 mm.  $\delta$  dirty greyish ochraceous with a slight greenish tinge; antennae with 2nd–4th joints slightly darkened; membrane slightly smoky, veins yellowish.  $\varphi$  pale yellow.