lateral angles sharply prominent; the rounded globose lobes of the anterior part shining and glabrous in black areas, while the reddish areas are duller and provided with a dense, tomentose, lighter, smooth hair covering; basal part relatively flat, with a longitudinal median depression; surface relatively opaque and densely microsculptured with small, irregular punctures; basal lateral angles rounded. Elytra slightly longer than abdomen. Hair covering of legs rather long and erect. Male genitalia: The caudal process of pygofer (fig. 1 c) broad and apically insinuated; angles sharp and curved ventrad. Stylus (fig. 1 b) distinctly curved apically.

El Merj—Gubba road, 1 ♂ type, 31. VIII. 1962; El Merj, 1 ♂ paratype, 31. VIII. 1962. Swept from macchia.

Most closely related to *S. lividigaster* (M.), which has, however, a uniformly black pronotum and different genitalia (fig. 1 d—e) with the caudal lobe of the pygofer much narrower and not insinuated apically and with the stylus much straighter. *S. sanguineus* (F.) is much bigger, the 1st antennal joint is as long as the basal width of the pronotum, etc.

Pachynomus lethierryi PT. — El Merj, 1 spec., 30. VIII. 1962. At lamp. New to Libya. Eremian.

Anthocoridae

Anthocoris nemoralis (F.) — El Merj—Gubba road, 2 spec., 31. VIII. 1962.

Miridae

Creontiades pallidus (RB.) — Homs, some, 27. VIII. 1962; Zouara—Tripolis road, 1 spec., 27. VIII. 1962.

Lygus pallidulus (BLANCH.) — El Merj, 1 spec., 30. VIII. 1962.

L. cervinus (H. S.) — Wadi-el-Kuf, some, ECKERLEIN leg. On *Olea europaea*. New to Libya. Euro-Siberian.

Deraeocoris eremicus n. sp.

Length 3.6 mm, breadth 1.52 mm. Shining. Uniformly yellow-brown. 2nd and 3rd antennal joints apically darkened. Corium at most slightly infuscate apically.

Elongate. Upper surface glabrous. Vertex 1.15 × (♂) or 2 × (♀) as broad as eye. Proportions between antennal joints 8 + 31 + 12 + 10 (♂) or 8 + 25 + 10 + 9 (♀); antennae remarkably short, especially in ♀; basal width of pronotum 1.3 × (♂) or 1.6 × (♀) as long as 2nd joint; 3rd joint 0.46 × (♂) or 0.65 × (♀) as long as diatone. Pronotum with straight lateral margins; calli joined to each other, forming an elevated transverse bar; puncturing of the disk coarse, somewhat sparser than in *D. addendus*. Puncturing of elytra rather dense. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Male genitalia: Right stylus as in fig. 1 f. Hypophysis of left stylus (fig. 1 g) broader than in the related species.

nr. Tobruk, 1 ♂ type and some paratypes, 1. IX. 1962. Swept from a low shrub (possibly *Haloxylon* sp.) in a stony desert.

Near *D. addendus* LV. This species is more opaque, however, with a long hair covering on the upper surface, and distinct dark brown markings on the elytra and often also on the pronotum; the vertex (♂) is 1.05—1.06 × or 1.77—2.0 × (♀) as broad as the eye; the antennae are longer (the basal width of the pronotum is 1.05—1.07 × (♂) or 1.31—1.36 × (♀) as long as the 2nd joint and the 3rd joint is 0.56 × (♂) or 0.65 × (♀) as long as the diatone), the pronotum is somewhat narrower, often with distinctly insinuated lateral margins and denser puncturing. Moreover the species lives on *Tamarix*. *D. martini* PT. is much bigger (4.1—5.3 mm) and more robust; the vertex 1.3—1.33 × (♂) as broad as the eye and the basal width of the