

Much as *P. metriorrhynchus* Rr., but considerably smaller (length of *metriorrhynchus* ♂ 4.5—5.4 mm, ♀ 3.6—4.0 mm), and with much shorter 1st antennal joint [in *metriorrhynchus* 0.9—0.92 × (♂) or 0.70—0.80 × (♀) as long as synthlipsis]. The right stylus is also remarkably shorter and broader. The male genitalia of *metriorrhynchus* in fig. 2 n—q.

P. remanei E. WGN. is remarkably shorter, only 3.2 × as long as broad, with cuneus 1.8 × as long as basal width (♂); the 1st antennal joint is yellow, 0.6 × (♂) or 0.5—0.55 × (♀) as long as synthlipsis and the 2nd joint 4.0 × (♂) or 3.7 × (♀) as long as the 1st. Male genitalia as in fig. 17 a—c, i. Known only from France.

P. minutus WGN. is also very similar, but somewhat less elongate, colouring less intensely green (dirty yellowish green at least in the specimens in my collection); the 2nd antennal joint is somewhat longer, about 3 × as long as synthlipsis (about 2.58 × in *orientalis*); the right stylus (fig. 17 d—f) has a shorter apex in the broad aspect and is more strongly curved in the narrow one and the spiculum of the vesica (fig. 17 h) is thicker. ♀ is somewhat less elongate with the same colour difference as the male, the 2nd antennal joint is slightly longer and the cuneus somewhat shorter. Known only from Sierra Nevada in Spain.

Hypseloecus visci (Pt.) — nr. Bolu, some, 11. VIII. 1963. On *Amygdalus*. New to Turkey. Mediterranean with an extension into Central Europe.

Oncotylus nigdensis Lv. and *O. pyrethri* (Bck.)

At the time when I described the former species (1961b, p. 210—211) the male of *O. pyrethri* was unknown to me. I have since then obtained for my collection a male bearing the label »Sarepta, BECKER» and so belonging to the type series and moreover seen a male in coll. Reuter. Since the species resemble each other strongly, a comparison is given below:

<i>pyrethri</i> ♂	<i>nigdensis</i> ♂
1. vertex 1.76—2.0 × as broad as eye.	1. vertex 1.56 × as broad as eye.
2. head 0.83 × as long as high in lateral aspect	2. head only 0.52 × as long as high in lateral aspect.
3. tylus strongly prominent, anterior margin nearly vertical in lateral aspect (fig. 17 j).	3. tylus less prominent, anterior margin obliquely curved ventrad in lateral aspect (fig. 17 k).
4. 2nd antennal joint as long as basal width of pronotum.	4. 2nd antennal joint 1.12—1.25 × as long as basal width of pronotum.
5. pronotum less transverse, 1.6 × as broad as head.	5. pronotum distinctly transverse, 1.7—1.8 × as broad as head.
6. femora and tibiae unicoloured.	6. femora with some dilute darker apical spots; tibial spines arising from small dark dots.

Psallopsis longicornis (JAK.) — 50 km S of Aksaray, many, 7. VIII. 1963. Common on different halophytes in a salt-marsh. New to Turkey. Caspian.

Solenoxyphus fuscovenosus (FB.) — 50 km S of Aksaray, many, 7. VIII. 1963. Together with the preceding. New to Turkey. Pontomediterranean.

Macrotylus atricapillus (Sc.) — Yauladagi-Belen, some, 5. VIII. 1963. New to Turkey. Holo-mediterranean.

Camptotylus reuteri JAK. — Greece, Lake Bourou, some, 16. VIII. 1963.

Orthonotus rossicus (Rt.) — nr. Bolu, 2 spec., 11. VIII. 1963. On *Amygdalus*.

Psallus ancorifer (FB.) probably ssp. *vesicatus* E. WGN. — nr. Bolu, 1 ♀, 11. VIII. 1963. On *Amygdalus*.

P. punctulatus Pt. — Kizilcahamam, some 28. V. 1960, ECKERLEIN.