

Two new Heteroptera species from Egypt.

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1. *Psallus (Compsidolon) beduinus* n. sp. (Miridae).

P. balachowskyi LINNAVUORI 1964, p. 332 nec WAGNER 1958, p. 209.

Length 2.5 mm. Whitish yellow. Eyes dark brown. 1st antennal joint either infusate or dark brown with apex and other joints yellow. Scutellum basally orangish. Elytra whitish, faintly irrorate with fuscous on clavus, corium and apical half of cuneus; membrane with faint infuscation. Femora yellowish brown, hind femora apically irrorated with fuscous. Tibiae whitish with dark dots, each dot bearing a pale spine.

A small delicate species. Hair covering of upper surface yellowish. Head $0.7 \times$ as broad as pronotum; vertex $1.6 \times$ as broad as eye. Proportions between the antennal joints 3: 19: ? : ?; 2nd joint $0.8 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. 2nd and 3rd joints of hind tarsi of equal length. Male genitalia figured by LINNAVUORI (op.cit.).

Type, a male and a male paratype, Sinai, Wadi Feiran, 25. – 29. IX. 1962, on *Artemisia* sp., LINNAVUORI leg.

WAGNER (1965) has recently published a revision of *Compsidolon*. The species recorded as *P. scutellaris* RT. by me (op.cit., p. 332) belongs to the genuine *balachowskyi*, differing from *beduinus* in the larger size, the dark colouring, the male genitalia, etc. *P. beduinus* is most closely related to *P. pumilus* JAK., which is bigger (males in my collection 2.85 – 3.3 mm.), darker coloured and provided with a considerably robust vesica.

2. *Pinochius nitidicollis* n. sp. (*Cryptostemmatidae*, *Schizopterinae*).

F. macr. Length 0.6 – 0.7 mm. Dark coffee brown. Head, pronotum and scutellum strongly shiny. Elytra less shiny, basally dark brown, gradually becoming more yellowish brown towards costal margin and apex, veins of apical and lateral area \pm yellowish brown. Legs and antennae yellow-brown.

Very small, rather broadly ovate species. Hair covering long and yellowish. Head strongly declivous, $0.7 \times$ as broad as pronotum, with long erect hairs,

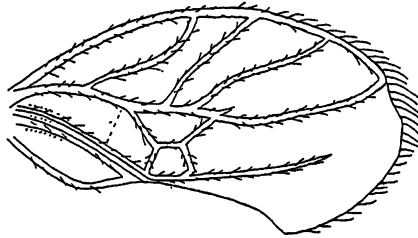


Fig. 1. *Pinochius nitidicollis* n.sp., elytron.

broadly rounded anteriorly; vertex $3.5 \times$ as broad as eye. Pronotum convex, twice as broad as long, distinctly broadening caudad, lateral margins almost straight, basal margin slightly insinuated; collar rather flat, opaque, disk sparsely and obsoletely punctate, each puncture bearing a longish hair, microsculpturing very obsolete. Elytra longer than abdomen, venation as in fig. 1, veins provided with two rows of long hairs, hair covering of apical part and costal margin especially long.

Egypt, Giza, 1 ♀ type (in my collection), IX. 1933, H. PRIESNER leg.

Easily recognized by the small size, elytral venation, etc. The other species of the genus occur in tropical Africa.

References: LINNAVUORI, R. 1964: Hemiptera of Egypt, with remarks on some species of the adjacent Eremian region. *Ann. Zool. Fennici* 1, p. 306 – 356. — WAGNER, E. 1965: Die Gattung *Compsidolon* Reuter, 1899 (Heteroptera Miridae). *Not. Ent.* XLV, p. 113 – 137.