

Fig. 8. — *Macrotylus dentifer* Wagner: a) vesica. — *M. dahukanus* sp.n.: b) head and pronotum (♂); c) same (♀); d) antenna (♂); e) same (♀); f) claw.

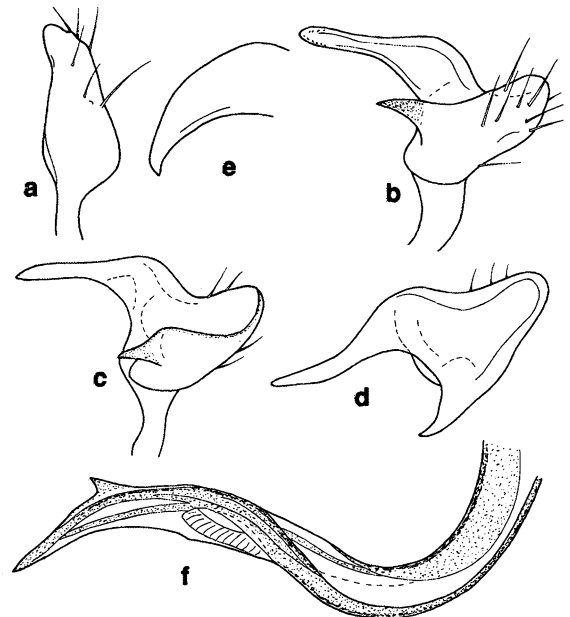


Fig. 9. — *Macrotylus dahukanus* sp.n.: a) right style; b) left style in slide; c) same in glycerine; d) same from above; e) theca; f) vesica.

9:28:20:10 (diatone 20.5) in ♀. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Elytra and flying wings in ♂ much longer than abdomen, in ♀ often as long as abdomen. 3rd joint of hind tarsus nearly as long as 2nd. Claw in Fig. 7f.

Male genitalia in Figs. 7b–f, 8a. Vesica distinctive: subapical process tooth-like, ventral margin in front of gonopore finely dentate.

Range: Pontomediterranean. Recorded from Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Material studied: Bulgaria: Petritsch, 5 exx, 11–15.VI.1959, M. Josifov. USSR: The Crimea, Simpheropol, 2 exx, 29.V.1907, Kiritshenko. Turkey: Nigde (Kayaardi), 4 exx, 14.V.1960, H. Eckerlein, in coll. Linnavuori.

### *Macrotylus dahukanus* sp.n.

Figs. 8b–f, 9a–f.

Length ♂ 3.75 mm, ♀ 4.0–4.25 mm. Opaque. Pale yellowish green. Antennae unicolor, yellowish, in ♂ base of 1st joint with small brown dots. Eyes pale grayish brown. Pronotum unicolor or with faint traces of three longitudinal brown bands. Elytra with traces of brownish longitudinal bands on clavus and mesocorium; membrane pale brownish,

small hyaline spot at tip of cuneus, veins pale. Legs pale yellowish, femora with faint brown dots; tarsi dark.

Body small. Hair covering black. Head slightly broader than long; eyes rather small, ocular index 1.96 (♂) or 2.2–2.4 (♀). Proportions between antennal segments 9:29:25:10 (diatone 18.5 units) in ♂, 11:31:24:10 (diatone 19.5) in ♀; 1st segment in ♂ very incrassate, 2.33 × as long as thick, in ♀ somewhat slenderer, 2.67 × as long as thick, 2nd joint 1.57 (♂) or 1.6 (♀) × as long as diatone, 3rd joint 0.86 (♂) or 0.77 (♀) × as long as 2nd. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum 2.1 × as broad as long in middle, lateral margins strongly diverging caudad, in ♂ insinuated in ♀ straight. Elytra and flying wings in ♂ much longer than abdomen, in ♀ as long as abdomen. 3rd joint of hind tarsus shorter than 2nd, proportions between joints 8:14:13. Claw in Fig. 8f.

Male genitalia (Fig. 9a–f) much as in the preceding species, but ventral margin of vesica in front of gonopore smooth.

Biology: In mountain meadows.

Material studied: Iraq: Dahuk, near Brozah, 1 ♂, holotype, 1 ♀ paratype, 13.V.1981; Diyala, Darbandikhan, 1 ♀ paratype, 13.V.1980, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.