

Fig. 4. Dimorphocoris servadeii Tamanini. a: male, dorsal view; b-c: male head in apical and lateral view; d: female head in apical view; e: male elytron; f: female elytron; g: pygofer, lateral view. — After Tamanini 1982.

Material: Greece: Naxos, Chora, 1 ex, 4.V.1982; Moutsouma, 1 ex, 1–3,V.1982, Drosopoulos (specimens recorded as *D. punctiger* (Horváth) in Josifov 1990:6). Kos, Kardamena, 4 exx, 22.IV.1991, Drosopoulos). Rhodes, several exx from Petaloudes, 28.III.1991 and Kalathos-Asklipio, 31.III.1991, Linnavuori. — Libya: Cyrenaica, 10 km El Merj, 1 ex, 22.IV.1965, Eckerlein, in coll. Linnavuori.

Description: Length  $\circlearrowleft$  2.5–3.0 mm,  $\circlearrowleft$  3.25–3.50 mm.

Male. Pattern as in Fig. 6a. Pale ochraceous. Head with two irregular fuscous longitudinal bands. Eyes brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints yellowish brown, other joints dark brown, base of 3rd pale. Pronotum blackish, median band, the very lateral margins and two spots in anterior margin pale. Scutellum blackish brown with pale median line. Elytra blackish, lateral margins contrastingly pale. Dorsum of abdomen blackish, connexiva and two longitudinal bands of ± obscure pale spots on dorsum pale. Under surface ± largely infuscate. Femora black, tips of fore and middle femora ± pale. Tibiae yellow-brown, immaculate; tarsi black. Body elongately pyriform,  $2.3-2.5 \times as$  long as broad at broadest point of abdomen. Upper surface with erect dark hairs and appressed silvery pubescence. Head

about  $1.12 \times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum, in apical view  $1.24 \times as$  broad as high; ocular index 2.23-2.40. Proportions between antennal joints 36:80:61:25; 1st joint  $1.14-1.20 \times as long$ as synthlipsis, 2nd  $2.5-2.9 \times$  as long as synthlipsis,  $1.34-1.55 \times \text{as}$  long as diatone, about  $1.6 \times \text{as}$ long as basal width of pronotum. Elytra about 1.46 × as long as broad, costal margins moderately diverging caudad, apical margins obliquely truncate with slight sublateral insinuation. Male genitalia (Figs. 3j-n, 7a-b): Pygofer broad and relatively short; dorsal margin of genital opening without median tooth. Right style shallowly curved, apical spine small. Left style as in D. sari. Sclerified middle process of vesica gracile, straight, narrowly blade-like, smooth; dentate membranous lobes as in Fig. 7a-b.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Dark pattern much less intense as seen in Fig. 6b. Middle of pronotum largely pale. Elytra with narrow longitudinal fuscous band, scutellar and commissural margins of clavus sometimes also dark. Dorsum of abdomen as in  $\circlearrowleft$  or with larger pale areas. Antennae and legs as in  $\circlearrowleft$ . Body pyriform,  $1.8-2.1 \times$  as long as broad at broadest point of abdomen. Hair covering as in  $\circlearrowleft$ . Head about  $1.1 \times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum, in apical view  $1.15 \times$  as