

**Biology:** At lamps.

**Distribution:** Eremian, with Arabian distribution. Also known from Saudi Arabia.

*Hallodapus pseudoconcolor* (Linnavuori, 1984), comb. n.

*Plagiorrhama pseudoconcolor* Linnavuori 1984:40.

**Material:** Sarsang, ♂ holotype, several paratypes, 26–28.VIII.1980; several paratypes also from Baghdad, IV–VI.1980 and Al Qosh, 25.VIII.1980, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

**Biology:** At lamps.

**Distribution:** Endemic.

*Hallodapus costai* (Reuter, 1890)

**Material:** Several exx from Ain Al Tamar, 17.VIII.1980; Ain Al Tamar-Karbala, 20.X.1979; Baghdad, IV–VII.1980; Dawra, 15.IX.1979, Linnavuori.

**Biology:** Under plants in fields and saline and sandy habitats. At lamps.

**Distribution:** Eremian, extending from the Cape Verde Islands to the Arabian Peninsula, Israel and Iraq.

*Hallodapus pilosus* (Reuter, 1882)

**Material:** Baghdad, 5 exx, IV–VIII.1980, Linnavuori.

**Biology:** At lamps.

**Distribution:** Holosudanese. Also known from Saudi Arabia.

*Laemocoris orphanus* Linnavuori, 1964

**Material:** Ain Al Tamar, 5 exx, 17.VII.1980, Linnavuori.

**Redescription in Linnavuori 1984:39–40.**

**Biology:** Under halophytic shrubs (*Zygothymum*, *Anabasis articulata*) in a salt marsh. Living in colonies of a small red ant species, which in its body form and movements is misleadingly similar to females of *L. orphanus*.

**Distribution:** Eremian, with Arabian distribution. Also known from Saudi Arabia.

*Systellonotus thymi* Signoret, 1859

**Material:** Several exx from As Salman, 3.IV.1981; As Salman-Takhadid, 17.IV.1980, Linnavuori.

**Biology:** Together with ants under plants in sandy and gravelly habitats.

**Distribution:** Holomediterranean.

*Alloeomimus kurdus* Hoberlandt, 1953

Figs. 1a–h, 7a

**Material:** Aqra, 2 exx, 29.VIII.1980; Baghdad, 2 exx, IV–VI.1980; Baghdadi, 2 exx, 8.X.1979; Darbandikhan, 1 ex, 13.V.1980; Penjwin, 1 ex, 11.VI.1980; Qora, 1 ex, 13.VI.1980, Linnavuori.

**Length** 3.6–4.5 mm. Very similar to *A. unifasciatus* (Reuter, 1879). Colour black (pale general colouring mentioned in the original description is apparently caused by immaturity; at least an immature specimen from Baghdadi is reddish brown). Head, pronotum, scutellum, apex of corium, and cuneus shinier than in *A. unifasciatus*. Basal part of pronotum more convex. Antennae more gracile, proportions between segments 10:29:26:18 (♂), 10:30:26:21 (♀), 2nd joint 1.3 (♂), 1.25 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Ocular index about 1.71 (♂) or 1.82 (♀) (in *unifasciatus* about 2.0 (♂), 2.53 (♀)). Elytra in females about as long as abdomen, with distinct membrane (females of *unifasciatus* cryptobrachypterous with elytra much shorter than abdomen, membrane reduced).

**Male genitalia in Fig. 1b–h**, those of *A. unifasciatus* in Fig. 1i–k.

**Biology:** Among plants in hilly steppes. At lamps.

**Distribution:** Endemic (type locality: Shaqlawa).

*Alloeomimus pilosus* Linnavuori, 1984

**Material:** Penjwin, ♀ holotype, ♂ paratype, 11.VI.1980, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

**Biology:** Among plants on dry precipice of a calcareous hill.

**Distribution:** Endemic.

*Glaphyrocoris ebikh* Linnavuori, 1984

**Material:** Sarsang, ♂ holotype, 26–28.VIII.1980, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

**Biology:** At lamp in a deciduous mountain forest.

**Distribution:** Endemic.