

Description: Length ♂ ♀ 2.25 mm. Shiny. Head golden yellow, eyes reddish gray. Antennae uniformly pale yellow. Rest of body black. Membranes of hemelytra dark grayish brown. Fore and middle legs whitish ochraceous, tibiae with small setigerous black dots. Hind femora blackish brown, apex whitish ochraceous with black setigerous spots as indicated in Fig. 5 B. Hind tibiae and tarsi pale ochraceous, the former with distinct setigerous black spots. Tibial spines black.

Macropterous. Body 2.2–2.3 (♂) or 2.0–2.1 (♀) x as long as broad in middle of hemelytra. Hair-covering of upper surface blackish. Head (♂ ♀) 0.80–0.82 x as broad as basal width of pronotum, basal margin of vertex distinctly keeled; ocular index (♂ ♀) 1.82–1.91. Antennae gracile with short pale hair-covering, proportions between segments 10:35:25:21 (♂), 10:30:28:23 (♀), 2nd segment in ♂ thicker than in ♀, 0.78–0.83 (♂) or 0.70–0.73 (♀) x as long as diatone, 0.63–0.70 (♂) or 0.56–0.60 (♀) x as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum trapezoidal, about 2.5 x as broad as long in middle. Hemelytra as long as abdomen, costal margins subparallel in ♂, broadly curved in ♀; membrane with two cells. Hind femur incrassate, 2.4 x as long as broad, hind tibia about 1.42 x as long as femur. Proportions between hind tarsomeres 7:11:10. Claws with large pulvilli.

Male genitalia as in Fig. 6 D–K. Vesica S-shaped, apex bifid owing to a claw-like subapical spine.

Habitat: On *Phlomis olivieri* in gravelly slopes of a hill.

Etymology: The species is dedicated to my colleague and excellent guide Mr. Ali Sarafrazi, of the Insect Taxonomy and Research Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Tehran.

Differential diagnosis: A distinctive species, which is easily recognized by the golden yellow head and uniformly pale antennae. In all other known species the head is black and the 1st and 2nd antennal segments are at least partially dark. Only in females of *C. eurotiae* the antennae may be totally pale, but in that species the eyes are much smaller, ocular index 2.2–2.6 (♂) or 2.7–2.8 (♀). Moreover, the apex of the vesica in all other known species is simple, falcate.

***Chlamydatus (Eurymerocoris) evanescens* (Boheman, 1852) (Fig. 7 H)**

Material: Gilan, Masuleh, several specimens, 3.VII.1996, Linnavuori.

Habitat: Among *Sedum stoloniferum* and dry mosses on a large stone in a mountain meadow. In Europe found on *Sedum album*.

Distribution: Known from Sweden, Norway, Central and South Europe, Ukraine, and Russia.