and more elongate, body 4.0 ( $\sigma$ ) or 3.6 ( $\varphi$ ) × as long as broad at base of pronotum. The eyes in  $\sigma$  smaller, ocular index 2.0 ( $\sigma$ ), 2.52-2.60 ( $\varphi$ ). The antennae are somewhat longer, with the 2nd segment 1.6 ( $\sigma$ ) or 1.40-1.42 ( $\varphi$ ) × as long as the diatone. In addition, the right style (Fig. 5 k-1) is much narrower, elongately ovate in outline with a rounded apical margin and somewhat stronger apical spine.

Material of O. turcmenorum: Middle Asia: Peski Muyun-Kum, ob. Kargaly-kul, 3 exx, 24. V. 1910, Kiritshenko; Turkmenskaya SSR, Akhcha-Kuima, 2 exx 1976, Puchkov, in coll, Linnavuori.

## Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) caviceps Wagner, 1971 (Fig. 6 d-h)

Material: Iran: Tehran, 10 km E of Tehran (the type locality), male and female, 19. 5. 1969, Eckerlein, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Easily recognized from the other species by the shape of the right style.

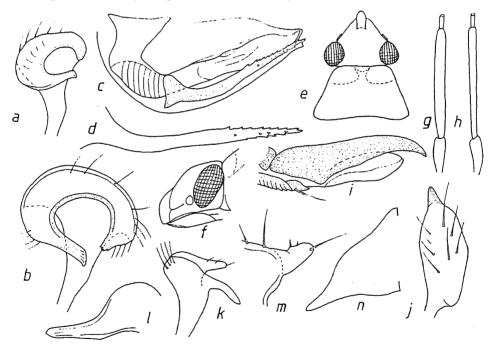


Fig. 7. Orthotylus viridissimus Linnavuori: (a, b) left style in glycerine and slide mount; (c) aedeagus; (d) spiculum. Amblytylus peitho sp.n.: (e) male head and pronotum in dorsal view; (f) male head in lateral view; (g, h) male and female 1st and 2nd antennal segments; (i) claw; (j) right style; (k) left style; (l, m) hypophysis and sensory lobe of left style; (n) theca.