and more elongate, body $4.0\left(\sigma^{\prime}\right)$ or $3.6(\%) \times$ as long as broad at base of pronotum. The eyes in o'smaller, ocular index $2.0\left({ }^{\prime}\right), 2.52-2.60(\%)$. The antennae are somewhat longer, with the 2nd segment $1.6\left(\sigma^{\prime}\right)$ or 1.40-1.42 (\%) $\times$ as long as the diatone. In addition, the right style (Fig. $5 \mathrm{k}-1$ ) 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 <br> (Fig. 6 d-h)

Material: Iran: Tehran, $10 \mathrm{~km} E$ 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; ( $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}$ ) male and female 1st and 2nd antennal segments; (i) claw; (j) right style; ( $k$ ) left style; ( $I, m$ ) hypophysis and sensory lobe of left style; (n) theca.

