

POPPIUS described the following species of the genus: *S. variegatus* POPP. and *S. obscurus* POPP. Later WAGNER (1957, p. 94) added a third species, *S. pallida* E. WGN., to the genus. This species is not, however, congeneric with the other *Sthenaropsis* and belongs to the *Sthenarus* complex. Its taxonomic position will be treated elsewhere.

The present revision is based upon specimens in the Helsinki and Leningrad Museums and in the private collection of the author. I am greatly indebted to Prof. A. N. KIRITSHENKO and Dr. I. M. KERZHNER of Leningrad for the opportunity to study the plentiful material in the Leningrad Museum.

Key to the species.

- 1 (4) Yellowish or greyish species with fulvous or dark markings
- 2 (3) Head and pronotum with black spots, elytra with black bands but without fuscous irroration *variegatus*
- 3 (2) Head, pronotum and elytra without black spots or bands, elytra finely irrorate with fuscous *piperatus*
- 4 (1) Uniformly blackish or dark brown species
- 5 (6) Pronotum basally, scutellum and elytra dark yellowish brown with a greyish tinge. Vertex $1.92 \times$ as broad as eye *obscurus*
- 6 (7) Upper surface blackish or dark coffee brown
- 7 (8) Vertex about $1.86 \times$ as broad as eye. Antennae gracile, 2nd joint $0.75 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum *gracilicornis*
- 8 (7) Vertex $2.17 - 2.37 \times$ as broad as eye. Darker. Antennae shorter and thicker, 2nd joint $0.67 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum *schachruidicus*

1. *S. obscurus* POPP.

♂. 3 mm. Shining. Head dark brown, basal margin narrowly whitish. Antennae dark yellowish brown. Pronotum anteriorly dark brown, otherwise, as also scutellum and elytra, dirty dark yellowish brown with greyish tinge; cuneus tinged with reddish; membrane dark smoky. Under surface blackish brown. Femora, except apically, dark brown, apex and other parts of legs ochraceous, tibial spines concolorous.

Body parallel-sided, $2.2 \times$ as long as broad. Head nearly vertical, $0.77 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum, $1.7 \times$ as broad as high with upper margin slightly convex in apical view; vertex $1.92 \times$ as broad as eye. Proportions between the antennal joints $5+25+15+10$ (1 unit = 0.038 mm.); 2nd joint $0.76 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum, thick with greatest breadth 0.07 mm. Entire upper surface with silvery covering of hairs. Male genitalia: Right stylus as in fig. 2 e. Left stylus (fig. 2 a and d) with process of sensory lobe strongly protruding; hypophysis falcate in dorsal aspect. Vesica (fig. 2 a) remarkably long, with apical tooth sharper than in the other species.

Material studied: USSR: Transcaspia, Repetek, 1 ♂ (cotype, selected now as the lectoholotype), 10. V. 1909, A. HOHLBECK (Mus. Zool. Helsinki, spec. typ.