Easily recognized by the uniformly dark colouring, the shape of the head and the gracile antennae.

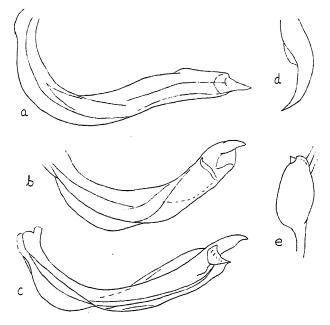


Fig. 2. Sthenaropsis obscurus POPP.: a vesica; e right stylus. — S. gracilicornis n.sp.: b vesica; d claw. — S. schachrudicus n.sp.: c vesica. — Orig.

3. S. schachrudicus n.sp.

3.5-3.75 mm., 9.3 mm. Less shining. Colouring as in *gracilicornis*, but still darker blackish. Antennae darker ochraceous, apically even dark brown. Legs somewhat darker, tibial spines whitish.

d elongate, parallel-sided, $2.55 \times$ as long as broad, ♀ ovate, twice as long as broad. Head obliquely vertical, about $0.8 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum, $1.5 \times$ as broad as high, with upper margin straight or slightly convex in apical view; vertex $2.17 - 2.37 \times$ as broad as eye. Proportions between the antennal joints 5+20+10+9; 2nd joint remarkably short, $0.67 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum, thick, greatest width 0.06 - 0.07 mm. Hair covering of upper surface darker than in *gracilicornis*. Male genitalia: Left stylus (fig. 1 c and f) much as in *obscurus*, but hypophysis somewhat longer. Vesica as in fig. 2 c. Right stylus as in the other species.

Material studied: Iran: Schachrud, 1 $_{\circ}$ (type, in coll. of the author) and 10 paratypes (idem, Mus. Helsinki and Mus. Leningrad), 12 - 13. V. 1914, KIRIT-SHENKO.

Easily recognized by the dark colouring and the short 2nd antennal joint.