

with faint fulvous or brownish sublateral bands with sparse brownish irroration extending from anterolateral angles to basal margin; middle of disk immaculate or with two faint longitudinal orangish stripes, in ♀ entire disk with faint brownish irroration. Scutellum with basal angles orangish, middle of apical part, excluding pale midline, slightly infused or orangish and provided with a few tiny fuscous dots. Clavus, corium and cuneus with dense faint dilute fuscous and orangish irroration, apical margin or mesocorium with transverse fuscous spot; membrane brownish with pale irroration. Femora pale orangish, tibiae pale ochraceous, immaculate.

Small, parallel-sided. Head 0.85 (♂) or 0.70 (♀) × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.21–1.50 (♂), 2.15 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 11:50:35:20 (♂), 11:45:31:20 (♀), 2nd joint 1.11–1.19 (♂) or 1.05 (♀) × as long as diatone. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum about 2.4 × as broad as long in middle. Claws as in *C. suturalis*.

Male genitalia: Vesica in Fig. 7s.

Distribution: Saudi Arabia.

C. fuscomaculata (Reuter), comb. n.

Figs. 5f, j, 6k–l

Atomophora fuscomaculata Reuter 1879:291.

Material studied: USSR: Buchara, 1 ex, 4.V.1911, A. Holbeck; Transcaspia, Repetek, 2 exx, 28.IV–18.V.1914, Plaviltshikov. Iran: Baluchistan, Iranshar, 800 m, 1 ex, 1–10.III.1954, Richter & Schäuuffele. Iraq: Karbala, Ukha-ydir-Nukhayb, 4 exx, 2.V.1980, Linnavuori. Saudi Arabia: Yabrin, 2 exx, 16–17.III.1978, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Subopaque. Whitish yellow. Pronotum usually with two fuscous longitudinal bands. Scutellum with X-shaped dark figure. Elytra with large fuscous spots. Legs immaculate.

Length 3.75–4.25 mm. Subopaque. Whitish or yellowish ochraceous. Frons with faint orangish lateral arcs, eyes brown. Antennae pale yellow. Pronotum usually with two longitudinal fuscous bands extending from callal area to hind margin, calli fulvous with orange dots, posterior part of disk with sparse faint orangish dotting. Scutellum with X-shaped median figure and basal angles fuscous, pale areas of disk with a few orange dots.

Elytra: clavus, corium and cuneus with orange or partially (on clavus and along claval suture on corium) fuscous dots, and with conspicuous fuscous spots, one in apical part of clavus, one in middle of basal part of corium and two ± fused spots on apical margin of corium; membrane pale brownish with darker and paler areas as seen in Fig. 5f. Legs pale yellow, apices of hind femora with orangish tinge, tibiae immaculate.

Body large and robust. Head short and broad as in *C. astarte*, eyes in ♂ large, ocular index 1.13–1.29 (♂), 1.92–2.0 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 18:71:58:30 (♂), 18:64:53:27 (♀), 2nd joint 1.34–1.40 (♂) or 1.10–1.21 (♀) × as long as diatone.

Male genitalia: Vesica in Fig. 6k–l.

Biology: On *Haloxylon persicum*.

Distribution: Irano-Turanian.

C. vitticollis (Reuter), comb. n.

Figs. 5g, k–l, 6m

Atomophora vitticollis Reuter 1901:177.

Type studied: USSR, Turcmenia, male holotype, J. Sahlberg, in Mus. Helsinki.

Diagnosis: Easily recognized by blackish markings on femora and distinct dark dots on tibiae.

Length 3.75 mm. Whitish. Short lateral arcs on frons and dots on vertex red. Eyes brown. Pronotum with two longitudinal dark brown bands extending from callal area to near hind margin, calli in front of apices of dark bands reddish brown with fuscous mottling, middle of callal area with minute red dots; disk with brown dotting. Basal angles of scutellum with dark brown spot, disk with brownish dots. Elytra: clavus and corium with brownish dots, a longitudinal spot on clavus and an inverted T-shaped spot in medioapical angle of corium dark fuscous, cuneus pale with indistinct reddish dots; membrane whitish yellow with faint brownish mottling. Legs whitish ochraceous; under surfaces of femora with abundant blackish markings, tibiae with distinct dark dots.

Body elongate. Eyes small, ocular index 1.75. Antennae missing in the specimen studied. Claws (Fig. 6m) with broad pulvilli.

Distribution: Turcmenia.