

process; secondary gonopore more or less elongate, dorsal, subapical.

Larvae dark green, with black spots on antennae and legs as in imago.

**Distribution and host-plants.** The genus is distributed in dry steppes and semideserts from the Astrakhan' Province of Russia to Iran and SW Mongolia. Host-plants of two species belong to Asteraceae producing milky sap.

**Comparison.** The new genus is similar to *Camptotylus* Fieb. in the structure of claws, general form of aedeagus and dorsal position of the secondary gonopore, also coloration of legs in *Camptotylus lineae* Puton is similar to that in *Camptozorus*. However, in *Camptotylus* the rostrum is thickened at the border of segments III and IV, corium with a black spot in inner hind corner, phallosome without projection, secondary gonopore far from apex, and host-plants belong to Tamaricaceae. There is also some resemblance to *Badezorus* Dist., but in the latter the claws are with large pulvilli, hind femora without black stripes, aedeagus with long apical process and secondary gonopore ventral.

**Etymology.** The generic name is formed from parts of the names of related genera, *Camptotylus* and *Badezorus*.

### Key to species

- 1(4). Fore and middle femora without black stripe.
- 2(3). Length of male 2.4-2.7 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.46-1.64 mm. Apical process of male aedeagus longer (Fig. 11) ..... *C. chondrillae* sp. n.
- 3(2). Length of male 3.1-3.5 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.80-2.00 mm. Apical process of male aedeagus very short (Fig. 15) ..... *C. lactucae* sp. n.
- 4(1). Fore and middle femora with a black stripe ..... *C. linnavuorii* sp. n.

### *Camptozorus chondrillae* sp. n. (Figs 1-11)

**Holotype.** ♂, Russia, Astrakhan' Prov., Dosang, 64 km N of Astrakhan', on *Chondrilla*, 9.VII.1961 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner), ZIN.

**Paratypes** (ZIN; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ in AMNH). Russia: 3 ♂, 1 ♀, as holotype. Kazakhstan: *Ural'sk Prov.*: 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Urda, on *Chondrilla*, 2.VII.1961 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner); *Aktyubinsk Prov.*: 4 larvae, Chelkar, Bol'shie Barsuki Sands, on *Chondrilla*, 5-8.VIII.1931 (Luppova); 4 ♂, 6 ♀, same locality, on planted *Chondrilla*, 7-24.VIII.1933 (Luppova); 3 ♀, saline Uzyak, 10 km SE of Chelkar, Bol'shie Barsuki, *Chondrilla ambigua*, 5.VIII.1931 (Luppova); 1 ♂, 4 ♀, saline Zhepishke, Bol'shie Barsuki, 25.VI.1931 (Luppova); 1 ♂, Koylibay Sands, Malye Barsuki, on *Chondrilla*, 20.IX.1930 (Luppova); 3 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality, 30.VI and

20.VII.1931 (Luppova); 1 ♀ (smallest, with fore stripe on hind femora divided into spots), same locality, *Chondrilla brevirostris*, 11.VIII.1931 (Luppova); *Kzyl-Orda Prov.*, Priaral'sk Karakumy: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kungur-Tyube Sands, 26-27.VIII.1930 (Luppova); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Koy-Teleo Sands near Terekty, on *Chondrilla ambigua*, 9.IX.1930 (Luppova); *East Kazakhstan Prov.*: 12 ♂, 17 ♀, Kyzylkum Sands along Irtysh River, 30 km S of Samarskoe, on *Chondrilla*, 3-4.VIII.1978 (Kerzhner). Some specimens collected by E.P. Luppova are labelled "Gen. nov., nov. sp., Kiritschenko det."

**Description.** Body form, pubescence and coloration as in generic description. Width of head: ♂ 0.69-0.76, ♀ 0.69-0.77 mm. Width of vertex: ♂ 0.33-0.34, ♀ 0.39-0.46 mm. Vertex in ♂ 1.70-1.85, in ♀ 2.55-2.95 times as wide as eye. Length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.21-0.23, 0.79-0.86, 0.47-0.50, 0.29-0.34 mm, ♀ 0.23-0.24, 0.86-0.93, 0.58, 0.27 mm. Pronotum length ♂ 0.39-0.44, ♀ 0.39-0.46 mm; width ♂ 0.86-0.91, ♀ 0.86-1.00 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.46-1.64 mm. Total length: ♂ 2.4-2.7, ♀ 2.4-3.2 mm.

Phallosome with rounded projection. Aedeagus with moderately short apical process and strongly elongate secondary gonopore.

### *Camptozorus lactucae* sp. n. (Figs 12-15)

**Holotype.** ♂, Kazakhstan, *Semipalatinsk Prov.*, Bugaz River, 35 km NW of Aksuat, on *Lactuca tatarica*, 30-31.VII.1978 (Kerzhner), ZIN.

**Paratypes** (ZIN; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ in AMNH). Russia: 10 ♂, 18 ♀, as holotype. Mongolia, *Hovd Aimag*: 2 ♀, Bondonchin gol River, 20 km SW of Altai, 4.VIII.1968 (Emeljanov); 6 ♂, 6 ♀, 15 km SW of Bulgan, on *Lactuca tatarica*, 29.VII.1970 (Kerzhner).

**Description.** Body form, pubescence and coloration as in the description of the genus. Width of head: ♂ 0.73-0.79, ♀ 0.71-0.77 mm. Width of vertex: ♂ 0.31-0.34, ♀ 0.40-0.41 mm. Vertex in ♂ 1.45-1.65, in ♀ 2.25-2.80 times as wide as eye. Length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.27-0.29, 1.07-1.19, 0.71-0.79, 0.31-0.36 mm, ♀ 0.26-0.29, 1.00-1.19, 0.69-0.71, 0.31-0.37 mm. Pronotum length ♂ 0.46-0.47, ♀ 0.43-0.49 mm; width ♂ 0.97-1.00, ♀ 0.97-1.07 mm. Length of hind tibia 1.80-2.00 mm. Total length: ♂ 3.1-3.5, ♀ 2.8-3.3 mm.

Phallosome with subquadrate projection. Aedeagus with very short apical process and strongly elongate secondary gonopore.

**Comparison.** *C. lactucae* readily differs from *C. chondrillae* in the larger size of males and longer antennae and legs in both sexes, also in the structure of aedeagus and phallosome.