

1.60–1.93 (♂), 2.0–2.3 (♀). Antennae gracile, proportions between segments 16:65:39:27 (♂), 15:59:37:23 (♀), 2nd segment 1.07–1.14 (♂) or 0.86–1.02 (♀) x as long as diatone, 0.80 (♂) or 0.65–0.77 (♀) x as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum about twice as broad as long in middle.

Male genitalia in Figs. 9 C–F, 11 A–B. Vesica distinctive, long and gracile, with a long apical spine and a longitudinal row of numerous spines extending basally beyond the middle of stem.

Habitat: On *Astragalus* sp. in a dry gravelly slope of a hill.

Differential diagnosis: The genus *Lepidargyrus* MUMINOV, 1962 has been treated by DRAPOLYUK (1993), LINNAVUORI (1994) and LINNAVUORI & HOSSEINI (1998). *L. nigerrimus* is easily recognized by the uniformly black coloring and the structure of the vesica. The closest relative, *L. seidenstueckeri* (WAGNER, 1956), which is also a black species, differs in the considerably smaller head, about 0.6–0.62 x as broad as basal width of pronotum, the proportionally longer 2nd antennal segment, 1.25–1.28 (♂) or 1.13–1.25 (♀) x as long as diatone, and in the shape of the vesica (Fig. 10 F–G), in which only the apex is provided with a row of long spines. Moreover, the legs, especially the femora, often have a dark reddish tinge.

***Psallus (Psallus) amygdali* sp.n.** (Figs 5 E–H, 11 C–K)

Types: Iran, Fars, 16 km E Sa'adatshahr, alt. 1680 m, male holotype, 7 paratypes (♂ ♀), 6–7.VI.1996, Linnavuori, in the Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, Tehran, paratypes also in coll.Linnavuori.

Description: Length 2.5–2.75 mm. Pale yellow. Genae and sides of tylus red, frons with faint orangish lateral arcs, eyes reddish brown. Antennae pale ochraceous, base of 1st segment red, segments 3 and 4 slightly embrowned. Pronotum with faint orangish irroration. Base of scutellum with two orangish middle spots. Clavus and corium with traces of orangish irroration, apical margin of mesocorium with conspicuous dark fuscous spot near base of cuneus, apex of costal margin and base of cuneus white, inner part of cuneus contrastingly purplish, lateral margin yellowish with purplish irroration; membrane dark brownish gray, lateral margin with white basal and subapical spot, veins whitish. Under surface purplish. Coxae and legs, excluding the purplish hind femora, whitish ochraceous; tibiae with distinct setigerous black spots diminishing in size towards apex, tibial spines pale.

Body small, parallel-sided, 2.5–2.7 x as long as broad at base of pronotum. Upper surface with long semi-erect yellow hairs and pale appressed pubescence. Head (♂ ♀) 0.63–0.67 x as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index (♂ ♀) 1.8. Antennae gracile, with short appressed pale hairs, proportions between segments 12:40:21:20 (♂), 10:35:20:17 (♀), 2nd segment 1.05–1.08 (♂) or 0.92–0.97 (♀) x as long as diatone,