



Fig. 3. *Orthotylus putshkovi* Josifov (ex from Zard): A. process of pygofer; B. right style; C. left style; D. vesica; E. basal process by vesica.

Fig. 4 A-K.

*Type material examined.* Turkmenistan: Fl. Tschu, ♂ holotype of *O. problematicus*, J.Sahlberg, in coll.Linnavuori.

*Discussion.* Both species are closely related, but can be distinguished by the following characters:

In *O. eleagni* the hair covering on the upper surface is shorter and pale, the antennae are more slender with the 1st segment considerably shorter, 0.42-0.43 (♂) or 0.38 (♀) x as long as diatone, and the apical process of the right style being simple. In *O. problematicus* the hair covering on the upper surface is long and dark brown, the antennae are more incrassate with the 1st segment (♂)

0.60 x as long as diatone and the apical process of the right style is coarsely dentate.

*Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) rudbaricus* Linnavuori, 1997, = *O. (Melanotrichus) turcmenorum* Puchkov, 1976, syn.n.

*Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) turcmenorum* Puchkov 1976: 756.

*Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) rudbaricus* Linnavuori 1997 a: 307-309.

*Type material of O. rudbaricus.* Iran: Gilan, Tutkabar-Rudbar, male holotype, 4 ♀ paratypes, 29.V-28.VI.1995; Manjil, ♂ paratype, 16.V-14.VI.1995, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

*Discussion.* *O. rudbaricus* was described from