



Figs 29-31. Vesica, frontal view: 29, *Psallopsis similis*; 30, *P. neglecta*; 31, *P. longicornis*.

Comparison. The species is close to *P. neglecta* sp. n. in external characters. The presence of red spots, location of spots on the head, pronotum and scutellum, presence of a series of red spots on the upper surface of hind femora are typical of both species. The females of *P. kirgisica* have more or less well developed membrane of the hemelytra, while in *P. neglecta* membrane is usually hardly extending to the apex of the cuneus. The specimens of this species are comparatively paler than those of *P. neglecta*. Good distinctions are found in the structure of the vesica, which is more robust in *P. kirgisica*. Its apical process is comparatively long and forming a right angle with the whole vesica (in lateral view). This genital structure in *P. kirgisica* is practically indistinguishable from that in *P. caspia*, whereas *P. neglecta* in this character is closer to *P. longicornis* and *P. similis*.

Distribution (Fig. 55). Ukraine (Black Sea coast, Crimea), south of European Russia (Lower Volga region, Dagestan), Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, Mongolia (Ubsunur Aimak)

and NW China (Nonnaizab & Yang, 1994; Qi & Nonnaizab, 1996).

Host plants. Becker (1864) described this species from "Halimocnemis", but judging from the names of species which he mentioned on the same page (*crassifolia* and *glauca*) he had in mind species of plants currently placed in *Petrosimonia*. The same genus of plants is indicated on labels of some specimens examined. A series of aberrant specimens from NW Mongolia (see above) is collected from *Salsola gemmascens*. *Artemisia* was erroneously indicated as host plant by Qi & Nonnaizab (1996).

Psallopsis neglecta sp. n.

(Figs 3, 4, 27, 30, 42-44)

Holotype. ♂, Russia, Altai Terr., Kosh-Agach, 26.VI.1964 (Kerzhner).

Paratypes (255 specimens). Ukraine: 7 ♂, 27 ♀, Odessa, Khadzhibey estuary nr Odessa, 6.VIII. and 28.IX.1922 (Kiritshenko); 1 ♀, Luzanovka nr Odessa, 23.VII.1922 (Kiritshenko); 1 ♂, 6 ♀, Kuyalnik estuary nr Odessa, 27.VIII.1920, 23.IX.1923 (Kiritshenko); 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Crimea, Kerch, 22.VII.1907 (Kiritshenko); 5 ♂, 1 ♀, Crimea, Eupatoria, 27.VIII.1904 (Jakovlev); Russia: Stavropol' Terr.: 1 ♂, Sengileevskoe Lake nr Stavropol, 26.V.1914 (Uvarov); Daguestan: 1 ♂, Petrovsk [= Makhachkala] (Jakovlev's coll.); 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Makhachkala, 16-17.VII.1926, 7.VIII.1943, 13.IX.1944, 30.VIII.1946 (Ryabov); 2 ♀, Beryuzayak, Kizlyar Distr., 25.V.1925 (Kiritshenko); Astrakhan' Prov.: 14 ♂, 6 ♀, 100 SW of Astrakhan, 15.VII.1961 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner); Altai Terr.: 43 ♂, 25 ♀, Kosh-Agach, 16-26.VI.1964 (Kerzhner); Kazakhstan: Ural'sk Prov.: 16 ♂, 12 ♀, Saikhan, 30.VI.1961 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner); 1 ♂, Urda, 2.VII.1962 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner); 1 ♂, Khaki nr Urda, 3.VII.1962 (Emeljanov & Kerzhner); Gur'ev Prov.: 1 ♂, Ural River nr Saraychik, 8.VI. 1932 (Lukyanovich); 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Balyky Lake, 8.IX. 1931 (Lukyanovich); Aktyubinsk Prov.: 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Chelkar, 10.VII.1932 (Lukyanovich); 1 ♂, Kara-Chokat, 17.VII.1901 (Androssov); Kustanay Prov.: 13 ♂, 2 ♀, Ak-Suat Lake, 250 km S Kustanay, 19.VI.1936 (Formozov); 1 ♂, Chushka-Kul' Lake, 275 km S of Kustanay, 29-30.VI.1936 (Formozov); Kokchetav Prov.: 1 ♂, Koturkul', 18 km SE of Borovoe, 16.VIII.1937 (Zimin); Akmola Prov.: 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Tengiz Lake, 12 km S of Kulan-Utpes issue, 9.VI. 1962 (Kerzhner); Zhetkazgan Prov.: 1 ♂, Kyzylzhar, 4.VI.1961 (Emeljanov); 5 ♂, 12 ♀, Koksgenir Hills and Taldy-Manaka River, 40 km S of Zhana-Arka (= Atasu), 17.VI.1958, 3.VII.1960 (Loginova, Kerzhner); Uzbekistan: 2 ♂, Khiva, 2-4.V.1927 (Gussakovskiy, Zimin); 1 ♀, Shirabad, 28.V.1912 (Kiritshenko); 1 ♂,