

Description. Body whitish. Vertex with pale orange dots near eyes. Pronotum with extremely pale brownish lateral stripes and with sparse fuscous dots visible only at darkened areas. Median part of pronotum without dots, sometimes with two pale longitudinal orange stripes. Basal angles of scutellum pale orange, its middle part, with exception of pale median line, slightly darkened and covered with pale fuscous dots. Clavus, corium and cuneus densely irrorated with extremely pale fuscous (medially) and orange (laterally) dots, medioapical part of corium with more or less transverse brown spot. Clavus, except very base, and medial part of corium slightly darkened. Membrane fuscous, with pale mottling. Femora and tibiae pale, without spots or dots. Ocular index 1.2-1.5 in males, 2.2 in females. Body length 2.7-3.0 mm.

Distribution. Saudi Arabia.

Host plant. Unknown.

***Camptotylidea salsosa* sp. n.**

(Figs 22, 35, 64, 81, 82, 116, 122)

Holotype. ♂, Uzbekistan, Bukhara Prov., 34 km SO of Ayakguzhumdy, 20.V.1965 (Kerzhner).

Paratypes. Uzbekistan: 1 ♂, 2 ♀, as holotype. Turkmenistan: 1 ♂, Repetek, 3.V.1909 (Hohlbeck).

Description. Body (Fig. 22) whitish yellow. Head pale; vertex sometimes with several red dots. First antennal segment with reddish marking near apex; apical part of second and base of third segment often greenish. Eyes with reddish or pale greenish facets. Pronotum pale, densely and irregularly covered with fuscous dots. Fusing with others, these dots form insignificant condensations among which can be distinguished four indistinct and thin longitudinal stripes (two middle often hardly visible). Apical two-thirds of scutellum, with exception of very apex and median line, densely irrorated with dots. Clavus, corium and cuneus rather regularly covered with fuscous dots and two first, in addition, covered with irregularly shaped spots (3-4 times as wide as diameter of surrounding dots) of same colour. Very apex of cuneus with several large red dots; costal fracture with a series of similar dots, which become brownish near base of wing. Cuneal fracture darkened by a narrow, transverse, dark brown, sometimes nearly black stripe extending to medioapical area of corium. Hairs located on area of this stripe with brownish shade. Membrane covered with irregularly shaped, frequently conflu-

ent, brownish spots. Lateral margin of membrane with pale area at middle, bordered before and above with dark brownish spots. Apical part of upper and under surfaces of hind femora, except of very apices, densely irrorated with brown confluent dots, their density increases in apical part. Tibiae with large brown dots. Under surface of thorax greenish, that of abdomen yellowish, with red and brown dots at lateral margins. Vesica well sclerotized (Figs 81, 82), its structure typical of *Camptotylidea*. Tarsus as in Fig. 116; claw as in Fig. 64; left paramere as in Fig. 122.

In males, body 2.9-3.1 times as long as width of pronotum. Ocular index 1.4. Second antennal segment 0.8 times as long as basal width of pronotum, 1.0-1.1 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 2.3-2.5 times as wide as long. Body length 3.3-3.4 mm.

In females, body 3.0 times as long as width of pronotum. Ocular index 2.5. Second antennal segment 0.8 times as long as basal width of pronotum, 1.1-1.2 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 2.4 times as wide as long. Body length 3.1-3.2 mm.

Comparison. Apart from *C. salsosa*, only *C. modesta* and *C. perirata* have the medioapical spot of corium prolonged in transverse direction. *C. modesta* is considerably smaller (body length not more than 3.0 mm) and pale, without any spots or dots on the legs. *C. perirata* differs from *C. salsosa* in the ocular index, general body colour and peculiarities of the colour pattern of pronotum (darkened lateral margins) and hind femora (which are also darkened).

Distribution. Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan.

Host plant. *Haloxylon* sp.

***Camptotylidea perirata* sp. n.**

(Figs 21, 36, 67, 83, 117, 123)

Holotype. ♂, Uzbekistan, Termez, 18.VI.1912 (Kiritshenko).

Paratypes. Uzbekistan: 1 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality, 18 and 24.VI.1912 (Kiritshenko). Tajikistan: 1 ♂, lower part of Kafirnigan River, 19.VI.1944 (Kiritshenko); 1 ♂, Tigrovaya Balka, 12.VI.1975 (Loginova).

Description. Body (Fig. 21) pale yellow. Head and antennae pale, without any spots. Eyes dark reddish. Pronotum pale, with darkened, brownish lateral margins, covered with minute dark dots noticeable at the darkened areas and sometimes almost absent in the middle. Scutellum entirely pale or with few very faint reddish dots. Clavus and