

Affinities: *O. nigricornis* Sd. is closely related to the new species. It is more gracile, however, provided with larger eyes, and with a vertex $1.7 \times$ as broad as the eye; the 2nd antennal joint is usually black or at least darkened apically and somewhat thicker; pronotum considerably narrower (fig. 1 a), basal width $1.31 - 1.44 \times$ as long as breadth of head; rostrum longer, extending nearly to hind coxae; the styles are very similar but the vesica (fig. 2 a) is thicker and dissimilarly curved. *O. desertorum* Rt. ♂ has the vertex only $0.94 \times$ as broad as the eye. *O. reuteri* (OSH.) has a blackish longitudinal band on the elytra; the vertex $1.33 \times$ as broad as the eye, the 1st antennal joint shorter and the 2nd antennal joint $1.68 \times$ as long as the basal width of the pronotum. *O. pyrethri* (Bck.) is bright sulphur yellow, the femora are unicoloured and the anterior margin of the tylus is vertical when seen in profile.

Hallodapus ochraceus n.sp.

♂. Length 3 mm. Pale yellow-brown, dull. Head golden yellow with sanguineous transverse stripes and dashes, especially laterally. Eyes reddish. Antennae pale yellowish; 1st joint apically and basally sanguineous. Pronotum basally tinged with yellow; collar and anterior part of disk with some irregular vermiculate sanguineous lines laterally. Scutellum with faint sanguineous irroration basally. Elytra irrorate with dilute sanguineous along claval suture in clavus,

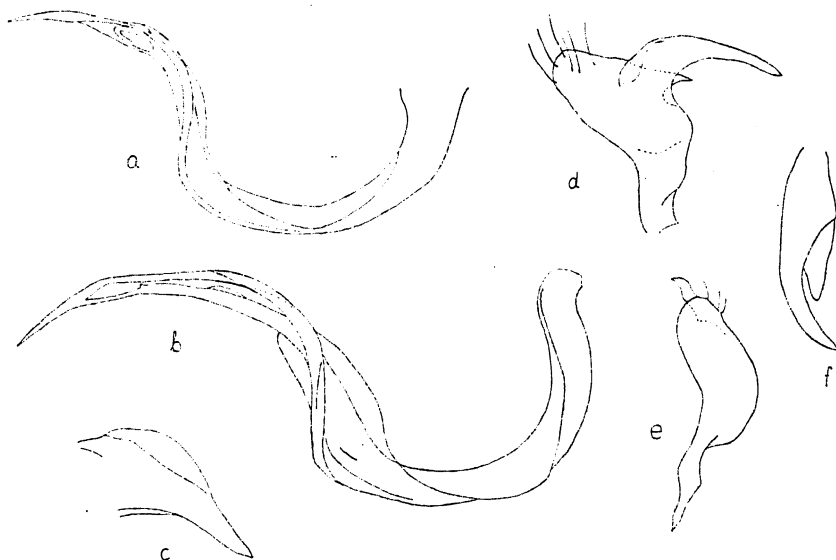


Fig. 2. *Oncotylus nigdensis* n.sp.: a vesica; c theca; d left stylus; e right stylus; f claw.—
O. nigricornis Sd.: b vesica. — Orig.