

- 7 (6) Tibiae with dark rings. Scutellum broader than long 8
- 8 (9) Basal margin of pronotum not bordered with dark fuscous. Spiculum (Fig. 13 y—z) short, strongly curved, concave, provided with 10 thick marginal teeth. Length of body 7.75 mm. Ocular index 1.26 (δ) *digla* sp.n. (Egypt)
- 9 (8) Basal margin of pronotum usually \pm distinctly bordered with dark brown. Spiculum different. Smaller species 10
- 10 (11) 1st antennal joint (δ) 1.5 \times as long as diatone *scapatus* Wgn. (Morocco)
- 11 (10) 1st antennal joint considerably shorter . . 12
- 12 (13) Lorae, seen from above, strongly triangularly prominent. Spiculum straight, with a regular row of about 14 teeth. Dark species *zarudnyi* Rt. (Iran, Transcaspia)
- 13 (12) Lorae, seen from above, only roundedly prominent. Spiculum \pm curve, tooth row irregular. Paler species 14
- 14 (15) Lorae, seen from above, rather strongly roundedly prominent. Hypophysis of left stylus in lateral aspect narrow *aietes* Lv. (Iran)
- 15 (14) Lorae, seen from above, completely rounded. Hypophysis of left stylus in lateral aspect broad, blade-shaped . . *kerzhneri* Lv. (Iran)
- 16 (3) Small species, length at most 6 mm 17
- 17 (18) 1st antennal joint only 0.75—0.80 \times as long as diatone *pilipes* Rt. (Algeria)
- 18 (17) 1st antennal joint considerably longer . . 19
- 19 (20) 1st antennal joint 1.20—1.21 \times as long as diatone. Ocular index (δ) 1.40—1.41. Spiculum (Fig. 13 q—r) with a peculiar, triangularly expanded apical part *lais* sp.n. (Iran)
- 20 (19) 1st antennal joint at most 1.15 \times as long as diatone. Vertex narrower 21
- 21 (22) Basal margin of pronotum with a dark brown transverse band *tripolitanus* Wgn. (Algeria, Libya)
- 22 (21) Base of pronotum without a dark transverse band *brevirostris* Wgn. (Iran)

P. digla sp.n.

Length 7.75 mm. Pale greyish ochraceous. Head pale, tylus with fuscous markings, inner margin of lorae red, genae with a dark transverse band below antennal tubercles, frons with faint traces of lateral arcs, vertex with a faint C-shaped reddish spot on either side. Eyes dark brown. Pronotum with fuscous irroration, especially in anterior part and laterally, disk behind calli largely pale, basal margin with only very faint brownish spots, partly immaculate. Scutellum medially irregularly marked with dark brown. Elytra rather

densely irrorate with brown; membrane milky, with dense fuscous irroration, veins pale. Under surface pale, propleurae with two longitudinal reddish brown stripes. Legs pale ochraceous, femora apically irrorate with dark. Fore and middle tibiae with narrow dark rings, those of hind tibiae indistinct; tarsi pale.

Elongate, about 4.5 \times as long as broad at base of pronotum. Hair covering of upper surface dense, longish, semidecumbent, pale. Head (Fig. 13 s—t) in apical view slightly broader than long (28:26), lorae bluntly angularly prominent; head in profile as high as long, frons moderately convex, a distinct notch between it and tylus; ocular index 1.26. Antennae absent in the specimen studied. Rostrum to hind coxae. Pronotum 1.5 \times as broad as head, 1.5 \times as broad as long (incl. collar), rather narrow, lateral margins shallowly insinuated. Legs, especially tibiae, provided with long whitish hairs as well as spines, much longer than the cross section of the tibia. Male genitalia in Fig. 13 u—z and δ . Pygophore simple. Spiculum short, curved, concave, provided with 10 teeth.

Material studied: Egypt, Wadi Digla, 1 δ , type, in Mus. Leningrad, 12. XII. 1923.

P. laios sp.n.

Length 5.5—6 mm. Pale ochraceous. Tylus with a Y-shaped midline and some lateral markings dark brown, sutures of lorae and of genae purplish, frons with dark brown lateral arcs, vertex with indistinct fulvous or brownish markings. Eyes dark greyish brown. Antennae yellow-brown, 1st joint heavily marked with dark brown, the dark colour often dominant, extreme base of 2nd joint slightly paler, 3rd and 4th joint a little darker. Pale basal margin or pronotum narrowly bordered with a dark brown band, broken at middle by an indistinct pale midline running over pronotum; lateral margins rather broadly and irregularly darkened; anterior part, including calli, with obscure irregular darker markings, disk behind largely pale. Scutellum with faint irregular dark median markings. Elytra whitish grey, rather densely irrorate with dark brown; membrane milky, with brown irroration; veins pale. Propleurae with two longitudinal dark bands. Under surface otherwise with irregular brown markings. Legs pale ochraceous, femora densely and distinctly mottled with dark fuscous in apical half, fore and middle tibiae with narrow dark rings, hind tibiae with two dark basal rings, otherwise with only minute dark dots, last tarsal joint embrowned.

Small, body 4 \times as long as broad at base or pronotum. Hair covering dense, longish, semidecumbent, pale. Head in apical view slightly broader than long (24:22), lorae bluntly prominent; head in profile as high as long, a distinct notch between frons and tylus; ocular index 1.40—1.41. Proportions between antennal