

Fig. 1. *Acrorrhinium conspersus* Noualhier, female. — After Linnavuori 1965.

characteristic head structure of the genus, they are regarded as congeneric with the other taxa. They form an evolutionary lineage of their own which is adapted to desert life.

***A. conspersus* Noualhier**

Figs. 1–2

Acrorrhinium conspersus Noualhier 1895:176.

Material studied: Turkey: Gülek, 1 ex, 6.VIII.1963, Linnavuori. Iraq: Dukan, 1 ex, 12.VI.1980; Salahuddin, several exx, 12.VI.1980; Sarsang, 3 exx, 26–28.VIII.1980, Linnavuori; Shaqlawa, 1 ex, Kalalova-Di Lotti.

A complete description in Linnavuori 1965:53 and Wagner 1973:315–316.

Length 4.0–4.75 mm. Easily recognized by the dark coloring and short head with large eyes. A distinct conical frontal tubercle is also present in females. Wagner's opposite statement is based on a specimen with a deformed frontal tubercle. — Male genitalia in Fig. 2b–f. Pygofer elongately conical with a plug-like apical tubercle. Vesica long, robust and winding; apical part provided

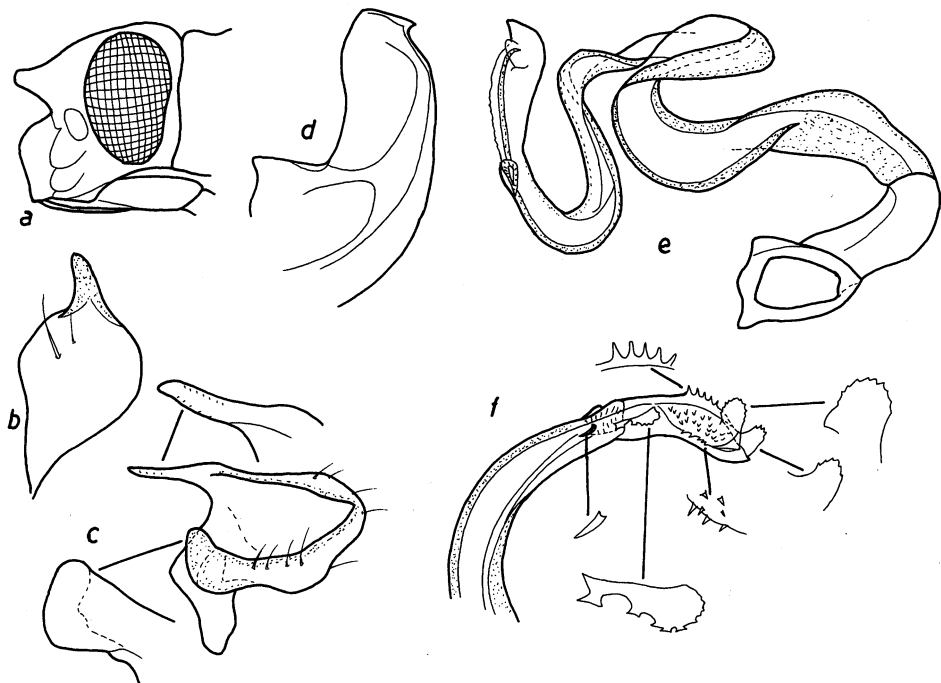


Fig. 2. *Acrorrhinium conspersus* Noualhier. a: male head, lateral view; b: right style; c: left style; d: theca; e: vesica in glycerine; f: apex of vesica in slide mount.