

*Systellonotus skopljensis* KORMILEV 1939, p. 195, syn.n.

Range: Pontomediterranean.

Material studied: Bulgaria, Mariza Strasse, Plovdiv-Cirpan, 1 ♀, 2. VIII. 1957, Eckerlein and Petritsch, 1 ♀, 7. – 12. VII. 1959, Josifov, my collection. USSR: The Crimea, Kertsch, 1 ♂, 26. V. 1918, Kiritschenko, my collection; Sarepta, 1 ♂, type of *S. discoidalis*, coll. Horvath, Mus. Budapest.

*S. lesbia* sp.n.

♂. Length 7 mm. Shiny, blackish brown. Antennae dark brown; 1st joint paler, base of 3rd pale yellowish. Colours of elytra (Fig. 3 c) strongly contrasted: clavus and base of corium blackish brown, with a triangular transverse whitish band; apical part of corium brightly orangish, apex of corium with a transverse whitish spot narrowly bordered with dark brown, cuneus purplish; membrane with veins dark brown. Legs purplish brown.

Body remarkably long and gracile, about 5.5 × as long as broad at base of pronotum, distinctly broadening caudad. Hair covering of upper surface erect and concolorous. Head 0.7 × as broad as pronotum, in apical view as broad as high; frons with raised microsculptured transverse bands on either side and a shallow longitudinal median sulcus, continuing onto vertex; eyes relatively small, ocular index 1.35 – 1.38. Antennae long, proportions between joints 13 : 47 : 38 : 25; 1st joint with some longer erect bristles; hair covering of other joints shorter, semidecumbent and dense; 2nd joint 2.2 – 2.27 × as long as diatone, 1.44 – 1.47 × as long as basal width of pronotum; 3rd joint 0.80 – 0.82 × as long as 2nd, 1.15 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum reaching to hind coxae. Pronotum convex, strongly broadening caudad; disk with faint microsculpturing. Scutellum convex, with a basal depression. Elytra much longer than abdomen, tip of abdomen extending to base of cuneus; length of elytra 5.32 mm., 3.2 × as long as broad at broadest point of membrane. Legs long and gracile, hind tibia 2.6 × as long as basal width of pronotum.

♀. Brachypterous. Length 4.5 – 5 mm. Shiny

black. Antennae dark reddish brown, apically blackish brown; 3rd joint narrowly pale at base. Elytra opaque, dark to blackish brown, with a triangular transverse white band, as in *S. discoidalis*. 2nd tergite with a transverse pale band on either side of hind margin. Legs dark reddish brown.

Much resembling *S. discoidalis*, but bigger. With erect bristles. Head globose, slightly broader than pronotum (26 : 25), in apical view higher than broad (30 : 26), finely shagreened; eyes small, ocular index 3.2 – 3.28. Antennae rather incrassate, proportions between joints 11 : 40 : 31 : 22, 2nd joint 1.54 × as long as diatone, 3rd joint 0.78 × as long as 2nd. Rostrum to middle coxae. Pronotum nearly cylindrical, only slightly broadening caudad; humeral angles rather sharp, hind margin distinctly sinuated, disk finely shagreened. Scutellum convex. Elytra short, covering only base of abdomen, concave; apical margin rounded. Abdomen strongly globose, suddenly constricted basally. Hind tibia 3 × as long as basal width of pronotum.

Material studied: USSR, Altai, Koš-Agetš, 1 ♂, type and 1 ♂ and 2 ♀♀ paratypes, 19. VI. 1964, Kerzhner, my collection. Dr. Kerzhner has informed me in a letter that the species has also been found from Tuva and the mountains of Tarbagatai and Saur in eastern Kazakhstan.

Closely related to *S. discoidalis*. However, the ♂ of the latter species is much smaller and more parallel-sided, paler brown, with a smaller and paler orangish spot on the corium and a paler brown membrane. The ocular index is 1.66 – 1.68. The antennae are somewhat shorter (e.g. the 2nd joint is 2.16 × as long as the diatone and 1.38 × as long as the basal width of the pronotum). The elytra are considerably shorter, the tip of the abdomen nearly reaching the apex of the cuneus. The female of *S. discoidalis* is smaller and more gracile, length 4.0 – 4.5 mm. The head is more globose, distinctly broader than the pronotum (24 : 20); the eyes are smaller, ocular index 4.44. The antennae are much more gracile, their 2nd joint being ca.