

Table 1. Character comparison between *Pronototropis punctipennis* (Fieber) and genus *Pleuroxonotus*: *P. longicornis*, *P. longirostris*, and *P. nasutus*.

<i>Pronototropis punctipennis</i>	<i>Pleuroxonotus</i> spp.
1. body small and robust, length at most 5 mm.	1. body long and narrow, length > 5 mm.
2. hair covering (Fig. 2b) on upper surface and venter conspicuous, dense, long, semierect, black.	2. hair covering (Fig. 2e) on upper surface smooth, short, blackish, on venter inconspicuous, short and pale.
3. head (Fig. 1b) short and broad.	3. Head (Fig. 1e) considerably longer and narrower.
4. antennae short and incrassate, 2nd joint 1.4 (♂) or < 1.0 (♀) x as long as diatone; hair covering of joints (Fig. 2a) long, semierect, black.	4. antennae long and gracile, 2nd joint in both sexes > 1.4 x as long as diatone; hair covering (Fig. 2d) of joints short, smooth, blackish.
5. rostrum short, extending only a little beyond fore coxae.	5. rostrum extending distinctly beyond fore coxae.
6. lateral margins of pronotum strongly insinuated, in anterior part nearly parallel, in basal part strongly diverging, bluntly keeled.	6. lateral margins of pronotum strongly diverging caudad, straight or at most slightly insinuated, sharp, narrowly or broadly lamellate.
7. elytra < 4 x as long as broad.	7. elytra long and narrow, about 5 x as long as broad.
8. legs relatively short; hair covering on femora and tibiae longish, semierect, hairs and spines of tibiae arising from distinct brown spots.	8. legs long and gracile; hair covering on femora and tibiae short and smooth, tibiae immaculate.
9. right style with T-shaped hypophysis; vesica small, without apical process.	9. right style with narrow hypophysis; vesica long, ending in a claw-like apical process (<i>longicornis</i> , <i>nasutus</i>), in <i>longirostris</i> apical process blade-like.

***Pronototropis* Reuter**

Pronototropis Reuter, 1879:248; type species: *Oncotylus punctipennis* Fieber

***Pronototropis punctipennis* (Fieber)**

Figs. 1a–c, 2a–c, 3a–d, 6g.

Oncotylus punctipennis Fieber, 1864:225

Description of this well known species is not repeated here.

Range: Caspian, distributed from Ukraina to Turkestan.

Material studied: USSR: Sarepta, 1 ex, Bekker; Bek-budi bl. Karši, Uzbekistan, 2 exx, 13.IV.1932, Ljubišjev; Transaspia, 1 ex, Ahnger, in coll. Linnavuori.

***Pleuroxonotus* Reuter**

Pleuroxonotus Reuter, 1904a: 7; type species: *P. nasutus* Reuter

Key to the species

- 1 (2) Eyes large, ocular index 1.13–1.20 (♂), 1.78–1.85 (♀).
Antennae very long and gracile, 2nd joint 1.90–1.95 (♂) or

1.76–1.95 (♀) x as long as diatone, 1.23–1.30 (♂) or 1.0–1.15 (♀) x as long as basal width of pronotum

..... *longicornis*

- 2 (1) Eyes much smaller, ocular index > 1.5 (♂), 2.0 (♀).
Antennae shorter 3

- 3 (4) Lateral margins of pronotum distinctly lamellate, sharp.
Rostrum extending near to apex of mesosternum. Apical process of vesica claw-like *nasutus*

- 4 (3) Lateral margins of pronotum narrowly lamellate, blunt.
Rostrum extending to apex of middle coxae. Apical process of vesica blade-like *longirostris*

***Pleuroxonotus longicornis* (Reuter)**

Figs. 1d–e, 2d–e, j, 3e–h, 6f.

Pronototropis longicornis Reuter 1900:140.

Length ♂ 6.0–7.4 mm, ♀ 5.5–6.0 mm. Pale yellowish green. Eyes dark gray or grayish brown. Antennae uniformly pale. Elytra uniformly pale or ornamented by embrowned longitudinal stripes formed by dark setigerous punctures along R, in middle of mesocorium and along claval vein; membrane brownish hyaline with indistinct pale median band, veins pale. Femora with indistinct brownish dots. Tarsi dark.