

Fig. 6. — *Pleuroxonotus nasutus* Reuter: a) head and pronotum (♀). — *Macrotylus dentifer* Wagner: b) same (♂); c) same (♀); d) antenna (♂); e) same (♀). — *Pleuroxonotus longicornis* (Reuter): f) hind tarsus. — *Pronototropis punctipennis* (Fieber): g) same. — *Macrotylus brevisrostris* (Wagner): h) same. — Linnavuori 1971, Wagner 1969, 1973a.

M. brevisrostris and *M. hymenocratii* belong to the *dentifer* group within *Alloeonycha*, which is recognized by the presence of a subapical process on the vesica and pale coloring. The group consists of four species: *M. dentifer* Wagner, *M. dahukanus* sp.n., *M. hymenocratii* Puchkov, and *M. brevisrostris* (Wagner). *M. dentifer* (Pontomediterranean) and *M. dahukanus* are sister species, sharing a tooth-like subapical vesical process and relatively incrassate antennae. The biology of these species is unknown. Turanian *M. hymenocratii* and Iranian *M. brevisrostris* are likewise sister species, which have a claw-like subapical process on the vesica and long and gracile antennae. Both species feed on *Hymenocratus*.

Key to the species of the *dentifer* group

- 1 (2) Small species, length ♂ 3.75 mm, ♀ 4.0–4.25 mm. Antennae pale, remarkably incrassate (Fig. 8d–e), 1st segment 2.33 (♂) or 2.67 (♀) × as long as broad. Vesica (Fig. 9f): subapical process tooth-like, ventral part in front of gonopore smooth *dahukanus*
- 2 (1) Larger species. Antennae more gracile 3
- 3 (4) Eyes small (Fig. 6b–c), ocular index 1.90–2.1 (♂), 2.12–2.43 (♀). Antennae (Fig. 6d–e) relatively incrassate, apex of 1st segment and base of 2nd usually fuscous. Vesica (Fig. 8a): subapical process tooth-like, ventral part in front of gonopore dentate *dentifer*
- 4 (3) Eyes larger. Antennae gracile, pale. Subapical process of vesica claw-like 5

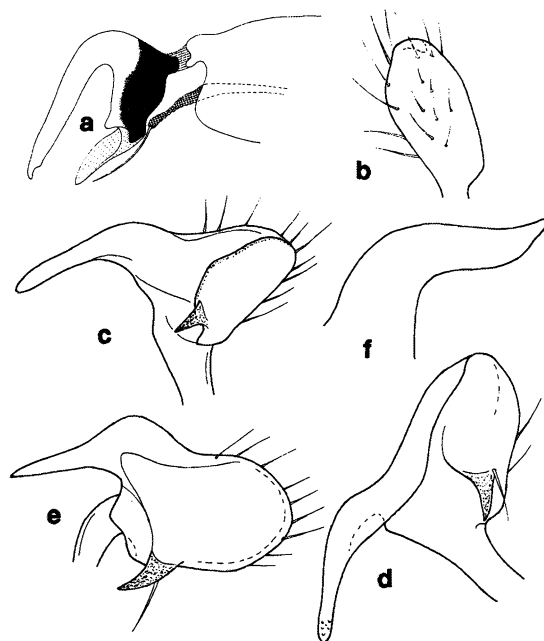


Fig. 7. — *Macrotylus ponticus* Seidenstücker: a) claw. — *M. dentifer* Wagner (from Nigde): b) right style; c) left style in glycerine; d) same in slide; e) same from above; f) theca. — a) After Seidenstücker 1967.

- 5 (6) Opaque. Color pale grayish green, elytra with fine brown irroration. 3rd joint of hind tarsus (Fig. 6h) as long as 2nd *brevisrostris*
- 6 (5) Shiny. Color greenish ochraceous, elytra immaculate. 3rd joint of hind tarsus (Fig. 12c) shorter than 2nd *hymenocratii*

Macrotylus dentifer Wagner

Figs. 1f, 6b–e, 7b–f, 8a.

Macrotylus (*Alloeonycha*) *dentifer* Wagner, 1969:308.

Length ♂ 4.5–5.0, ♀ 5.0–5.5 mm. Pale grayish or yellowish green. Apex of 1st antennal segment and base of 2nd usually blackish, 3rd and 4th joints dark. Pronotum sometimes with three faint brownish longitudinal stripes. Elytra immaculate; membrane smoky with pale spot at tip of cuneus, veins pale. Legs yellow-brown, immaculate; tarsi dark.

Body robust. Hair covering black. Eyes small, ocular index 1.9–2.1 (♂), 2.12–2.43 (♀). Antennae (Fig. 6d–e) relatively incrassate, proportions between joints 9:31:20:10 (diatone 18.5 units) in ♂,