

- 4. Cuneus dark brown with basal margin and apex whitish. 1st antennal joint dark brown 5
- Cuneus pale, ornamented with faint orangish or pink irroration. 1st antennal joint pale with reddish ring . 6
- 5. Body narrow, parallel-sided, about 3 × as long as broad. Elytra with very large, confluent dark brown spots; cuneus apically and basally broadly pale.. *pantherina*
- Body broader, ovate, about 2.5 × as long as broad. Elytra with smaller and relatively few confluent dark brown spots; only extreme tip of cuneus pale *nut*
- 6. Pronotum dark brown with a contrasting pale median stripe (Fig. 1f). Base of scutellum dark brown, apex uniformly whitish *pentheus*
- Pronotum pale ochraceous with ± abundant fuscous irroration. Apical part of scutellum with brown irroration 7
- 7. Eyes in ♂ very large; ocular index 0.30–0.98 (♂), 1.8 (♀). Tibiae with conspicuous dark spots *macrophthalma*
- Eyes smaller; ocular index 1.11–1.33 (♂), about 2.05 (♀). Tibiae with small dark spots *arabica*

A. subpallida Wagner and *A. basipunctata* Wagner, not examined by me, are excluded from the key: since their descriptions might be interpreted in slightly different ways, they are grouped in their original language after the species included in the key.

A. eximia Reuter

Atomophora eximia Reuter 1879:288.

Material studied: USSR: Peski Mujun-Kum ob., Kar-galy-kul, 1♂, 28.V.1910, Kiritshenko, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Body gracile, 3 × as long as broad. Dark pattern abundant. Femora pale with dark spots. Antennae long, 2nd joint (♂) 1.5 × as long as diatone.

Length 4 mm. Head reddish brown; eyes dark gray. Antennae yellowish brown, 1st joint reddish brown with two dark setigerous subapical dots. Calli dark brown, rest of pronotum whitish ochraceous with dense confluent dark brown mottling. Scutellum reddish brown with minute faint pale areas. Clavus, corium and cuneus whitish gray with numerous ± confluent large dark fuscous spots, pale interspaces with dense dark brown dotting; membrane brownish smoky with pale irroration, veins reddish, partially pale. Under surface dark reddish brown. Femora golden brown with dark brown spots. Other parts of legs pale ochraceous, tibiae with distinct dark brown spots, tibial setae brownish.

Body gracile, about 3 × as long as broad. Ocular index (♂) 1.15. Antennae long and gracile, proportions between joints 15:70:48:23, 2nd joint 1.51 × as long as diatone.

Distribution: Turkestan.

Close to *A. maculosa*, but distinguished by the gracile body, more intense dark pattern and much longer and more gracile antennae.

A. maculosa Reuter

Fig. 1e

Atomophora maculosa Reuter 1904:12.

Types studied: USSR, Aschabad, female syntype, designated here as the lectotype, 1 syntype (fragmentary, only one elytron and leg left) Ahnger, in Mus. Helsinki.

Material studied: USSR: Transcaspia, Utsh-Adzhi, 5 exx, 8.IV.1900, Germs, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Like *A. eximia*, but body robuster, 2.5 × as long as broad. 2nd antennal joint about 1.3 × as long as diatone. Length of body 4.0–4.25 mm. Apex of vesica long and gracile.

Length 4.0–4.25 mm. Coloring as in the following subspecies.

Body about 2.6 (♂) or 2.5 (♀) × as long as broad at middle of elytra. Ocular index 1.15–1.24 (♂), 1.51–1.83 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 15:72:? (♂), 16:61:40:25 (♀), 2nd joint 1.25–1.45 (♂) or 1.31–1.35 (♀) × as long as diatone.

Male genitalia: Apex of vesica (Fig. 1e) long and gracile, tip acute.

Biology: On *Calligonum densum* and *C. caput-medusae* (Puchkov 1975:947).

Distribution: Turkestan.

A. maculosa erato Linnavuori

Fig. 1c–d

Atomophora maculosa erato Linnavuori 1971:8.

Types studied: Iran, Baluchistan, Iranshar, 800 m, female holotype and 2 paratypes, 28–31.III.1954, Richter & Schäufele, in coll. Linnavuori, 2 paratypes from the same locality in Mus. Stuttgart.

Diagnosis: Smaller than the nominate form, length 3.5 mm. Apex of vesica shorter and thicker, tip finely crenulate.