

Length 3.5 mm. Pale gray or grayish ochraceous. Upper surface with dense pattern of dark brown or red spots. Head with intense brown and red markings, the pale ground color visible only medially and basally, eyes dark gray. Antennae yellow-brown, 1st joint with reddish subapical ring. Pronotum with dense  $\pm$  confluent dark brown and reddish spots and irroration. Scutellum with X-shaped fuscous figure extending from base on to apical part. Elytra, including cuneus, with evenly distributed,  $\pm$  confluent fuscous spots, inner basal angle of corium with largish dark spot, pale areas of elytra with small brown dots; membrane smoky with faint pale irroration, veins whitish or partially reddish. Under surface yellow-brown with fuscous or sanguineous markings. Legs pale yellow-brown, fore and middle femora with a row of fuscous or red spots on ventral margin, hind femora in apical half densely spotted with brown or red; tibiae with distinct dark spots, spines pale.

Like the nominate form, but much smaller. Ocular index 1.21 ( $\sigma^7$ ), 1.9–2.1 ( $\rho$ ). Proportions between antennal joints 5:25:11:? ( $\sigma^7$ ), 4:22:15:9 ( $\rho$ ), 2nd joint 1.4 ( $\sigma^7$ ) or 1.22–1.26 ( $\rho$ )  $\times$  as long as diatone.

Male genitalia: Apex of vesica (Fig. 1d) shorter and thicker, extreme tip finely crenulate.

Distribution: Iran.

### *A. oculata* Reuter

Figs. 2, 3p

*Atomophora oculata* Reuter 1904:10

Types studied: USSR, Ashabad, male syntype, designated here as the lectotype, 1 syntype (fragmentary, only remnants of legs left), Ahnger, in Mus. Helsinki.

Material studied: USSR: Peski Koilibai M. Barsuki, Turg., 1 ex, 12.VI.1931, Luppova; Transcaspia, Repetek, 1 ex, 4.V.1909, A. Hohlbeck; Transcaspia, Karaul-Kuju, 1 ex, 14.V.1914, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Like *A. maculosa* but paler, cuneus and apex of scutellum pale, nearly immaculate. Eyes in  $\sigma^7$  very large, broader than vertex.

Length 3.25–3.5 mm. Coloring as in *A. maculosa*, but apical part of scutellum contrastingly whitish ochraceous, immaculate or with a few very faint orangish dots. Fuscous pattern on elytra more scanty, basal quarter of elytra pale with a few very small orangish or brownish dots; cuneus pale with a few faint reddish dots.

Eyes in  $\sigma^7$  very large, ocular index 0.89–0.91 ( $\sigma^7$ ), 1.7 ( $\rho$ ). 2nd antennal joint 1.05–1.09  $\times$  as long as diatone.

Male genitalia: Vesica in Fig. 3p.

Biology: On *Calligonum arborescens*, *C. densum* and *C. setosum* (Puchkov 1975:947).

Distribution: Turkestan.

### *A. pentheus* Linnavuori

Figs. 1f, 4a

*Atomophora pentheus* Linnavuori 1971:4–6.

Types studied: Iran, Baluchistan, Iranshar, 800 m, male holotype and 2 paratypes in coll. Linnavuori, 4 paratypes in Mus. Stuttgart, 11–18.III.1954, Richter & Schäuffele; Djiroft, Anbar-Abad, 1 paratype, 21–30.IV.1956, Richter, in Mus. Stuttgart.

Diagnosis: Upper surface with abundant dark pattern. Pronotum dark brown with pale median stripe. Apex of cuneus uniformly whitish. 1st antennal joint pale with reddish ring. Femora dark brown, basally pale.

Length 3.0–3.2 mm. Head dark brown, with irregular contrasting pale median stripe extending from tylus to base of vertex; the dark sides sometimes traversed by pale arcs, in one specimen entire head whitish yellow. Eyes dark brown. Antennae yellow-brown, with orangish tinge, 1st joint dark reddish, apex and base pale. Pronotum dark brown, with a contrasting whitish yellow median line, the dark areas sometimes with pale irroration, in one specimen lateral margins of pronotum also pale. Base of scutellum dark brown, apex contrastingly whitish yellow. Elytra whitish, with  $\pm$  dense brown dotting and a few major brown spots, inner apical area of corium with large dark brown spot cuneus pale with orangish or pink irroration; membrane brownish smoky with pale irroration, veins orangish or whitish. Under surface purplish or dark brown. Fore and middle femora yellow-brown, apices with orangish tinge, hind femora dark brown. Legs otherwise whitish yellow, tibiae with dark dots, spines pale.

Body about 2.7  $\times$  as long as broad. Ocular index 1.0–1.26 ( $\sigma^7$ ), 1.65 ( $\rho$ ). Proportions between antennal joints 4:20:14:10 ( $\sigma^7$ ), 5:20:12:9 ( $\rho$ ), 2nd joint 1.11 ( $\sigma^7$ ) or 1.13 ( $\rho$ )  $\times$  as long as diatone.

Male genitalia: Vesica in Fig. 4a.

Distribution: Iran.