## Key to the species of Camptotylidea

1.	2nd antennal joint (Fig. 5h) with dark spots lineata 2nd antennal joint uniformly pale
2.	Upper surface pale grayish or yellowish, with slight greenish tinge. Pronotum never with dark longitudinal
	bands. Clavus and corium, often also pronotum, scutel-
	lum and cuneus, with regular fuscous dotting. Inner
	apical angle of corium often with compact blackish spot
	Coloring different8
3.	Corium without conspicuous black apical spot 5
<del>-</del> -	Corium with compact blackish apical spot
•••	antennal joint nearly 1.5 (3') or 1.35-1.41 (Q) × as long
	as diatone
_	tennal joint shorter
5.	Membrane of elytra immaculate, whitish hyaline. Eyes
	large, ocular index 1.10–1.24 (♂), 1.41–1.82 (ℚ) alba
_	Membrane of elytra smoky with faint fuscous mot-
	tling. Eyes smaller, ocular index 1.54-1.60 (0),
6.	2.30-2.55 (Q) astragalii Cuneus immaculate, clavus and corium with sparse
	and faint fuscous dotting (Fig. 5a) bipunctata
	Clavus, corium and cuneus with distinct ± dense fuscous dotting
7.	Body (O) gracile, parallel-sided. Eyes large, ocular
	index 1.55-1.64. Frons moderately convex. 1st an-
	tennal joint uniformly pale persica Body robuster, elongately ovate. Eyes small, ocular
	index 2.0 (d), 2.21-2.47 (Q). Frons conspicuously
	convex. 1st antennal joint with faint incomplete dark subapical ring bast
8.	Pronotum with two longitudinal fuscous bands. If
	these absent (fuscomaculatus), then scutellum with X-shaped dark figure and pattern of elytra as in Fig.
	5f
<u> </u>	Pronotum without dark longitudinal bands
9.	Small species, length $2.75-\overline{3.0}$ mm. Longitudinal dark bands on pronotum $\pm$ faint, not sharply delimited
	modesta
<del></del> 10.	Larger species, length at least 3.75 mm
10.	with distinct dark dots vitticollis
<del></del>	Legs uniformly pale
11.	without dark apical spot, dark dotting on elytra very
	faint or even absent astarte
_	Color not greenish. Inner apical area of corium with fuscous figure
12.	Commissural margin of clavus dark brown (Fig. 5d),
	clavus with distinct dense dark fuscous dotting  suturalis
_	Not as above 13
13.	Bright yellow owing to dense ± confluent orangish or
	bright yellow irroration on upper surface. Tibiae with small dark dots alhagii
_	Pale species. Tibiae immaculate

- 15. Body narrow, elongate, 3.3-3.6 × as long as broad. Extremities long and gracile; hind tibia about 1.7-1.8 × as long as basal width of pronotum ........flavescens

## C. alba (Reuter), comb. n.

Atomophora alba Reuter 1879:290

Types studied: Turkestan, Cardara, 2Q syntypes, one of them designated here as the lectotype, in coll. Reuter in Mus. Helsinki.

Material studied: USSR: Akr-Tjubje, Aujatshjeat, 2 exx, 5.VII.1930 Bianki; Dzjebjed, Turkmen., 3 exx, 3.VI.1934, V. Popov; Repetek, Kara-Kum, 1 ex, 25.IV.1947, L. Arnoldi, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Upper surface with regular fuscous dotting. Membrane whitish, immaculate. Body relatively robust. Antennae shortish, 2nd joint 1.08-1.12 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ), 1.11-1.20 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ) × as long as diatone. Eyes largish, ocular index ( $\circlearrowleft$ ) 1.10-1.20.

Length 3.0–3.5 mm. Whitish ochraceous. Head and pronotal calli with yellowish tinge. Eyes pale gray or brownish gray. Antennae uniformly pale yellow-brown. Basal part of pronotum and apical part of scutellum with small fuscous dots. Clavus, corium and cuneus with dense fuscous dotting; membrane immaculate, whitish hyaline. Legs pale yellow-brown, under surface of femora with indistinct brown mottling. Tibiae with tiny dark dots.

Body relatively robust. Eyes largish, ocular index 1.10-1.24 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ), 1.41-1.82 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ). Antennae relatively short, in  $\circlearrowleft$  incrassate; proportions between joints 13:52:40:24 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ), 13:49:35:25 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ), 2nd joint 1.08-1.12 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ), 1.11-1.20 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ) × as long as diatone.

Biology: On Ammodendron conollyi and A. kareli (Puchkov 1975:946).

Distribution: Turkestan.