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

## Atomophora albovittata Reuter 1904:14.

Types studied: Turkestan, Aschabad, 1Q syntype, designated here as the lectotype, 1C (fragmentary) syntype, 1 syntype (fragmentary, only one leg present), Ahnger, in Mus. Helsinki.

Material studied: USSR: Transcaspia, 13, collector unknown, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Like C. alba, but membrane embrowned with pale mottling. Body elongate. Antennae long, 2nd joint 1.5 ( $\Im$ ) or 1.35–1.41 (Q) × as long as diatone. Eyes smaller.

Length 4.0–4.25 mm. Coloring as in C. *alba*, but membrane of elytra faintly embrowned with pale mottling.

Body larger and more elongate. Eyes smaller, ocular index 1.43–1.50 ( $\circlearrowleft$ ), 2.0–2.08 ( $\bigcirc$ ). 2nd antennal joint nearly 1.5 ( $\circlearrowright$ ) or 1.35–1.41 ( $\bigcirc$ ) × as long as diatone; proportions between antennal joints 15:68:52:25 ( $\circlearrowright$ ), 16:69:? ( $\bigcirc$ ).

Biology: On Astragalus transcaspicus and related species (Puchkov 1975:946).

Distribution: Turkestan.

C. astragalii (Linnavuori), comb. n. Fig. 7k–r

Atomophora astragalii Linnavuori 1986:155-156.

Types studied: Saudi Arabia, 50 km NW of An Nu'ayriyah, male holotype and numerous paratypes, 23.V.1978, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Like C. alba, but membrane smoky with fuscous mottling. Ocular index 1.54-1.60 ( $\sigma$ ), 2.30-2.55 (Q).

Length: 3.25–3.75 mm. Opaque. Whitish with slight yellowish or greenish tinge. Frons with yellow lateral arcs; eyes grayish. Antennae yellowish, 1st joint with very faint brownish subapical dot. Pronotum with percurrent whitish median stripe, faint poorly delimited yellowish areas at calli and along lateral and basal margin, and with small faint fuscous dots on posterior part of disk, best visible at humeral angles. Scutellum with faint pale yellow markings on either side of pale midline. Clavus, corium and cuneus whitish, densely and regularly ornamented with round fuscous dots; membrane smoky with faint fuscous

mottling, veins whitish or yellowish. Under surface pale, immaculate. Legs ochraceous, femora and tibiae with minute  $\pm$  dense fuscous dots.

vert elongate, vert elongately ovate. Hair covering on upper surface longish, whitish, semierect. Head about 0.7 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.54–1.60 (vert), 2.30–2.55 (vert). Antennae longish and gracile, proportions between joints 11:48:36:24 (vert), 12:48:35:25 (vert), 2nd segment 1.18–1.19 (vert) or 1.07–1.08 (vert)× as long as diatone, 0.82–0.89 (vert) or 0.72 (vert)× as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to near middle coxae. Pronotum about 2.2 (vert) or 2.4 (vert)× as broad as long in middle. Tibial spines delicate, pale. Claw in Fig. 7p.

Male genitalia in Fig. 7m–r. Biology: On Astragalus spinosus. Distribution: Known only from Saudi Arabia.

## C. bipunctata (Reuter), comb. n. Fig. 5a

Atomophora bipunctata Reuter 1901:179.

Type studied: Turcmenia, 1 syntype (damaged, only one leg left), J. Sahlberg, in Mus. Helsinki.

Material studied: USSR: Turkmenskaja SSR, Repetekskii z-k., 2QQ, 14.IX.1976, Puchkov, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Corium with compact blackish subapical spot. Dark spotting on elytra sparse and faint, cuneus immaculate.

Length 3.0–3.25 mm. Pale yellow with slight greenish tinge. Eyes grayish brown. Antennae pale yellow. Clavus and corium with sparse faint fuscous dotting, apical margin of mesocorium with well-delimited blackish spot, cuneus immaculate; membrane milky hyaline with two fuscous spots at apex of cuneus, smoky dashes along veins in cells and a smoky subapical mark arising from lateral margin. Legs pale yellow, tibiae with very indistinct brown dots.

Body small, relatively robust, elongately ovate. Ocular index 2.1–2.21 (Q). Proportions between antennal joints 12:45:32:21, 2nd joint 1.13–1.28× as long as diatone.

Biology: On Haloxylon aphyllum and H. persicum (Puchkov 1975:947).

Distribution: Turkestan.