



Figs 48-52. *Lepidargyrus pollinosus* Horv.: 48, right paramere; 49, left paramere; 50, theca; 51, aedeagus; 52, its apex.

11.V.1913 (A. Hohlbeck); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Chuli, Kopetdag, 21-25.V.1913 (A. Hohlbeck); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ashgabat (Ahnger); 1 ♂, Serakhs (Ahnger); 2 ♂, Akhcha-Kuyma, 4.V.1978 (Putshkov); Tadjikistan: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Shaartuz - Ayvadzh, 24.IV.1959 (Muminov); Uzbekistan, *Bukhara Prov.*: 1 ♂, 4 ♀, Ayakguzhumdy, 19-21.V.1966 (Kerzhner, Nartshuk); 2 ♂, 2 ♀, Karykata, 80 km SSW Tamdy, 9.V.1966 (Kerzhner); 1 ♀, 70 km S Tamdy, 2.V.1965 (Kerzhner); Kazakhstan: 1 ♂, env. of Shymkent, 24.V.1966 (Kerzhner).

Description. Body in male elongate, almost parallel-sided, in female shorter and more oval. Coloration dirty white with yellow or green hue, sometimes red. Underside sometimes darker, brownish or red-brown. In some specimens, clypeus and lorae brownish; sometimes a narrow transverse black stripe present between frons and clypeus. Antennal segments I and II rather thick, dark brown to black; segments III and IV slender, light yellow. Membrane light grey, colourless along apex of cuneus; vein bordering the smaller cell whitish. Legs pale; tarsi brown with third segment black. Dorsal side of body covered with adpressed silvery scales and thin, long, brownish hairs. Body on ventral side and legs with fine yellowish hairs; tibiae with black bristles. Rostrum reaching or surpassing the apex of middle coxae.

Male genitalia: Figs 27-31.

Distribution. Desert regions of South Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan (Kyzylkum Desert), Turkmenistan (Karakum Desert and foothills

of Kopetdag Mts), Tadjikistan (sands between Ayvadzh and Shaartuz).

Biology. According to Putshkov (1975), in Turkmenistan the species is common and widespread, living on *Erodium oxycarrhynchum* M.B., *Arnebia transcaspica* A.Pop. and many other plants, overwintering as eggs, imagines in May. Muminov (1962) indicated *Calligonum* as the food plant in Tadjikistan, but probably this information refers to *Voruchiella pallida* Reut., which was mixed with *L. instabilis* in material identified by him.

***Lepidargyrus muminovi* (Josifov, 1973), comb. n.**

Psallus varicolor (nomen nudum): Kiritshenko, 1964: 232.

Psallus (*Mesopsallus*) *muminovi* Josifov, 1973: 245.

Material. About 360 specimens from various localities in Tadjikistan.

Description. Closely related to the preceding species. Male genitalia indistinguishable from those of *L. instabilis* in structure, but slightly smaller. The main differences between these species concern coloration and some measurements and ratios (see Table).

Elongately oval. Coloration very variable. In dark specimens, body black, cuneus reddish black (red colour better seen in transmitted