

*Psallus (Apocremnus) ancorifer pollinosus*: Wagner, 1973: 106; 1975: 169.

**Material.** Turkey (Asia Minor): 1 ♂ (holotype of *P. a. vesicatus*), 2 ♀, Iskenderum, 9-14.VI.1952 (Seidenstücker); 3 ♂, 1 ♀, Posanti, Taurus, 2-3.VII.1952 (Seidenstücker); 1 ♂, Ulukischla, 4-9.VII.1952 (Seidenstücker); 1 ♀, Marash, 15-19.VI.1952 (Seidenstücker); Syria: 3 ♀, Aleppo, Es Sabcha, 29.V-3.VI.1952 (Seidenstücker).

**Description.** Body large, black or dark brown. Antennal segments I and basal third of II black, segments III and IV and apical part of II yellow; segment II slightly broadened to apex. Femora brownish red; tibiae brownish red (especially, in females), brown, or dirty yellow. Tarsi and apices of tibiae black. In specimens with reddish tibiae, only third segment of tarsi black, first and second segments brownish. Membrane, including veins, black. Dorsal side of body densely covered with adpressed black hairs and silvery scales. Rostrum reaching apex of middle coxae.

Male genitalia: Figs 48-52.

**Distribution.** Turkey, Syria.

**Biology.** Linnavuori (1965) recorded "*Psallus ancorifer* probably ssp. *vesicatus*" from *Amygdalus*, but it could hardly be the food plant.

### *Lepidargyrus iranicus* Muminov, 1962 (Figs 53-64)

*Lepidargyrus iranicus* Muminov, 1962: 46; Putshkov, 1975: 948.

**Material.** Azerbaijan, *Nakhichevan* Rep.: 1 ♂, 3 ♀, 10 km NE of Dzhulfa, 17.VI.1985 (Podlipaev); 1 ♀, Buzgov, 35 km N of Nakhichevan, 19.VI.1985 (Podlipaev). Turkmenistan: many specimens. North East Iran: Upper Shahkuh (type series).

**Description.** Elongately oval; females more oval than males. Coloration light yellow or ochre-yellow; head, pronotum, and scutellum sometimes with reddish areas. Cuneus usually bright red, its base colourless. Lower half of head, ventral side of thorax and abdomen, and all coxae black or dark brown. Antennal segments I and II dark brown or black, segments III and IV light brown or yellowish. Femora and tibiae yellow or slightly reddish. Tibiae with black bristles. Membrane light grey with yellowish or reddish veins. Dorsal side of body covered with semierect black hairs and silvery scales. Rostrum reaching apex of middle coxae or base of hind coxae.

Male genitalia: Figs 53-64.

**Variability.** Specimens from Azerbaijan are characterized by more intense brownish red coloration and slightly differ in measurements (see Table) and structure of male genitalia (Figs 63-66).

**Distribution.** Azerbaijan (*Nakhichevan* Rep.), Turkmenistan, Iran.

**Biology.** According to Putshkov (1975), *L. iranicus* overwinters as eggs. Imagines emerge in May, their number is rapidly decreasing, they are found up to the second half of June. The species is polyphagous, feeding on various plants growing on stony gravelly soil in sunny places: *Asperula glomerata* (Bieb.) Griseb., *Scutellaria litwinowii* Bornm., *Hedysarum micropterum* Bge., *Stachys turcomanica* Trautv.

### *Lepidargyrus senguni* (E. Wagner, 1956), comb. et stat. n. (Figs 65-70)

*Psallus (Apocremnus) ancorifer senguni* Wagner, 1956: 207; 1975: 168; Linnavuori, 1961: 19.

**Material.** Syria: 7 ♂ (including holotype), 4 ♀, Tartus, 15-18. V.1952 (Seidenstücker); Cyprus: 2 ♂, env. Limassol, 11.V.1958 (Mauromaustakis).

**Description.** Small; black, densely covered with silvery scales and short black hairs. Antennae whitish yellow; segment I and base of segment II often darkened. Femora black; tibiae and tarsi grey to brown; apices of fore and middle femora yellowish or whitish yellow. Membrane, including veins, smoky brown. Bristles on tibiae black, as long as or slightly longer than width of tibiae. Third segment of hind tarsi almost twice shorter than second segment. Ventral side of head and fore margin of fore coxae with black hairs. Rostrum extending far beyond apex of hind coxae.

Male genitalia: Figs 65-70.

**Distribution.** Syria, Cyprus, Israel.

**Biology.** Collected from *Echium* sp. with blue flowers (Wagner, 1956).

**Note.** The original spelling of the species-group name is "*sengüni*"; it is formed from the Turkish surname Şengün and should be corrected to *senguni*, not *sengueni*.

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