

as width of head. Rostrum extending to first abdominal segment. Pronotum 2.5-2.8 times as wide as long, 1.34 times as wide as head. Pronotum and scutellum without spots. Hemelytra long, apex of cuneus extending beyond apex of abdomen. Hemelytra uniformly pale yellow, but usually with broad whitish belt (its colour close to basic colour of membrane) behind apex of scutellum. This belt in some specimens transformed into large spot at center of hemelytra. Second belt of the same colour narrower, separating cuneus from corium. Spots on corium, cuneus and especially clavus pale, smaller than, rarely equal to diameter of second antennal segment at base. Spots on the very apex of cuneus fuscous, membrane with denser fuscous spots. Fuscous oblique macula at base of membrane always present. Fuscous spot behind cells well developed in most specimens. Legs yellowish, femora not darkened, only on fore margin of hind femora fuscous spots more condensed. Apex of upper surface of hind femora often with narrow reddish stripe. Hemelytra well developed; base of cuneus reaching apex of abdomen. Vesica as in Figs 17-18; parameres as in Figs 51-53. Body length: 2.7-3.0 mm.

♀. Body short and stumpy, yellowish or greenish, shining, 1.9-2.2 times as long as width of pronotum. Eyes with grey-greenish or grey facets; vertex 2.35-2.70 times as broad as eye. Head without spots. Antennae pale, not darkened, ratio between antennal segments 12 : 52 : 42 : 23. Second antennal segment 0.8 times as long as width of pronotum, about as long as width of head. Rostrum extending far beyond hind coxae. Pronotum 2.6-2.7 times as wide as long, 1.30-1.36 times as wide as head. Pronotum and scutellum without spots. Hemelytra and legs covered with fuscous spots equal to or smaller than basal width of second antennal segment. Spots denser at lateral margins of cuneus. Hemelytra usually uniformly pale yellowish, but in some specimens whitish belts well developed. Brachypterous, hemelytra not covering apex of abdomen. Membrane usually not extending beyond apex of cuneus. Cells always present, but hardly visible. Oblique fuscous macula at base of membrane always present. Femora more or less regularly spotted (only with fuscous spots). Reddish stripe on fore femora well developed only in some specimens. Body length: 2.1-2.3 mm.

Comparison. The species is close to *P. kirgistica* in the vesica structure, but differs from it in the absence of fuscous spots on the head, pronotum and scutellum. This spe-

cies is comparatively smaller and more stumpy.

Distribution (Fig. 57). Russia (Dagestan), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran.

Host plants: *Salsola larinica* recorded in Dzhanlybek and *Kochia?* sp. (annual plant) in Central Kazakhstan.

***Psallopsis minima* (Wagner, 1967)**
(Figs 15, 16)

Malthacosoma minima Wagner, 1967: 69.

Psallopsis minimus: Kerzhner, 1970: 635.

Solenoxyphus viridulus Qi & Nonnaizab, 1996: 295.
syn. n.

Material examined: 654 specimens from Central Kazakhstan and Mongolia.

Description. Yellowish or light greenish. All antennal segments pale. Fuscous spots on head, pronotum and scutellum absent. Fore femora without considerable condensations of spots. Oblique fuscous macula at base of membrane present in males, but absent in females. Females brachypterous, membrane of hemelytra hardly extending beyond apex of cuneus. Vesica (Figs 15-16) S-shaped, large and robust, 1.5 times longer than in other species. Sclerotized stripes around secondary gonopore opening not hidden or partly hidden by lateral margin of vesica (in lateral view).

♂. Body 2.9-3.1 times as long as width of pronotum. Vertex 1.8-2.0 times as wide as eye. Ratio between antennal segments 15 : 79 : 70 : 28. Second segment about as long as basal width of pronotum, 1.2-1.3 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 2.4-2.5 times as wide as long, 1.3 times as wide as head. Body length: 3.5-3.6 mm.

♀. Body 2.4-2.6 times as long as width of pronotum. Vertex 2.5-2.8 times as wide as eye. Ratio between antennal segments 15 : 80 : 65 : 27. Second segment 1.0-1.2 times shorter than basal width of pronotum, 1.0-1.2 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 2.6-2.7 times as wide as long, 1.3 times as wide as head. Body length: 3.4 mm.

Note. Judging from the peculiarities of elytra dotting, measurements and vesica structure, *Solenoxyphus viridulus* Qi & Nonnaizab, 1996 is conspecific with *P. minima* Wagn.

Distribution (Fig. 54). Central and Eastern Kazakhstan, Mongolia and N China (Qi & Nonnaizab, 1996).