

condensations of fuscous spots. Body length: 2.6-3.0 mm.

Note. *P. similis* was placed by Linnavuori (1961: 11) in synonymy with *P. longicornis*, but reinstated by Wagner (1975: 387). This species is close to *P. longicornis*, they are very similar in external features of males. Eyes of examined specimens are black or reddish, while in *P. longicornis* they are greenish or pale greyish. There are some distinctions in the degree of development of apical lobe and apical process of vesica. ♀ is always macropterous in *P. similis*, while in *P. longicornis* it is brachypterous. *P. similis* was collected on *Suaeda physophora*, in contrast to *P. longicornis*, which feeds on *Halocnemum strobilaceum*.

Distribution (Fig. 57). Saudi Arabia, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Iran (Linnavuori, 1986), South Russia (Lower Volga region), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan.

Host plant: *Suaeda physophora* in South Russia and Kazakhstan; *Calligonum comosum* was named as a host plant by Linnavuori (1986), probably in error.

***Psallopsis halostachydis* Putshkov, 1976**
(Figs 33, 35)

Psallopsis halostachydis Putshkov, 1976: 370.

Material examined: 68 specimens from Dagestan and Central Asia.

Description. Yellowish or greenish. All antennal segments pale. Fuscous spots on head, pronotum and scutellum absent. Fore femora without considerable condensations of fuscous spots. Oblique fuscous macula at base of membrane present. Females macropterous. Vesica (Figs 33, 35) S-shaped, very thin and weakly sclerotized. Sclerotized stripes around secondary gonopore opening hardly visible and hidden by lateral margin of vesica in lateral view. Vesica practically indistinguishable from that of *P. kalidicola*, but in *P. halostachydis* apical process 1.5 times shorter.

♂. Body 3.3-3.4 times as long as width of pronotum. Vertex 1.6-1.7 times as wide as eye. Ratio between antennal segments 14 : 80 : 65 : 40. Second segment approximately as long as basal width of pronotum, 1.3-1.4 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 2.4-2.5 times as wide as long, 1.3-1.4 times as wide as head. Body length: 3.9-4.1 mm.

♀. Body 2.7 times as long as width of pronotum. Vertex 2.3-2.6 times as wide as eye. Ratio

between antennal segments 17 : 86 : 72 : 32. Second segment 1.0-1.1 times shorter than basal width of pronotum, 1.1-1.4 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 2.6 times as wide as long, 1.3-1.5 times as wide as head. Body length: 3.7-3.9 mm.

Distribution (Fig. 54). European Russia (Dagestan: Adzhi Lake), Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan. The species is recorded also from Inner Mongolia (Nonnaizab & Yang, 1994).

Host plant: *Halostachys belangeriana* (caspia auct.).

***Psallopsis kalidicola* sp. n.**
(Figs 7, 8, 32, 34, 48-50)

Holotype. ♂, Turkmenistan, Kyzyl-Atrek, 8.V.1947 (Borchsenius).

Paratypes (141 specimens). Turkmenistan: 32 ♂, Kyzyl-Atrek, 8.V.1947 (Borchsenius); Uzbekistan: 1 ♀, Termez, 23-30.V.1910 (Zarudny); Kirgizia: 5 ♂, 6 ♀, S shore of Issyk-Kul Lake, 40 km E of Rybachiy, 20.VII.1962 (Kerzhner); Kazakhstan: 2 ♂, 6 ♀, N of Balkhash Lake, 40 km W of Sayak, 20.VI.1962 (Kerzhner); 3 ♂, Mangyshlak, Karchauk mountain, 17.IX.1955 (Grunin); Mongolia: South Gobi Aimak: 6 ♂, 1 ♀, Khushu-Sair, 25 km SW of Khaylastyn-Khuduk, 21.VI.1966 (Kerzhner); 2 ♂, Dzemgin-Gobi, 25 km SSW of Khaylastyn-Khuduk, 20.VI.1971 (Kerzhner); 3 ♀, near Dund-Gol, 20-21.VIII.1969 (Kerzhner); Bayan-Hongor Aimak: 5 ♂, 15 ♀, Talyn-Bilgekh-Bulak spring, 16-19.VIII.1969 (Kerzhner, Kozlov); Over-Hangay Aimak: 1 ♂, E shore of Tatsyn-Tsagan-Nur Lake, 2-4.VIII.1969 (Kerzhner); Hovd Aimak: 12 ♂, 7 ♀, Bodonchin-Gol River, 20 km SW of Altai, 4.VIII.1968 (Emeljanov); 2 ♂, 6 ♀, locality Elkhon, 20 km SE of Altai, 27.VII.1970 (Emeljanov, Kerzhner); Gobi-Altai Aimak: 1 ♂, 7 ♀, 25 km SW of Bur-Nur Lake, 17.VII.1970 (Emeljanov, Kerzhner); 1 ♂, Khaychi-Bulak spring, 60 km SE of Bugat, 19.VII.1970 (Kerzhner); 1 ♂, 15 km WNW of Zakhui, 24-26.VIII.1970 (Emeljanov).

Description. ♂ (Fig. 8). Body yellowish green or pale green, nearly parallel-sided, 3.1-3.5 times as long as basal width of pronotum. Eyes projecting, with yellowish-green facets. Head without spots or stripes. Antennae uniformly pale yellow. Ratio between antennal segments 13 : 96 : 82 : 31. Second segment 0.95-0.96 times as long as basal width of pronotum, 1.12-1.13 times in specimens from Mongolia (25 km SW of Khailastun-Khuduk), 1.3-1.6 times as long as width of head. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Pronotum 2.4-2.6 times as wide as long, 1.27-1.32 times as wide as head; pronotum and scutellum without spots. Hemelytra uniformly yellow, densely covered with minute fuscous spots, less evenly dis-