



Figs 1-4. *Scirtetellus mongolicus* sp. n. (1-3, Ih Bogd Mts; 4, Azh Bogd Mts): 1, ♂; 2, ♀; 3-4, part of endosoma with sclerotized structures of aedeagus.

small yellow spots adjacent to eyes, rarely with a yellow median stripe on frons; in addition, rostrum, bucculae, covers of fore and middle (or only fore) coxal cavities, apices of coxae, trochanters and tibiae are yellow or dirty yellow. Females are similar in coloration to males, but in two of the three examined females, the frons is with 3 longitudinal yellow stripes of which the lateral ones less distinct, pronotum with 2-4 small yellow spots in fore half and lateral margins of hemelytra yellow. Aedeagus (Fig. 4) as in specimens from Ih-Bogd, but with an additional weakly sclerotized small plate covered with minute denticles.

A female collected at the same locality but at slightly lesser height by Kerzhner differs in the very pale coloration: 1st antennal segment and proximal half of 2nd, head (except two semicircular brownish black spots on frons, a brown stripe on each side between these spots and eye, and a large brown spot on vertex), fore margin (except its middle) and two longitudinal stripes on pronotum, scutellum (except lateral corners and a large transverse median spot), ventral side of thorax (except small brown areas), legs (except brown spots on femora, apices of tibiae, and all tarsi), connexivum, apex of ventral side of abdomen and a spot on last tergite yellow, but, in difference from pale females from Ih Bogd Mts, abdomen without two rows of pale spots on dorsal side.

Comparison. The new species is similar in the armament of aedeagus to *S. micans* Medvedeva from Kirgizia, but the latter is distinctly smaller (length: ♂ 1.8-2.1, ♀ 2.6-2.9 mm), bare and with black tibiae. *S. brachycerus*, the second species of the genus found

in Mongolia, is on the average smaller than the new species (body length: ♂ 2.1-2.3, ♀ 2.7-3.0 mm), with less developed yellow pattern and different armament of the aedeagus (a straight or slightly curved spicula and a small weakly sclerotized plate).

Scirtetellus brachycerus Kerzhner, 1962

Scirtetellus brachycerus Kerzhner, 1962: 144; Medvedeva, 1975: 818.

Material examined. Mongolia, Bayan-Ölgiy Aimak: 21 ♂, 14 ♀, pass in 12 km N of Mt. Sair (Tsair), 2700 m, 24.VII.1968 (Emeljanov); 72 ♂ and ♀, some larvae, Ulan-Davaa Pass, 75 km SSW of Hovd, 3000-3200 m, 7.VII.1980 (Kerzhner).

Distribution. Kazakhstan (Dzhungarsk Alatau and Tarbagatai), Mongolia (Mongol Altai).

Note. In specimens from the Ulan-Davaa Pass, the spicula of aedeagus is slightly wider and curved at apex.

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