

and basal third to half of 2nd segment usually brownish yellow or yellow; rarely also 3rd and 4th segments slightly paler, especially at base. Rostrum brownish black, segments 1-3 sometimes orange-yellow. Legs yellow, orange-yellow or bright orange; coxae, trochanters and sometimes also bases of femora blackish in most males, very rarely in females; tarsi black, but in some specimens from Kazakhstan segments 1 and 2 reddish or yellow. Body covered with short, semierect and appressed, brownish and pale hairs; head, pronotum and apex of abdomen also with longer, erect, dark hairs. Hind lobe of pronotum, scutellum and less distinctly the coriaceous part of hemelytra with fine transverse rugulosity. Rostrum reaching the middle of mesonotum or middle coxae. Antennae with long, fine, erect hairs; 2nd segment slightly thickened apically. Legs with erect black bristles. Males macropterous; hemelytra almost parallel-sided. Females brachypterous, strongly convex dorsally and with strongly widened abdomen, about 1.2 times as long as wide; hemelytra reaching hind margin of abdominal segment VI; corium and clavus fused without trace of suture; hind margin of corium obliquely truncate in inner two-thirds and rounded in outer third; no trace of membrane; commissure twice as long as scutellum.

Measurements (mm). Body length: ♂ 3.9-4.1, ♀ 3.75-4.2; head width: ♂ 1.15-1.2, ♀ 1.3-1.35; vertex width: ♂ 0.7-0.72, ♀ 0.8-0.85; pronotum width at apex: ♂ 0.95, ♀ 1.2-1.25; same at base: ♂ 1.55-1.6, ♀ 1.6-1.63; pronotum length: ♂ 0.7-0.72, ♀ 0.65-0.67; length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.27-0.3, 0.95-1.05, 0.5-0.55, 0.51-0.61, ♀ 0.3, 1-1.1, 0.5-0.55, 0.6-0.61.

Male genitalia as in Figs 8-10. Aedeagus with two large spiculae connected by membrane, directed caudad, and pointed at apex, one of these strongly sclerotized, spine-like, the other weakly sclerotized, especially on margins, and flat; a minute spicula present between these two; in addition, there is a claw-like spicula with a flattened base, which is directed obliquely cephalad.

Bionomics. The species was collected in Uzbekistan on foothill stony slopes from *Takhtajaniantha pusilla* (Pall.) Nazarova (former *Scorzonera pusilla*), Asteraceae. Judging from labels, at least two specimens were collected in Kazakhstan from *Scorzonera tau-saghyz* Lipsch. & Bosse.

Comparison. The new species is closely related to *O. solidus* (Seidenstücker, 1971),

comb. n. (= *Strongylocoris solidus*) from Turkey. The latter was described from one female and not examined by us. Judging from the figure accompanying the original description, the female of the Turkish species is less widened (1.5 times as long as wide), with less produced head and longer hemelytra (reaching hind margin of abdominal segment VIII, with commissure more than 2.5 times as long as scutellum).

Myrmecophyes (Myrmecophyes) trispiculus sp. n.
(Figs 11-14)

Holotype. ♂, Kazakhstan, Zhezkazgan Prov., Sarysu River, 50 km NE of the Karakengir mouth, 24.V.1962 (Kerzhner).

Paratypes. Kazakhstan, Zhezkazgan Prov.: 2 ♂, 2 ♀, as holotype; 4 ♂, 3 ♀, Samen'-kum Sands, near the tomb of Sengirbay, 29.V.1962 (Kerzhner); 7 ♂, 15 ♀, locality Karazhar, 27.V.1962 (Kerzhner).

Description. Body black, shining; scutellum dull or slightly shining, with fine transverse striation; hemelytra dull, finely shagreened. Head, pronotum and scutellum with sparse, black, erect setae; hemelytra with whitish tomentum. Middle or also apical third of 2nd antennal segment, 3rd (except very base) and 4th antennal segments, tibiae and apices of femora brown. Hemelytra posteriorly with a white band occupying less than half of their surface and slightly widened externally. Inner (turned) margins of conaxial segments in female narrowly white.

Vertex flat. Frons moderately convex, not protruded. Antennae not thickened; 1st segment with black bristles. Rostrum reaching hind coxae. Pronotum wider (on hind margin) than long. Scutellum (in lateral view) moderately convex or nearly flat; its apex not separated. Brachypterous, commissure of hemelytra at least half as long as scutellum.

Measurements (mm). Body length: ♂ 2.6-2.75, ♀ 3.1-3.85; head width: ♂ 1.0-1.05, ♀ 1.1-1.2; vertex width: ♂ 0.4-0.45, ♀ 0.5-0.55; pronotum width at base: ♂ 0.7-0.75, ♀ 0.85-0.9; pronotum length: ♂ 0.5-0.52, ♀ 0.55; scutellum length: ♂ 0.35-0.40, ♀ 0.4-0.45; commissure: ♂ 0.15-0.20, ♀ 0.2-0.22; length of antennal segments (I-IV): ♂ 0.5-0.55, 1.25-1.3, 0.7, 0.5, ♀ 0.5-0.55, 1.15-1.2, 0.65-0.75, 0.5.

Male genitalia as in Figs 12-14. Aedeagus (Fig. 14) with 3 spiculae: two of these toothed and one (the smallest) without teeth.

Bionomics. The species was collected in sandy areas on the western margin of the Betpakdala Desert (height about 200-300 m) from *Artemisia terrae-albae* Krasch.