



Figs 9-10. *Camptotylidea ceratoides*, general view: 9, ♂; 10, ♀.

Camptotylidea. Thus, the border between these two genera becomes rather indistinct and further investigation is needed to re-analyse the interrelationships of *Camptotylidea*, *Taeniophorus* and related genera.

Most of the material used in this study, including type specimens of all new species, is kept in the collection of the Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg. All scale bars equal 0.05 mm.

Genus *Camptotylidea* Wagner, 1957

Type species *Camptotylidea persica* Wagner, 1957.

Description. Oblong-oval, small-sized bugs (2.5-4.2 mm). Body with simple, whitish, easily obliterated hairs. Head wider than high, with protruding frons and strongly prominent clypeus. Rostrum reaching or almost reaching hind coxae. Pronotum transverse, usually 2.0-2.5 times as wide as long, with indistinct calli. Wings well developed, only females of *C. obscurata* and *C. flavida* brachypterous. In *C. eremobia*, membrane slightly shortened, but always surpassing apex of cuneus. Tibial spines delicate, pale. Claw structure comparatively variable; generally, claws slender, with narrow base and narrow elongate pulvilli always extending beyond middle of claw or with rather broad base and broad elongate pulvilli extending to near apex of claw. Male genitalia of typical

structure. Vesica S-shaped, rarely C-shaped, opening of secondary gonopore located near its apex and in species with thin vesica hardly visible.

Ground colour of upper surface greenish, yellowish or whitish, rarely (*C. ephedrae*, *C. obscurata*) in part brownish or brown. Under surface whitish, greenish or yellowish. Upper surface entirely or partly covered with fuscous brown, orangish or reddish dots, sometimes very faint or even completely absent (in *C. astarte*). Antennae pale, only first segment often with subapical ring or dot, entirely reddish in *C. rubropicta*. Second segment maculate in *C. lineata*. Pronotum sometimes with longitudinal bands or spots (*C. vitticollis*, *C. sinaitica*, *C. fuscomaculata*) or darkened lateral margins (*C. modesta*, *C. perirata*). Medioapical part of corium often with conspicuous darkened spot or irregularly shaped darkened area (except *C. alba*, *C. albovittata*, *C. astarte*, *C. pallescens*, *C. bucharica*). Dots in medioapical area of corium usually darker than elsewhere on hemelytra. Claval commissure or whole inner part of clavus and corium darkened in several species (*C. suturalis*, *C. flavida*, *C. kanduli*, *C. candida*). Membrane whitish, wholly transparent (*C. alba*) or with more or less developed colour pattern formed by fuscous or brown, irregular and frequently confluent spots. Femora pale (ex-