

Comparison. See *C. flavescens*.

Distribution. Kazakhstan (new record: Shirykrabat ruins in NW Kyzylkum), Uzbekistan (new record: several localities in Bukhara Prov.), Turkmenistan.

Host plant. *Haloxylon persicum* (Putshkov, 1976).

***Camptotylidea fryne* Linnavuori, 1993**
(Fig. 75)

Camptotylidea fryne Linnavuori, 1993: 145-146.

Material examined. 1 ♂ (holotype).

Description. Body whitish ochraceous. Head with pale reddish markings on vertex near eyes. First antennal segment with pale reddish ring near apex. Lateral parts of pronotum covered with pale reddish dots especially well developed at lateral parts of calli. Scutellum, clavus and corium with few indistinct orangish dots. Medioapical area of corium slightly darkened, with fuscous dots. Membrane whitish, with distinct and very dense brownish colour pattern. Under surface pale, reddish stripe running laterally along thorax and abdomen. Legs pale, without spots or dots. Vesica as in Fig. 75. Ocular index 1.8 in male, 2.0 in female. Body length 3.5 mm in male, 3.3 mm in female.

Comparison. See *C. flavescens*.

Distribution. Algeria.

Host plant. Unknown.

***Camptotylidea astarte* (Linnavuori, 1971)**
(Figs 32, 59, 78)

Atomophora astarte Linnavuori, 1971: 3; *Camptotylidea astarte*: Linnavuori, 1990: 60-61.

Taeniophorus grandoculus Linnavuori, 1984: 42 (syn. Linnavuori, 1990: 60).

Material examined. 26 specimens from Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan.

Description. Body pale yellowish. Head and antennae without any dots. Pronotum, scutellum, clavus, corium and cuneus without any spots or dots, rarely with very faint and hardly visible pale fuscous dots in medioapical area of corium. Membrane milky whitish, with indistinct, pale fuscous, confluent colour pattern. Legs pale, without any spots or dots. Claw as in Fig. 59. Vesica as in Fig. 78. Ocular index 1.1-1.2 in males, 2.0-2.3 in females. Body length 3.1-3.4 mm in males, 3.0-3.1 mm in females.

Note. In the collection of Zoological Institute there are two specimens from Uzbekistan, Bukhara Prov., ♂ and ♀, collected on

Salsola richteri. These specimens are typical representatives of *C. astarte* judging by the sizes, body proportions and colour pattern, but the male has entirely different vesica structure (Figs 76, 77): it is much more robust and strongly sclerotized. Probably they represent a separate species.

Comparison. See *C. bucharica*.

Distribution. Israel, Saudi Arabia, Iraq (Linnavuori, 1990), Uzbekistan (new record: several localities in Bukhara Prov.), Turkmenistan (Repetek).

Host plant. *Haloxylon persicum*.

***Camptotylidea bucharica* sp. n.**
(Figs 6, 53, 86, 115, 120)

Holotype. ♂, Uzbekistan, Bukhara Prov., 34 km SE of Ayakguzhumdy, 20.V.1965 (Kerzhner).

Paratypes. Uzbekistan, Bukhara Prov.: 4 ♂, 4 ♀, as holotype; 1 ♀, Gazli, 26.V.1965 (Emeljanov).

Description. Body greenish or slightly yellowish. Head, antennae, pronotum and scutellum uniformly pale, without any spots or dots, rarely apical part of scutellum covered with very faint pale fuscous dots. Colour pattern on hemelytra (Fig. 6), when present, represented by regular and extremely faint pale fuscous dotting, became practically invisible at base of wing. In the palest specimens, dotting reduced almost completely, except extremely pale and hardly visible dots on apical part of corium and sometimes also on apex of clavus and base of cuneus. Membrane whitish, with pale fuscous, irregularly shaped, confluent spots. Among them, spot behind cells and sometimes spot behind apex of cuneus darker than other ones, sometimes they are connected. Legs immaculate; hind femora robust. Hind tarsus as in Fig. 115, claw as in Fig. 53. Under surface uniformly pale. Vesica (Fig. 86) rather thin, with indistinct secondary gonopore opening. Left paramere as in Fig. 120.

In males, body 2.9-3.2 times as long as width of pronotum. Ocular index 1.5-1.7. Second antennal segment 0.8-1.0 times as long as basal width of pronotum, 1.0-1.3 times as long as width of head. Hind tibia 1.7-1.6 times as long as width of pronotum. Body length 2.5-2.8 mm.

In females, body 2.9-3.0 times as long as width of pronotum. Ocular index 2.1-2.4. Second antennal segment 0.8 times as long as basal width of pronotum, as long as width of head. Hind tibia 1.7 times as long as width of pronotum. Body length 2.5-2.8 mm.