

Distribution. Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia (Linnavuori, 1990), Russia (new record: Kumtorkala in Dagestan), Kazakhstan (new record: Kara-Chokat in the Malye Barsuki sands and Kingyr well in Chimkent Prov.), Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan (Linnavuori, 1990: Bukhara Prov.), Mongolia (new record: Bayan-Hongor and South Gobi Aimag), NW China (Nonnaizab & Yang, 1996). Specimens from Israel provisionally referred by Linnavuori (1961) to this species were later described by him as *Atomophora astarte*.

Host plant. *Haloxylon persicum* (Linnavuori, 1990), in Mongolia (collection of Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg) collected from *Salsola arbuscula*.

Camptotylidea flavida (Nonnaizab & Yang, 1994)
(Figs 3, 99-105)

Atomophora flavidus Nonnaizab & Yang, 1994: 18-19;
Camptotylidea flavida: Kerzhner, 1997: 246.

Material examined: 147 specimens from Mongolia.

Description. Body whitish yellow, densely covered with light silver hairs. Eyes protruding, with reddish brown facets. Antennae uniformly yellow. Head pale, usually without spots, with exception of sparse faint dotting on vertex. Pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra (Fig. 3) densely irrorated with small roundish dots often well developed only at dark areas. Pronotum usually slightly darkened with exception of its margins and medial line. Scutellum usually with X-shaped dark figure formed by dark fuscous dots. Only lateral corners of scutellum, its very apex and apical part of median line pale. Commisural margin of clavus darkened, otherwise with distinct dense dark fuscous dotting. Claval commissure dark brown. Medioapical part of corium with irregularly shaped, largish, darkened area and minute dark irroration. This area usually united with dark claval bands into a transverse dark stripe in the middle of body. Dots on cuneus and lateral parts of corium fuscous-orangish, pale fuscous in darkest specimens; ground colour pale yellow. Membrane whitish, with well developed, dense, brown-fuscous mottling. Legs immaculate, uniformly yellowish. Hind margin of very apices of fore femora sometimes reddish. Apices of tibiae usually darkened. Tarsus as in Fig. 105. Females brachypterous; membrane (from apex of cuneus to apex of membrane)

0.6 times as long as cuneus. Male genitalia as in Figs 99-104.

In males, body 3.7-4.1 times as long as width of pronotum. Vertex 1.1-1.5 times as wide as eye. Ratio of antennal segments 9-10 : 35-41 : 24-27 : 12-15; 2nd segment approximately equal in length to basal width of pronotum, 1.3 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 1.9-2.6 times as wide as long, 1.3 times as wide as head. Body length 3.5-4.3 mm.

In females, body 2.9 times as long as width of pronotum. Vertex twice as wide as eye. Pronotum 2.9 times as wide as long, 1.4 times as wide as head. Body length 3.2 mm.

Comparison. This species undoubtedly belongs to the genus *Camptotylidea* because of its colour pattern and special claw structure; it shows no obvious distinctions from *C. suturalis* Reuter in external characters. Nevertheless, it can be easily recognized by the vesica structure (Figs 99-101). The vesica of *C. suturalis* is much stouter, with well developed sculpture around secondary gonopore opening and with entirely different form of apex.

Distribution. Mongolia (new record: South Gobi Aimag, several localities) and NW China.

Host plant. *Artemisia* sp. (probably *A. arenaria*).

Camptotylidea suturalis (Reuter, 1904)
(Figs 1, 30, 47)

Atomophora suturalis Reuter, 1904: 13; *Camptotylidea suturalis*: Linnavuori, 1990: 58.

Material examined. 153 specimens from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Iran and Mongolia, including 6 paralectotypes.

Description. Body pale yellowish. Head pale, with very pale and indistinct dots on vertex. First antennal segment with pale brownish subapical ring, sometimes reduced to several dots. Pronotum with minute and very pale orange or pale fuscous dots invisible in several specimens. Dots near basal margin of pronotum often darker. Scutellum pale, with pale fuscous dots or slightly darkened, with brownish dots and pale median line. Clavus and corium usually with darkened, pale brown stripe approximately as wide as width of scutellum at base (Fig. 1). This stripe covered with large brown dots. Claval commissure always darkened. Lateral parts of clavus and corium pale yellow, with pale and indistinct orange dots, sometimes