nificantly brighter colour pattern. Their heads are rather densely covered with red dots, pronotum, clavus and corium densely irrorated with pale fuscous and scutellum with reddish dots. In addition, there are an indistinct pale area at the membrane, red dots on tibiae, and poorly developed stripes at the lateral parts of pronotum.

Comparison. See previous discussion. Distribution. Uzbekistan, Tajikistan.

Host plant. 1 of and 1 of from Iskhashim were collected on Hammada wachanica.

Camptotylidea striata sp. n.

(Figs 13, 14, 109-112)

Holotype: o', Kirgizia, Fergana Valley, Shekaftar (S of Sumsar), 19.VI.1966 (Kerzhner).

Paratype: of, Kazakhstan, Mangyshlak Peninsula, 130 km SE of Staryi Uzen', Saksarkum well, 23.VI.1973 (Nartshuk).

Description. Body (Fig. 13) pale yellow. Head and antennae uniformly pale, eyes with dark reddish facets. Pronotum pale; its lateral parts darkened, brownish and covered with minute dark dots. Central part of pronotum without any dotting. Scutellum developed X-shaped with well brownish figure or almost entirely brown in darker specimen. Clavus and cuneus pale, covered with faint pale orange dots. Lateral parts of corium also pale, with dots similar to those on clavus; in lateroapical corner of corium, dots slightly brighter. Endocorium entirely or with exception of its very base pale brown and covered with brown dots. Medioapical area of corium darkened more intensely than the rest of endocorium. Membrane whitish, densely covered with irregularly shaped, frequently confluent brownish spots; lateral margin of membrane with pale central area bordered anteriorly and posteriorly with dark brown spots. Femora pale, their under surfaces with a few faint and minute brownish spots. Tibiae immaculate. Under surface pale of body. Vesica as in Figs 107-108; paramere as in Figs 109, 110; claw as in Fig. 14.

In σ , body 3.1-3.2 times as long as width of pronotum. Ocular index: 1.7. Second antennal segment 0.7-0.8 times as long as basal width of pronotum, 1.1 times as long as width of head. Pronotum 2.3 times as wide as long. Body length: 3.2-3.4 mm.

Females unknown.

Comparison. The new species is the only species of Camptotylidea having darkened endocorium combined with uniformly pale clavus.

Distribution. Kirgizia, Kazakhstan. Host plant. Unknown.

Camptotylidea vitticollis (Reuter, 1901) (Figs 31, 40, 41, 48, 49)

Atomophora vitticollis Reuter, 1901: 177; Camptotylidea vitticollis: Linnavuori, 1990: 62.

Material examined. 7 specimens from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

Description. Body whitish or pale yellowish. Head with few reddish or fuscous dots on vertex. First antennal segment with large dot at middle part. Pronotum covered with dark brown dots of different shapes and sizes densely irrorating its basal twothirds and lateral margins; calli and area between them with very few pale dots. Apical margin of pronotum with reddish dots or markings. In addition, lateral parts of pronotum with two rather dark longitudinal stripes or areas having usually indistinct borders. Scutellum pale with few very minute dots. Clavus and corium regularly covered with brown dots and spots of the same colour. Clavus usually with three small spots, middle one the largest. Corium with large Tshaped inverted spot in medioapical area, distribution and shape of other spots vary greatly. Costal fracture with a series of large pale reddish or orange dots especially well developed on cuneus. The remainder of cuneus with minute and very pale dots, sometimes without dots. Membrane with brownish confluent mottling and pale area beyond apex of cuneus. Hind femora with a series of large dots on fore margin and a interrupted band near apex (Figs 40, 41). Under surface of hind femora with a series of oblique touches. Colour pattern on hind and middle femora similar to that on fore femora, but more or less reduced. Tibiae with large fuscous or reddish dots. Under body surface with thin red interrupted stripe extending along margins of thorax and abdomen. Vesica well sclerotized, its structure typical of Camptotylidea. Claw as in Figs 48, 49. Ocular index 1.1-1.3 in males, 1.7-2.0 in females. Body length 3.3-3.5 mm in males, 2.9-3.7 mm in females.

Distribution. Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan (new record: 25 km N of Ayakguzhumdy, Bukhara Prov.).

Host plant. Haloxylon persicum and H. aphyllum were recorded by Kaplin (1993), but these data probably refer to the next spe-