Head in profile distinctly longer than high, in apical view (\mathcal{Y}) about 1.27 × as broad as long; ocular index 2.17 (\mathcal{Q}). Antennae long; proportions between joints 20:42:42:16; lst joint incrassate, distinctly tapering apicad, 0.8 × as long as diatone; 2nd joint 1.40 × as long as basal width of pronotum, 3rd as long as 2nd or slightly shorter. Pronotum transverse, 1.67 × as broad as long; lateral margins nearly straight.

Material studied: Morocco, Atlas maj., Reraia, 1 ex., 29. V. - 16. VI. 1926, LINDBERG. Range: Morocco, Algeria. Host: Ephedra cossonii.

7. N. artemis n.sp.

Length 4.5 mm. Whitish yellow. Antennal tubercles and two small spots on basal margin of vertex fulvous. Antennae pale yellow, lst joint orangish. Lateral and basal margins of pronotum only slightly infuscate. Scutellum reddish, with a pale median stripe. Elytra whitish yellow, apical margin of corium and inner margin of cuneus narrowly red or orange; membrane with veins brownish smoky. Under surface and legs pale, hind femora slightly tinged with fulvous.

As N. platycranoides, but smaller and considerably paler. Head in apical view about $1.38 \times as$ broad as long, in profile slightly longer than high (20:19). Antennae longer; proportions between joints 17:43:43:12; lst joint longer and thinner, about $5 \times as$ long as broad (about $4.48 \times in$ platycranoides), 0.75 - 0.80(3) or 0.91 - 1.0 (2) \times as long as diatone, 2nd joint 1.61 - 1.72 (3) or 1.60 - 1.65 (2) \times as long as basal width of pronotum, 3rd joint as long as 2nd or slightly longer. Pronotum narrower, $1.47 - 1.56 \times as$ broad as long, with lateral margins more strongly insinuated. Elytra somewhat longer.

Material studied: Israel, Rehovot, 1 \circ , type and some paratypes ($\Im \circ$), 28. VII. 1958, LINNAVUORI. Host: *Ephedra* sp.

Recorded as N. albipennis LDB. by me (LINNAVUORI 1961, p. 11). The other specimens from Israel mentioned in the same paper also belong to artemis. WAG-NER (op.cit., p. 301) likewise incorrectly recorded it as N. argyrotrichus. In fact, it is closely related to N. platycranoides, differing as above.

Reference: LINNAVUORI, R. 1961. Hemiptera of Israel II. Ann. Zool. Soc. Vanamo 22: 7, p. 1 – 51. — 1964. Hemiptera of Egypt, with remarks on some species of the adjacent Eremian region. Ann. Zool. Fennici 1, p. 306 – 356. — SERVADEI, A. 1952. Hemiptera Sardiniae. Redia 37, p. 443 – 478. — WAGNER, E. 1968. Über die Gattung Nasocoris Reuter, 1879. Reichenbachia 8, p. 297 – 301.