

ably larger and the fuscous spots on the elytra are often confluent, forming larger fuscous maculae. As a whole, the new species is easily recognized by the light colouring, the very small brown spots on the upper surface, the sharply angled head and the small eyes.

### *Plagiognathus* Fb.

(*P. bipunctatus* Rt.) – Jericho, Transjordania, 3 spec., 22. III. 1931, Bodenheimer (!), 4 spec., 22. VII. 1943, Bytinski-Salz (!). – Pontomediterranean, not previously recorded from Palestine.

*P. chrysanthemi* (W.) – Palestine (BODENHEIMER op.cit.). – Euro-Siberian.

*P. fulvipennis* (Kbm.) – Rehovot, 3 spec., 20. IV. 1958, Swirski (!). – Holomediterranean, also extending into Central Europe. Not previously recorded from Israel.

### *Utopnia* Rt.

*U. torquata* (Pt.) – Palestine (BODENHEIMER op.cit.); Galilea, some spec., J. Sahlberg (!). – Syrio-Anatolian.

### *Atomoscelis* Rt.

*A. onustus* (Fb.) – Ramath Gan, 1 spec., 14. VIII. 1958, Fishelson (!); Revivim, 94 spec., 2. VIII. 1958,!; Wadi Beersheba, 44 spec., 1. VIII. 1958,!; Yotvata, 2 spec., 22. VI. 1958,!.. – Very common on ruderal plants, especially on different *Chenopodiaceae*. – Holomediterranean, also extending into Central Europe. Not previously recorded from Israel.

*A. signaticornis* Rt. – 'Ein Gedi, 1 spec., 18. VI. 1958,!; Rehovot, 5 spec., 7. VII. 1957, Swirski (!); Yotvata, 4 spec., 22. VI. 1958,!.. – Habitats as in the preceding species. – Eremian, previously recorded from the Cape Verde Islands, Egypt and Iran.

*A. noualhieri* Rt. – 'Ein Gedi, 1 spec., 18. VI. 1958,!; Deganya, 73 spec., 23. VII. 1958,!.. – On *Atriplex halimus*. – Eremian. Previously recorded only from Algeria.

### *Campylomma* Rt.

*C. viticis* Ldb. – Gesher Haziv, 12 spec., 6. VIII. 1958,!; Hadera, 7 spec., 1. VII. 1958,!; Nahariya, 2 spec., 6. VIII. 1958,!; Tel-Aviv, 1 spec., 26. VI. 1958,!.. – On *Vitex agnus-castus*. – Syrio-Anatolian. Previously recorded only from Cyprus.

### *C. impicta* E. Wgn.

The species usually has unicoloured, yellowish antennae. Sometimes, especially in males, there may be faint dark markings in the 1st joint and at the base of the 2nd joint. Such specimens then resemble *C. nicolasi* Pt. Rt., but differ in the shape and position of the apical branches of the vesica and in the theca, which is slightly bifid apically in *C. nicolasi*, sharp-tipped (fig. 10 d – f) in *C. impictus*.

Beer-Mashash, 1 spec., 23. VI. 1958,!; Beit Shean, 1 spec., 7. VIII. 1958,!; Deganya, 8 spec., 23. VII. 1958,!; Eilat, 1 spec., 20. VI. 1958,!; 'Ein Gedi, 21 spec., 18. VI. 1958,!; Hulda, 1 spec., 15. VII. 1958,!; Maanit, some spec., 22. VIII. 1958, Harpaz (!); Miqve Israel, 1 spec., 25. VII. 1958,!; Nahariya, 2 spec., 6. VIII. 1958,!; Nazareth, 5 spec., 5. VIII. 1958,!; Ramath Gan, 2 spec., 19. VII. 1958,!; 4 spec., 15. VIII. 1958, Fishelson (!); Rehovot, 13 spec., 22. IX – 8. X. 1957, Swirski (!), 8 spec., 28. VII. 1958,!; Revadim, 3 spsec., 18. VII. 1958,!; Revivim, 10 spec., 1. VIII. 1958,!; Sha'alvim, 3 spec., 28. VII. 1958,!; Shimron, 2 spec., 4. VIII. 1958,!; Tanninim, 1 spec., 26. VII. 1958,!; Tel-Aviv, 14 spec., 29. VI, 24. VII. 1958,!; Tirat-Shalom, 1 spec., 18. VII. 1958,!; Tivon 5 spec., Sternlicht (!); Wadi Beersheba, 1 spec., 1. VIII. 1958,!.