

2. *N. brevicornis* KIR.

Length 4.3 mm. Head whitish ochraceous, with a few obscure reddish markings. Antennae yellow-brown, 1st joint reddish brown. Pronotum brown, becoming more greyish basally. Scutellum brown, apex paler. Elytra greyish white, membrane brownish smoky. Under surface orangish and yellow-brown. Femora fulvous, apically tinged with brownish, basally with reddish. Tibiae and tarsi whitish, immaculate.

Relatively small, elongate. Hair covering pale. Head in profile slightly shorter than high (14:15); base of vertex only faintly marginate; ocular index 1.5 (σ); eyes prominent. Proportions between antennal joints 11:29:26.5:?: 1st joint in-cassate, tapering only gradually apicad, $0.52 \times$ as long as diatone, with long, dense, erect brown hairs; 2nd joint $1.16 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum; 3rd shorter than 2nd. Pronotum $1.92 \times$ as broad as long; sides slightly insinuated. Hairs of legs rather long, pale.

Material studied: Turkestan, Kara-kum, 1 σ . Range: Turkestan.

Easily distinguished from *N. ephedrae* by the larger size, the immaculate tibiae and the difference in measurements mentioned above.

3. *N. albipennis* LDB.

This and the following two species are characterized by the very long, erect, gleaming white hair covering of the 1st antennal joint and the remarkably long white hairs of the fore and middle tibiae, the hairs being much longer than the cross-section of the corresponding tibia. *N. albipennis* differs from its relatives in the dark pronotum, the large eyes and the narrow vertex.

Length 3.75 – 4.3 mm. Ocular index 1.0 – 1.1 (σ), 1.30 – 1.35 (φ). 1st antennal joint about $0.65 \times$ as long as diatone, 2nd $1.23 - 1.28 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum.

Material studied: Egypt, Sinai, Wadi Feiran, several, 29. IX. 1962, LINNAVUORI. Range: Egypt (Sinai). The host plant is *Ephedra alata*, as pointed out by me previously (LINNAVUORI 1964, p. 329). Nevertheless WAGNER (p. 299) has again cited the old, erroneous record of *Haloxylon schweinfurthi* as the host. *Haloxylon* bushes often grow in the vicinity of *Ephedra* in Sinai, which explains the occasional finds on this plant. I found several adults and larvae on *Ephedra*, leaving no doubt about the correct host plant.

4. *N. argyrotrichus* RT.

Length 3.75 – 4.3 mm. A relatively large species, easily recognized by the pale colouring: Antennae totally pale yellow. General colouring whitish. Pronotum with 4 faint, broad, orangish longitudinal bands; scutellum orangish. Elytra, including membrane, pale.