24 (23) Body more robust. Antennae thicker, 2nd joint usually considerably 25 (26) Small species, length 3 mm. Tibiae with very small dark dots. Ocular index 1.19 (). 2nd antennal joint in of about 1.14 x as long as diatone. Dark pattern dilute, rather uniformly and densely spread over all upper surface arabica Lv. (Arabia) 26 (25) Larger species, length > 3 mm. Tibiae with distinct dark spots . . . 27 27 (28) 2nd antennal joint about 1.3–1.35 x as long as diatone. Entire upper surface with abundant fuscous spotting and irroration; also apex of scutellum and cuneus distinctly ornate 28 (27) 2nd antennal joint 1.05-1.13 x as long as diatone. Apical part of scutellum and cuneus only indistinctly ornate with dark 29 29 (30) Larger and more robust species, length 3.5-3.75 mm. Ground colouring yellowish. Dark pattern of head faint, that of pronotum irregular, broken by pale irroration. 1st antennal joint with a reddish ring. Eyes of O' very large, ocular index 0.89-0.91 (O'), 1.7 (Q). 2nd antennal joint 1.05-1.09 x as long as diatone . oculata Rt. (Transcaspia) 30 (29) Smaller species, length 3-3.2 mm. Ground colouring white. Head laterally dark brown, with irregular pale median band. Pronotum dark brown, with a contrasted pale longitudinal midline, the dark areas generally at most with indistinct pale irroration. 1st antennal joint more largely darkened. Eyes of of smaller, ocular index 1.0–1.26 (of), about 1.65 (\mathbb{Q}). 2nd antennal joint 1.11–1.13 x as long as diatone . pentheus n. sp. (Iran) A. macrophthalma Pop., unknown to me, is excluded of the key.

1. A. astarte n. sp.

Length 3.25 mm. Whitish yellow, with a faint reddish or yellowish tinge on pronotum, scutellum and elytra. Antennae yellow-brown. Elytra with traces of brownish dotting in clavus, median parts of corium and cuneus. Femora slightly tinged with reddish, tibiae pale yellowish, immaculate, spines delicate and pale.

Body robust, 2.7 x as long as broad. Hair covering concolorous. Head 0.86 x as broad as pronotum, seen in profile short, with tylus prominent, vertical; eyes very large, ocular index (\circlearrowleft) 0.92. Antennae moderately incrassate, proportions between joints 4:25:17:12, 2^{nd} joint 1.11 x as long as diatone, 1.0 x as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum 2.3 x as broad as long, lateral margins slightly insinuated. Genitalia much as in A. fuscomaculata, but vesica (Fig. 2a) thicker.

Material studied: Israel, Eilat, 1 of, type and 1 of paratype (my collection), 20. VI. 1958. LINNAVUORI.

The species is closely related to A. fuscomaculata in the pale immaculate tibiae, the shape of the vesica etc. It is easily distinguished, anyhow, by the absence of the fuscous spotting of the upper surface and the much larger eyes. In A. fuscomaculata the eyes are distinctly narrower than the vertex, ocular index 1.23 (\circlearrowleft) or 2.0 (\updownarrow). The 2nd antennal joint is 1.4 (\circlearrowleft) or 1.15 (\updownarrow) x as long as the diatone. The vesica (Fig. 2b) is narrower and dissimilarly curved. A. astarte was incorrectly recorded as fuscomaculata from Israel (Linnavuori 1961, p. 11).