Material studied: Trucial Oman: Sirabu Nu'air, 1° , type, in my collection.

A unique species. Readily distinguished by the colouring.

O. nymphias sp. n.

Length $^{\circ}$ 4 mm, $^{\circ}$ 3.5—3.75 mm. Fairly shiny. Green. Head in $^{\circ}$ infuscate, medially pale, in $^{\circ}$ pale, only apically darkened. Eyes dark brown. 1st antennal joint black, others yellowish. Pronotum blackish brown ($^{\circ}$) or green with two large squarish dark brown spots ($^{\circ}$) (Fig. 1 b). Scutellum dark brown ($^{\circ}$) or green ($^{\circ}$). Elytra uniformly green; membrane dark ($^{\circ}$) or slighty smoky ($^{\circ}$), veins pale. Under surface green or yellowish, pronotum embrowned laterally in $^{\circ}$. Legs greenish.

Body gracile, parallel-sided, $3.5 \times as$ long as broad at base of pronotum in 5, ovate, about $3 \times \text{as long as broad at base of pronotum in } ^{\circ}$. Hair covering longish, concolorous, in apical part of elytra blackish, silvery tomentum abundant. Head 0.7 × as broad as pronotum, in apical view broader than high (21:16 in 3, 22:17 in $^{\circ}$); ocular index 2.0 ($^{\circ}$) or 2.33—2.50 (). Antennal structure as in the other species, proportions between joints 7:33:27:? (ô) or 7:33:29:10 ($^{\circ}$), 2nd joint a little longer than basal width of pronotum (33:31 in 3, 33:31 in ⁹). Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum 2.4 × as broad as long, lateral margins straight, basal margin curved, disk fairly convex, calli indistinct. Scutellum relatively small. Elytra distinctly longer than abdomen, cuneus in & longer than in the other species. Hair covering of venter dense, yellowish, directed caudad, also silvery tomentum present. Legs appearing rather gracile, anterior tibiae with minute setigerous dark dots. Tibial spines pale, delicate, a little longer than cross-section of tibia, hair covering pale, relatively dense.

Male genitalia in Figs. 1 c—g and 2 a—c.

Material studied: USSR: Turcmenia, 50 km Tegshena na svet, 1 δ, type and 2 φ paratypes, 22. IX. 1962, Gullys; Bajram-jali, 1 φ paratype,

20.—21. VII. 1930, Bogush, in my collection.

Readily distinguished by the green colouring, the immaculate elytra and the gracile body. The male of O. nigricollis is, according to the original description (WAGNER 1962, 217—218), elongately ovate, 2.8 × as long as broad at base of pronotum, and opaque. The cuneus has a dark pattern: the inner basal angle is blackish brown and a dark stripe is present in the lateral margin. The right stylus seems to be dissimilar and the second aedeagal appendage is remarkably large, longer than the first appendage.

2. Tuponia luniensis sp. n. (Miridae)

Length 2.75 mm. Whitish. Head pale yellowish. Eyes greyish brown. Antennae yellowbrown. Base of scutellum infuscate. Elytra with a dilute fuscous band across apex of corium and clavus, lateral end of the band red; cuneus pale; membrane smoky, veins pale. Under surface yellowish. Legs pale ochraceous, hind femora slightly infumed apically; tibial spines pale brown.

Body parallel-sided. Head large, $0.76 \times as$ broad as pronotum; eyes large, ocular index 0.92. Antennae moderately incrassate, proportions between joints 13:60:37:16, 2nd joint a little longer than diatone (60:54), $0.85 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum $1.8 \times as$ broad as long, lateral margins straight, hind margin slightly curved, callal area indistinct. Hair covering of elytra pale. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 5:9:11.

Male genitalia in Figs. 2 f—g and 3 a—g. Vesica relatively short and robust, ending in a short claw-like apical process.

Material studied: India: Luni River, 40 km km S of Jodhpur, 1 ³, type, 18. VIII. 1972, D. Gerling, in my collection. On *Tamarix*.

Of the tamaricis group. Belonging to the group of species with pale tibial spines. Resembling T. tincta Jak. (Turkestan) and T. persica Wgn. (Iran) in colouring, but readily distinguishable by the shape of the vesica. The vesica of T. tincta is illustrated in LINNAVUORI