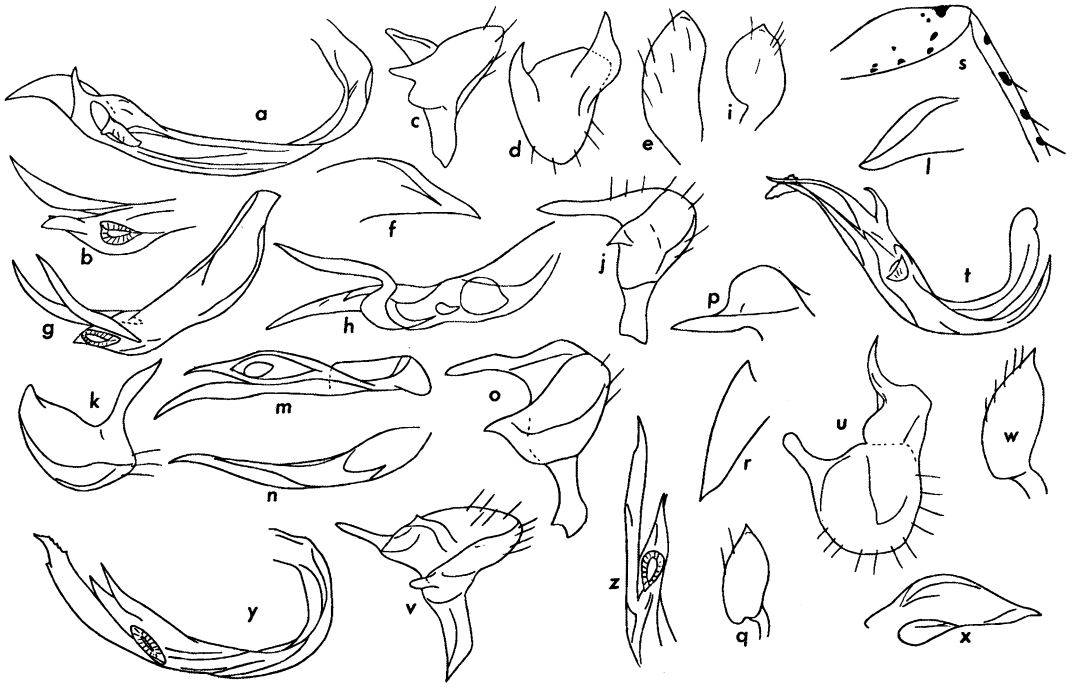

Fig. 73. *Tuponia somalica* sp. n.: a – b vesica; c – d left, e right stylus; f theca. – *T. diversa* sp. n.: g – h vesica; i right, j – k left stylus; l theca. – *T. ornatipes* sp. n.: m – n vesica; o left stylus; p hypophysis of same from above; q right stylus; r theca; s hind leg. – *Aphaenophyes juniperinus* sp. n.: t vesica; u – v left, w right stylus; x theca. – *Eurycranella nubica* sp. n.: y – z vesica.

variety of *lethierryi*. It is, however, a separate subspecies, which differs as follows: 1) somewhat bigger, 2) head 0.75 – 0.85 (♂) or 0.71 – 0.76 (♀) × as broad as pronotum (in the other subspecies about 0.7 x), 3) eyes much larger (see the table) and 4) cuneus and membranal veins pale and, especially in ♂ an oblique transverse fuscous band present in apical part of clavus and corium (as in ssp. *carayoni* Wgn.).

The following table gives the ocular indices of the different forms of the *lethierryi* complex:

lethierryi Rt.		1.40 – 1.52 (♂), 1.73 – 1.89 (♀).
colorata Pop.		1.60 – 1.70 (♂), 2.00 – 2.10 (♀).
carayoni Wgn.		1.25 – 1.47 (♂), 1.60 – 1.73 (♀).
vulnerata Lv.:	Turkey (1 ♂)	1.33
	Israel	1.17 – 1.30 (♂), 1.60 – 1.90 (♀).
	Egypt	1.11 – 1.25 (♂), 1.50 – 1.80 (♀).
	Sudan	0.93 – 1.25 (♂), 1.41 – 1.63 (♀).

The Sudanese populations of *vulnerata* have the largest eyes and most distinct fuscous band on the elytra.

1, many exx.; 2, many exx.; 7, several exx.; 35, 3 exx. On *Tamarix* and at lamp. Eremian.

√ *T.* (*Chlorotuponia* Wgn.) *longipennis* Hv. ssp. *guttata* Wgn.

The *longipennis* complex was treated by me previously (1961:28 – 30). Later WAGNER (1964:192 – 220) raised the forms treated by me as geographical subspecies to species rank. The problem can be solved finally only by studying a sufficiently large material from the areas lying between the distribution centres of *longipennis* (the Canary Is.), *guttata* (Israel, Egypt) and *viridisparsa* Ldb. (the Cape Verde Is.) and, maybe, also by breeding experiments. The following comments may be made on the differences between *longipennis* and *guttata* mentioned by WAGNER:

1) Hair covering (*longipennis* with black and pale hairs, *guttata* with only pale hairs): The hair covering of *guttata* may be totally pale, but there are also specimens with distinct dark hairs, especially in the apical part of the corium and in the cuneus. Even in *longipennis* and *viridisparsa* the dark hairs are not black and there is no sharp difference in the type of the hair covering in the different forms.

2) Colouring: Variability is also found in the colouring. In *longipennis* the costal margin of the elytra may exceptionally be pale, while I have seen a *guttata* male from the Sudan with uniformly green elytra, as is usual in *longipennis*.

Variability of ocular index in *guttata*:

	Egypt and Israel	1.30 – 1.33 (♂), 2.35 (♀).
	Sudan	1.22 – 1.27 (♂), 2.37 (♀).
Ocular index in	*longipennis*	1.20 – 1.23 (♂), 2.22 (♀).
– » –	*viridisparsa*	1.13 – 1.17 (♂), 2.40 (♀).

1, 3 exx.; 9, 1 ex.; 23, 1 ex.; 21, 1 ex.; 35, 1 ex. On *Tamarix* and at lamp. Eremian (Egypt, Israel, Arabia, Eritrea).

√ *T.* (*Clorotuponia*) *platycranoides* sp. n.

Length ♂ 3.25 – 4.2 mm. Green. Head and anterior margin of pronotum yellowish. Antennae yellowish. Scutellum and costal margin sometimes with yellowish tinge. Legs yellowish, tibiae immaculate, spines black.