

Morocco, Algeria, South Russia and Turkestan. My specimen differs from typical specimens of *L. reuteri* in that the apex of the elytra is more truncate and only narrowly darkened and the basal triangular light spot of the elytra is somewhat smaller. The body form and also the proportions between the antennal joints and between the vertex and the eye are, however, similar.

Hypomimus Ldb.

H. secundus n.sp.

♂. Length 3.75 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum dark coffee-brown. Pronotum, excluding fore margin and scutellum, strongly shining. Eyes red-brown. 1st antennal joint yellow-brown, the other joints dark brown. Elytra (fig. 2 a): clavus and corium to tip of clavus reddish brown, weakly shining, with a white figure bordered by dark brown; apical part of corium and cuneus darker brown and very shining; membrane smoky brown, veins lighter brownish. Legs and under surface dark brown, tibiae apically and tarsi greyish.

Head small, considerably narrower than basal width of pronotum, nearly as broad as long, strongly triangularly tapering apicad; eyes rather small and flattish; vertex $1.7 \times$ as broad as eye, basal margin sharp. Antennae (fig. 3 a) short and thick, all joints of equal breadth; proportions between the joints $8 + 22 + 13.5 + 13$ (1 unit = 0.033 mm.); 1st joint with some longer, obliquely erect brownish hairs, the hair covering of the other joints short and smooth. Pronotum $1.8 \times$ as broad as long, strongly broadening caudad; lateral margins nearly straight; posterior part of pronotum strongly globose. Scutellum with a strong conical hump (fig. 1 d). Hair covering of elytra relatively sparse, long and brownish, that of legs short and smooth. 1st joint of hind tarsi shortest, 3rd joint longest. Male genitalia: Right stylus small and elongate. Left stylus (fig. 1 e and g) large, elongately conical, hypophysis long and curved, sensory lobe with a short clawlike appendage. Theca (fig. 1 h) with a thin claw-like subapical process. Vesica (fig. 1 f) long and slender. ♀ unknown.

Type, a male, Tel-Aviv, 26. VI. 1958, l.; in my collection.

I have placed the new species in the genus *Hypomimus* on the basis of the thick, short antennae, which exclude it at once from the related genera. *H. albosellatus* Ldb. from Morocco and Algeria is bigger, length 4.4 mm., the vertex is narrower than the eye and the 3rd antennal joint is $1.5 \times$ as long as the 4th.

Orthotylus Fb.

O. ?nassatus (F) – Shimron, 1 spec., 4. VIII. 1958, l. – On *Quercus ithaburensis*. – European, not previously recorded from the Orient.

As my specimen is a teneral female, the identification is somewhat tentative. The 1st antennal joint has, however, a dark spot, a specific character of *O. nassatus*.

O. priesneri Schm. – Shimron, 3 spec., 4. VIII. 1958, l. On *Acacia albida*. – Eremian.

A rare species, previously known only from Egypt. It is related to *O. acacicola* Ldb. from the Cape Verde Islands but differs especially in the male genitalia (fig. 3 b – e). The right stylus is long and elongate with the apex dentate. The left stylus is somewhat hammer-shaped. The

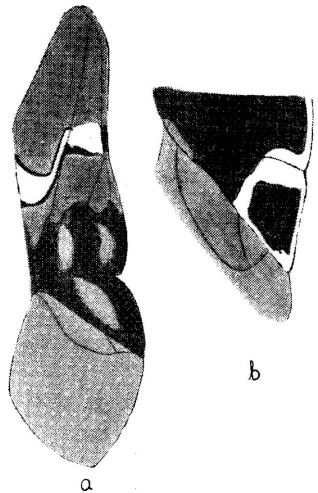


Fig. 2. *Hypomimus secundus* n.sp.: a elytron. – *Tuponia apicalis* Rt.: b cuneus. – Orig.