

Fig. 15. Tuponia albomarginata n.sp.: a right stylus, broad aspect; b same, narrow aspect; d left stylus. - T. hippophaes (Fb.) (specimen from the South of France): c right stylus, broad aspect. - T. longipennis Hv. (specimen from the Canary Islands): e apex of vesica. - T. longipennis guttata E. Wgn. (specimen from Israel): f same. - T. longipennis oridisparsa Ldb. (specimen from the Cape Verde Islands): g same. - T. punctipes Rt. (specimen from Turkestan): i right stylus; j left stylus. - T. apicalis Rt.: h vesica. - Orig.

T. longipennis ssp. guttata E. Wgn., n.comb.

Length  $\mathcal{J}$  2.0 – 3.1 mm.,  $\mathcal{Q}$  2.6 – 2.8 mm. Lateral margin of corium whitish or yellowish (about as in *T. albomarginata*). Vertex 1.30 – 1.33 × ( $\mathcal{J}$ ) or 2.35 × ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ) as broad as eye. 2nd antennal joint 0.9 × ( $\mathcal{J}$ ) or 0.8 × ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ) as long as basal width of pronotum. Vesica as in fig. 15 f.

Material studied: Beerscheba, 1 spec., 19. VI. 1958,!; Jaffa, 1 spec., 18. II. 1904, J. Sahlberg (!); Nabi Rubin, 1 spec., 1. V. 1958, Michaeli (!), Palestine, 1 spec., Bodenheimer (!); Rehovot, 1 spec., 7. VII. 1957, Swirski (!); Revivim, 12 spec., 1-2. VIII. 1958,!; Tel-Aviv, 68 spec., 26. VI – 24. VII. 1958,!; Tiberias, 1 spec., 21. VII. 1958,!; Wadi Rubin, 1 spec., 27. VI. 1958,!; Yarkon, 1 spec., 5. VII. 1958,!. In addition I have seen 3 spec. from Fayum, Egypt, Saalas leg.

Common on *Tamarix* in central and southern parts of Israel. – Eremian. Recorded from Egypt and Israel but certainly more widely distributed in North Africa.

WAGNER (1950, p. 147) originally described T. guttata as a valid species. Owing to the similarity of the male genitalia and also of the general habitus, however, I must regard it as a geographical subspecies of T. longipennis. In the key to the Tuponia species (1955 a, p. 265 – 266) WAGNER states that the hair covering of the upper surface is black in T. longipennis, light in T. guttata. In a sufficiently large collection of specimens one can find both dark and lighter hairs in both forms. The colouring of the hairs also depends somewhat on the angle at which the insect is observed under the microscope.

T. longipennis ssp. viridisparsa Lbd., n.comb.

The smallest subspecies, length 2.5 mm. Colouring as in ssp. guttata. Eyes of the male remar-