



Fig. 16. *Tuponia punctipes* Rt.: a theca, d - e vesica. - *T. statices* Jak. (type): b - c vesica. - *T. concinnoides* n.sp.: g right stylus; f left stylus; h theca. - Orig.

kable large; vertex $1.13 - 1.17 \times$ (δ) or $2.4 \times$ (φ) as broad as eye. Proportion between 2nd antennal joint and basal width of pronotum as in ssp. *longipennis*. Vesica as in fig. 15 g.

Material studied: The Cape Verde Islands, Boavista, Sal Rei, 1 spec., 23. I. - 1. II. 1954, Lindberg; S. Antão, Rib. Currel das Vacas, 3 spec., 5. I. 1954, Panelius; S. Antão, Rib. Grande, 1 spec., 27 - 28. XII. 1953, Lindberg; S. Vicente, Rib. Julião, 2 spec., 9 - 11. III. 1954, Lindberg. - The subspecies is endemic to the Cape Verde Islands.

This subspecies was likewise originally described as a valid species (LINDBERG 1958, p. 123).

(*T. apicalis* Rt.)

A very small species, length 1.8 - 2.0 mm. Head yellowish ochraceous. Pronotum ochraceous, tinged with green. Scutellum green, base yellowish. Elytra green; lateral margin and inner apical angle next to apex of clavus on corium whitish; cuneus green, sides broadly whitish (fig. 2 b). Vertex $2.5 - 2.66 \times$ (δ) or $3.0 \times$ (φ) as broad as eye. 2nd antennal joint $0.71 - 0.75 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Tibial spines arise from black spots. Vesica relatively thin, band-like, apex (fig. 15 h) truncate and simple.

Material studied: Roumania, Bucharest, 3 spec., Montandon; Carpathians, Sinaia Valachie, 1 spec., Montandon. The species has only been found in Roumania.

The species is easily recognized by the small size, the colouring of the cuneus and the shape of the vesica.

(*T. punctipes* Rt.)

Length 2.75 mm. Head greenish yellow. Pronotum, scutellum and elytra green, only basal margin of cuneus very narrowly whitish laterally (thus resembling *T. prasina* (Fb.)). Body about as in *T. concinna*. Vertex 1.68 (δ) or $2.73 \times$ (φ) as broad as eye. 2nd antennal joint