

0.84 – 0.9 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Tibial spines arise from distinct black spots. Male genitalia: Right stylus (fig. 15 i) oval. Left stylus (fig. 15 t) with a short hypophysis; sensory lobe rather stout. Theca (fig. 16 a) broad basally, then suddenly narrowing into a thin, claw-like apex. Vesica (fig. 16 d – e) stout, apex serrate ventrally; 2 apical processes present.

Material studied: Transcaspiæ: Pereval, 1 spec., J. Sahlberg; Transcaspiæ, 1 spec., Ahnger. Turkestan: Aschabad, 1 spec., Ahnger; Ćardara, 1 spec., (♀ type); Krasnovodsk, 1 spec., Ahnger; Voruh, 1 spec., (♂ type). – Irano-Turanian. Recorded from Transcaspiæ, Turkestan and Iran.

The species is recognizable by the uniformly greenish colouring, the relatively robust body, the distinct black spots on the tibiae and the characteristic shape of the vesica.

*T. concinnoides* n.sp.

Length ♂ 2.1 – 2.4 mm., ♀ 2.1 – 2.3 mm. Head pale ochraceous or yellowish. Antennae ochraceous, usually ± infused apically. Pronotum yellowish anteriorly, greenish basally, caudo-lateral angles whitish. Scutellum yellowish basally, green apically or sometimes entirely green. Elytra usually bright green in clavus and apical part of corium; lateral margin of corium broadly whitish basally; cuneus paler or brighter green; membrane smoky, more strongly so in apical part, veins whitish. Under surface greenish. Legs yellowish or greenish yellow; tibiae with conspicuous, black, spine-bearing spots; posterior femora spotted with brown. Colour variable: 1) the entire upper surface may be pale greenish yellow, 2) the elytra may be whitish and spotted with green in the clavus and corium, save in the lateral margin of the latter (as in *T. concinna*) and 3) the elytra may sometimes have a pair of faint, transverse, fulvous bands, the first at about the apex of the scutellum, the second in the apical margin.

Body relatively robust, 2.3 – 2.7 × as long as broad. Head 0.7 × (♂) or 0.76 – 0.8 × (♀) as broad as basal width of pronotum. Vertex 1.78 – 2.0 × (♂) or 2.66 × (♀) as broad as eye. Antennae rather thick; proportions between joints 4 + 19 + 13 + 8 (♂) or 4 + 17 + 14 + 4 (♀) (1 unit = 0.033 mm.), 2nd joint 0.78 × (♂) or 0.7 × (♀) as long as basal width of pronotum. Hair covering of upper surface long and dense, light, in parts also darker. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Male genitalia: Right stylus (fig. 16 g) rather narrow. Left stylus (fig. 16 f) with a short sharp-tipped hypophysis; sensory lobe also sharply produced. Theca (fig. 16 h) rather slender. Vesica (fig. 17 a – b) rather robust, S-shaped curved, apex with a pair of processes.

Type, a male and 52 paratypes, Beer-Mashash, 23. VI. 1958, !; allotype, a female and 11 paratypes, Wadi Beersheba, 1. VIII. 1958, !; 9 paratypes, Herzliya, 26. VII. 1958, !; 26 paratypes, Revivim, 22. VI, 2. VIII. 1958, !; 7 paratypes, Tel-Aviv, 27. VII. 1958, !; 2 paratypes, Tiberias, 21. VII. 1958, !; 7 paratypes, Yotvata, 22. VI. 1958, !. In addition, 2 paratypes from Fayum, Egypt, J. Sahlberg leg. (det. as *T. concinna* by REUTER). The types in my collection.

Very common on *Tamarix* in central and southern parts of Israel. Also, like the other species of the genus, often collected at lamps. – Eremian.

Owing to its great variability, the species is relatively difficult to recognize without a study of the male genital characters. It has usually been confused with *T. concinna*, which apparently has a more western distribution. The male genitalia of *T. concinna*, however, are quite dissimilar. In the genital structure the new species shows a close relationship to *T. punctipes*. The size, however, is smaller, the right stylus much narrower, the hypophysis of the left stylus longer, the theca less broadened basally and the vesica slenderer than in *T. punctipes*.

(*T. statices* Jak.)

Length 2.7 – 3 mm. Head yellow-green or yellowish. Antennae dirty yellowish, often somewhat infusate apically. Pronotum and scutellum yellow-green. Elytra dirty greyish green, sometimes most of clavus and adjacent part of corium smoky infusate (not black, as stated e.g. in STICHEL 1956, p. 385); cuneus dirty greyish green; membrane smoky, veins whitish grey. Tibiae without dark spots. Body relatively robust, resembling *T. punctipes*. Vertex 2.2 × (♂) or 3.06 × (♀) as broad as eye. 2nd antennal joint 0.62 – 0.65 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Male genitalia: Vesica (fig. 16 b – c) very robust.