

Etymology: Greek mythology. Nausikaa, daughter of Alkinoos, a character in the Odyssey.

Material. Holotype ♂ and 1 ♀ paratype: Israel, Upper Galilee, Mt. Meron, 6.V.1986; 1 ♂ paratype: Israel, Jerusalem District, Jad Hashmona near Qiryat Anavim, 15–17.V.1986, Linnavuori. Types in coll. Linnavuori.

Key to the species of the subgenus *Bothrocranium* Reuter

- 1 (2) Rostrum extending only slightly beyond fore coxae. Vertex in ♂ nearly twice as broad as eye.....
*pectoralis* Wagner (Egypt) 3
- 2 (1) Rostrum extending to apex of mesosternum. Ocular index >2.0 3
- 3 (4) Eyes small, ocular index 2.2–2.3 in ♂, 2.5–2.8 in ♀. Antennae long, 2nd joint 1.25 (♂) or 1.16 (♀) \times as long as diatone, gracile. Microsculpturing of pronotum relatively weak and sparse. Styles (Fig. 1a–b) with long, horn-like basal tooth.....
*erythrophthalmus* (Hahn) (Holomediterranean) 5
- 4 (3) Eyes larger. Antennae shorter, 2nd joint thicker, broadening apicad. Styles different 5
- 5 (6) 2nd antennal joint with pale base in both sexes, in ♂ 0.95–1.0, in ♀ 0.83–0.86 \times as long as diatone. Styles in Fig. 2a–d. *carbonellus* Seidenstücker (Turkey) 5
- 6 (5) 2nd antennal joint in ♂ uniformly black, in ♀ with pale base, in ♂ 1.04–1.08, in ♀ 0.91 \times as long as diatone. Styles in Fig. 2e–j.....*nausikaa* sp.n. 5

***Hyoidea hermione* sp.n.**

Figs. 2k–s.

Length ♂ 4.5–4.75 mm, ♀ 5.25 mm. Pale grayish or grayish ochraceous. Head and pronotum with black pattern as in the related species. Eyes grayish brown. Antennae in ♂ black, in ♀ blackish with basal two-thirds of 2nd joint yellow-brown or dark reddish brown. Pronotum and elytra with minute fuscous dots, dotting on pronotum dense, on elytra sparse. Scutellum slightly embrowned. Membrane of elytra brownish smoky. Dorsum of abdomen and under surface ochraceous. Legs dark yellowish brown, femora with dark spots.

Resembling *H. horvathi* Montandon. Body relatively small, parallel-sided. Hair covering adpressed, pale, scale-like. Ocular index in ♂ 2.19–2.57, in ♀ 2.70–3.03. Proportions between antennal joints 12:39:17:10 (♂), 11:35:16:10 (♀), 1st joint in ♂ 0.75–0.90, in ♀ 0.60–0.67 \times as long as synthlipsis, 2nd joint in ♂ 1.07–1.22, in ♀ 0.90–0.97 \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to near middle coxae.

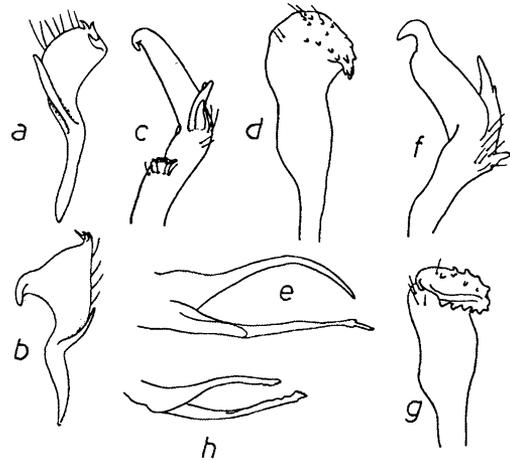


Fig. 1. — *Heterocordylus erythrophthalmus* (Hahn): a) right style; b) left style. — *Hyoidea lindbergi* Hoberlandt: c) left style; d) right style; e) vesical appendages. — *H. horvathi* Montandon: f) left style; g) right style; h) vesical appendages. — After Wagner 1973 and Hoberlandt 1963.

Pronotum about 1.80–1.95 \times as broad as long in middle, lateral margins slightly insinuated; disk flattish, finely rugose. Elytra in ♂ much longer than abdomen, in ♀ extending to posterior margin of 7th tergite.

Male genitalia in Figs. 2k–s. Right style more gracile than in *H. horvathi*. Left style: hypophysis long and slender; sensory lobe: upper process tridentate, lower process directed upward, parallel to lateral margin of style. Two vesical appendages, which are distinctly dentate apically.

Biology: On *Ephedra campylopoda* in sandy habitats.

Etymology: Greek mythology. Hermione, one of the Tantalids, daughter of Menelaos and Helena.

Material. Holotype ♂ and several paratypes: Israel, Southern District, 17 km S of Be'er Sheva 27.IV.1986; several paratypes: Israel, Nahal Ze'elim, 26.IV.1986, Linnavuori. Types in coll. Linnavuori, two paratypes in Mus. Helsinki.

The genus *Hyoidea* Reuter was revised by Hoberlandt (1963). *H. hermione* is derivative of the *horvathi* stock, of which two species have hitherto been described: *H. horvathi* Montandon (Oran) and *H. lindbergi* Hoberlandt (Morocco, type locality: Reraia Valley near Asni). *H. hermione* resembles *H. horvathi*, but is readily distinguished by the dark dotting on the upper surface. Male genitalia of *H. horvathi* in Figs. 1f–h, 3a–c. Right style robust. Left style: hypophysis