

ON SOME SPECIES
OF THE GENUS TUPONIA REUTER, 1875
(HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE, PHYLINAE)

By

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The present paper submits a revision of specimens belonging to the subgenus *Tuponia* REUTER, deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, in the collection of the senior author, and of those collected by the Nationwide Light Trap Network. Investigations resulted in two new species, and new distributional data for a number of other species. Locality data are given in subgroupings according to the country of origin, on the basis of the original labels.

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1. *Tuponia pallida* REUTER. — USSR: Ashabad, Turcomania, leg. AIGNER, 1 ♀.
2. *Tuponia ?lethierryi* REUTER. — Tunis: Gabés, 1898, leg. NOUALHIER, 1 ♀.
3. *Tuponia eckerleini eckerleini* E. WAGNER. — France: Les Praz, Chamonix, 1906, leg. GULDE, 5 ♂, 7 ♀.
4. *Tuponia macedonica* E. WAGNER. — Bulgaria: Burgas, 4 June, 1965, leg. M. JOSIFOV, 4 ♂; Ropotamo, 8 June, 1965, leg. M. JOSIFOV, 3 ♂.
5. *Tuponia elegans* JAKOVLEV. — USSR: Araxesthal, Caucasus, leg. REITTER, 1 ♀; Derbent, Caucasus, 1 ♀; Tiflis, 1 ♂; Gök-Tepe, Turcomania, 1 ♀.

6. *Tuponia bilobata* sp. n. (Figs. 1—12)

Body elongate oval, 2.85—3.45 mm (♂), 2.45—3.6 mm (♀). Head 1.3 times wider than long (Figs. 2—3), smallest distance between eyes 1.7 times (♂), that is, 2 times (♀), greater than diameter of eye. Second joint of antennae 0.98, that is, 0.85 times, longer than width of pronotum (Figs. 1, 4). Pronotum 2.1 times longer than wide (Fig. 1); scutellum slightly longer than wide. Cuneus projecting beyond end of abdomen, membrane somewhat longer than wide. Rostrum long, usually reaching third coxa. Head, pronotum, scutellum, and