



Fig. 1. *Tuponia carayoni vulnerata* Linnavuori. a: vesica (slide mount), ex from Hula, Israel; b: vesica of an abnormal ex from Neot Hakikkar. — *T. semele* sp. n. c: elytron; d: claw; e: pygofer, dorsal view; f: right style; g–h: left style in dorsal and lateral view.

Tuponia (Tuponia) macedonica Wagner, 1957
(Fig. 2a–b)

Tuponia eckerleini macedonica Wagner 1957:258–260.
Tuponia macedonica Josifov 1961:21–24.
Tuponia dentifer Wagner 1974:141–143, syn. n.

Types: Cyprus: Ayios Amvrosius, ♂ holotype, 2 ♀ paratypes of *dentifer*, 25.VI.1972, Eckerlein, in Mus. Hamburg.

Material: Bulgaria: 4 exx, 4.VI.1959, Josifov. Turkey: Pozanti (Taurus), 8 exx, 24.V.1960, Eckerlein, in coll. Linnavuori.

A well-known species, descriptions in Wagner 1975:430 and Josifov 1961 not repeated.

Male genitalia: Left side of base of genital opening with blunt tubercle as in *T. semele*. Vesica (Fig. 3a–b) long and gracile, with two apical appendages of unequal length, the shorter one falcate and edentate, the longer one scoop-like, basally constricted, with outer margin coarsely dentate, a blunt lateral process at gonopore also present.

Discussion: An examination of the holotype of *T. dentifer* revealed that the male genitalia are identical with those of *T. macedonica*. Consequently, *T. dentifer* is a strict synonym of *T. macedonica*.

Distribution: Known from the Balkan Peninsula, Turkey and Cyprus.

Tuponia (Tuponia) semele sp. n.
(Figs. 1c–h, 3a–e)

Material: Israel: Hazeva, ♂ holotype, 15.IV.1986; Wadi Paran, 10 paratypes, 20.IV.1986; 10–15 km N Yotvata, 8 paratypes, 23.IV.1986; Ze'elim, 1 paratype, 22.IV.1986, Linnavuori. Jordan: Wadi Mujib, 3 paratypes (identified as *elegans* by Wagner), 1.V.1962, Eckerlein, in coll. Linnavuori.)

Diagnosis: Of the group of species in which the pygofer is truncate apically and provided with a tubercle on the left side of the base of the genital opening, and the apex of the vesica has one broad