



Fig. 4. *Tuponia elegans* (Jakovlev). a-d: apex of vesica in different views (a-b in dry, c-d in slide mount, a and c of paratype of *bilobata*, b and d of ex from Karakum). — *T. altera* Wagner (paratype). e: vesica (slide mount). — *T. guttata* Wagner. f-g: apex of vesica in slide mount (exx from Cairo and Anbar-Abad, Iran).

Tuponia (Chlorotuponia) guttata Wagner, 1950 (Figs. 4f-g, 5a)

Tuponia guttata Wagner 1950:147-149.
Tuponia variegata Wagner 1958:11 (Linnavuori 1986:186).
Tuponia sodomita Wagner 1974:144-145, syn. n.

Types: Israel: Dead Sea, Ein Faskha, ♂ holotype and 2♀ paratypes of *sodomita*, 16.V.1972, Eckerlein, in Mus. Hamburg.

Material: Israel: Numerous exx from Be'er Mashabbim, 22.IV.1986; Be'er Sheva, IV-V.1986; Beit Lahiya, 26.IV.1986; Ein Avdat, 10.VIII.1986; Hazeva, 15.IV.1986; Hula Nat. Res., 15.VI.1986; Nahal Arugot, 22.VII.1986; 10-15 km N Yotvata, 24.IV.1986; Ze'elim, 6.VII.1986, Linnavuori.

A well-known species. Taxonomy treated in Wagner 1975:441-442 and Linnavuori 1986:185-186. Easily recognized by the shape of the vesica (Figs. 4f-g, 5a), which is provided with three

apical processes, two of them falcate, the third one foot-shaped, marginally coarsely dentate.

Discussion: An examination of the holotype of *T. sodomita* revealed that the vesica is completely identical with that of *T. guttata*. Consequently *T. sodomita* is a strict synonym of the latter.

Biology: On *Tamarix*.

Distribution: Eremian, extending from Egypt to Iran.

Tuponia (Chlorotuponia) filomele sp. n. (Figs. 5b-f, 6a-b)

Material: Israel: Wadi Paran, ♂ holotype, ♂ paratype, 20.IV.1986; Zuqim, 50 km N Yotvata, ♂ and ♀ paratype, 24.IV.1986, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Related to *T. canariensis* Wagner, 1954, and *T. oculata* Wagner, 1954, from the