



Fig. 6. *Tuponia filomele* sp. n. a–b: apex of vesica in slide mount (a of paratype from Wadi Paran, b of paratype from Zuqim). — *T. canariensis* Wagner. c: apex of vesica in slide mount. — *T. oculata* Wagner. d: apex of vesica in slide mount. — *Cyrtopeltis pygmaeus* Wagner. e: aedeagus; f: left style; g: hypophysis of left style (holotype) in broad aspect.

Tuponia (Chlorotuponia) brevicornis (Reuter, 1879), comb. n.

Atomoscelis brevicornis Reuter 1879a:39.

Tarajala brevicornis Wagner 1966:13–14 and Drapolyuk 1982:150.

Tuponia punctipes Reuter 1879b:296 (Drapolyuk 1982:150).

Tuponia brevicornis Reuter 1890:248 nec *brevicornis* Reuter 1879 (Drapolyuk 1982:150).

Material: Israel: many exx from Be'er Mash'abbim, 4.VI.1986; Be'er Sheva, IV–VI.1986; Revivim, 4.VI.1986, Linnavuori.

A redescription in Linnavuori 1961:30–31 and Wagner 1975:451 is not repeated here.

Discussion: Drapolyuk (1982:150) and Wagner (1966) regarded *Atomoscelis brevicornis* Reuter as a member of the genus *Tarajala* Wagner. As pointed out by Linnavuori (1993:170) *Tarajala* is a synonym of *Ellenia* Reuter, 1910, which in turn is identical with *Moissonia* Reuter, 1894 (Linnavuori & Al-Safadi 1993). *Moissonia*,

which is recognized by the fleshy parempodia of the claws, for example, is not closely related to *Tuponia*. *Atomoscelis brevicornis* displays all the main characters of *Tuponia* and is therefore a representative of that genus. As pointed out by Drapolyuk, *Tuponia punctipes* Reuter, 1879b, and *T. brevicornis* Reuter, 1890, are synonyms of *T. brevicornis* (Reuter, 1879).

Biology: On *Tamarix*.

Distribution: Irano-Turanian, previously known from Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Central Asia.

Dicyphinae

Cyrtopeltis (Campyloneuropsis) pygmaea
Wagner, 1956
(Fig. 6e–g)

Cyrtopeltis pygmaea Wagner 1956:1–3.

Cyrtopeltis khalafi Seidenstücker 1964:237–239, syn. n.