

**ATTILIO CARAPEZZA & IOAN ALEXANDRU RĂDAC (2021) The genus *Tuponia* Reuter, 1875 in Romania, with two new synonymies (Heteroptera: Miridae). *Zootaxa*, 5023 (1): 059–076.**

1) In the first line of the legend of Figure 5 (page 67) “A–M” should be corrected to “A–G”.

2) In the last alternative of the Key to the species of *Tuponia* of Romania and neighboring countries (page 73) the names of the species were mistakenly transposed. A correct version of the key appears here.

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|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Dorsal surface green, often with whitish pattern, sometimes whitish with green spots. . . . .  | 2 (subgen. <i>Chlorotuponia</i> ) |
| - | Dorsal surface whitish or yellowish white, with red, brown or yellow-brown pattern . . . . .   | 4 (subgen. <i>Tuponia</i> )       |
| 2 | Labium short, extending to or slightly exceeding the apices of the front coxae; male genitalia as in Fig. 10. . . . .  | <i>brevirostris</i>               |
| - | Labium long, extending to or slightly exceeding the apices of the hind coxae . . . . .   | 3                                 |
| 3 | Ocular index 1.1–1.8 in males, 2.4–3.0 in females; tibial spines not arising from basal dark dots; male genitalia as in Figs. 2 A–E . . . . .  | <i>hippophaes</i>                 |
| - | Ocular index 2.8–3.4 in males, 3.4–3.6 in females; tibial spines arising from minute dark dots; male genitalia as in Figs. 2 G–K . . . . .   | <i>prasina</i>                    |
| 4 | Color pattern of hemelytra uniform or little contrasted; ocular index in females higher than 2; male genitalia as in Fig. 8 . . . . .  | <i>montandoni</i>                 |
| - | Hemelytra with distinct reddish, ochraceous or brown band across apical part of corium and clavus (sometimes indistinct in <i>T. arcufera</i> ); ocular index less than or equal to 2.0 . . . . .                        | 5                                 |
| 5 | Male genitalia as in Figs. 11B–E, vesica S-shaped, entirely chitinized, not bifurcated apically (Fig. 11E) . . . . .   | <i>mixticolor</i>                 |
| - | Male genitalia as in Fig. 5; vesica bifurcated apically, partly membranous . . . . .   | 6                                 |
| 6 | Hemelytra generally with ochraceous transverse band; male genitalia as in Figs. 5A–G; right paramere (Fig. 5A) elongate, arrow, apically truncate; phallotheca (Figs. 5D–E) with two preapical lamellate keels . . . . . | <i>arcufera</i>                   |
| - | Hemelytra generally with red transverse band; male genitalia as in Figs. 5H–M; right paramere (Fig. 5H) leaf-like, apically pointed; phallotheca (Fig. 5K) with one preapical lamellate keel . . . . .                   | <i>elegans</i>                    |