

Fig. 9. Aeolocoris decarinatus Linnavuori. a: vestiture of 1st antennal joint. - A. pumilus Linnavuori. b: bristle of 1st antennal joint. - A. alboconspersus Reuter. c: humeral angle of pronotum obliquely from above; d-e: pygofer in ventral and in lateral view. - Atomophora sabaea sp. n . f: male head and pronotum in dorsal view; g : claw; h : right style; i: left style; j: theca; $k$ : vesica.
structure (pulvilli nearly semicircular, arising from basal tooth of claw and directed ventrad) clearly supports inclusion in Atomophora Reuter, 1879 (revision in Linnavuori 1990). Most species of Atomophora have a conspicuous dark pattern. Only two species known from Algeria, A. basipunctata Wagner (1974:10-14) and A. subpallida Wagner (1965:227-228), are similarly pale. However, in these the eyes ( $O^{7}$ ) are much smaller, ocular index in A. basipunctata 2.2-2.3 ( $\left(^{7}\right.$ ), in A. subpallida 1.6-2.0 ( ${ }^{7}$ ), 2.5-2.6 (\%). Moreover, the vesica in both species is much shorter and more robust.

## Oreocapsus vanharteni sp. n.

Figs. 3e, 10a-j
Types: Yemen, near Djebel Al Nabi Shu'ayb, alt. 2800 m, 29.XI.1991, $0^{\prime \prime}$ holotype and $10^{\prime \prime}$ and $1 \%$ paratype, A. van Harten, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

Diagnosis: Recognized by the structure of the vesica.

Description: Length ơ $3.25 \mathrm{~mm}, ~ ¢ 2.75 \mathrm{~mm}$. $0^{\prime}$. Shiny. Blackish brown. Eyes reddish. Antennae blackish, in an immature ex brown with 2nd joint yellow-brown. Elytra dark brown, basal margin of cuneus slightly paler; membrane and veins dark brown. Under surface blackish brown. Femora brown, in an immature ex yellow-brown with a few brown spots. Other parts of legs yel-low-brown, tibiae with small dark setigerous dots, spines black. ©. Subopaque. Grayish yellowbrown. Frons with transverse brown lateral arcs, vertex with a brown dot close to each eye; eyes reddish brown. Antennae dark yellow-brown, 2nd joint slightly paler. Calli basally bordered with brown. Elytra grayish ochraceous with faint infuscations: longitudinal spot on clavus, largish spot on mesocorium and two spots on exocorium.

