

Fig. 6. Cyrtopeltis echinopis sp. n.: a) pygofer, lateral view; b) apex of pygofer, dorsal view; c) right style; d-e) left style; f-h) sclerifications of vesica in different views.

Tuponia (Chlorotuponia) diversa Linnavuori, 1975

Fig. 4d-g

Tuponia (Chlorotuponia) diversa Linnavuori 1975:113.

Type material: Eritrea: Dogali, ♂ holotype, many paratypes, 27–30.V.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH). — Other material: Yemen: Marib, 1 ex, 24–25.IV.1992; Abyan, Al Mahfid, 6 exx, 18.IV.1992; Al Mahwit, Wadi Surdud near Khamis Bani Said, 1 ex, 20.III.1992, Linnavuori.

This species was described from Eritrea in Linnavuori 1975:113. An examination of some new material from Yemen revealed that the original illustration of the vesica was based on a damaged specimen. Consequently new illustrations are published in Fig. 4d–g. The vesica of *T. diversa* is distinctive: short and incrassate, provided with 3 long falcate apical appendages, 2

claw-like subapical spines and a coarsely dentate elevation in front of the gonopore.

Biology: On Tamarix.

Distribution: Previously known only from Eritrea.

Subfamily Dicyphinae

Cyrtopeltis (Nesidiocoris) echinopis sp. n.

Figs. 5, 6a-h

Type material: Yemen: Kuhlan Amer, 95 km N Sana'a,
♂ holotype, 17 paratypes, 13.III.1992, Linnavuori, in coll.
Linnavuori (AMNH).

Diagnosis: *C. echinopis* belongs to the *volucer* group of the subgenus *Nesidiocoris* Kirkaldy. The group is characterised by the shape of the pygofer