

2.25 (♀). Antennae gracile, proportions between joints 3 : 19 : 12 : 8, 2nd joint about 0.86 (♂) or 0.75 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Hair covering of upper surface whitish. Claws without pseudarolia. Male genitalia: styli and theca as in Fig. 67 o - r; vesica (Fig. 67 l - n) robust, shallowly arcuate, with 2 blunt apical processes.

Kassala, Abend Pass, 1 ♂, type, 5. XII. 1962; several paratypes; 14, 1 paratype. Somalia, 126, several paratypes. South Yemen, 130 - 131, 3 paratypes. On *Salsola battae* and *Salsola* sp.

Componannus Rt.

✓ *C. antennalis* (Ldb.) - 22 - 25, 1 ex. Previously known from the Cape Verde Is.

Chamaepsallus Wgn.

✓ *C. signaticornis* (Rt.) - 1, several exx.; 6, numerous exx.; 7, several exx.; 2, several exx.; 9, several exx.; 15, 1 ex.; 17, numerous exx.; 19 - 18, 1 ex.; 14, several exx.; 29, several exx.; 27, 1 ex.; 21, several exx.; 35, several exx.; 40, several exx.; 39, 1 ex.; 33 - 34, several exx.; 45, several exx.; 52, 2 exx.; 81 - 82, 1 ex. Common on various herbs in sandy areas. Also at lamp. Eremian (Egypt - Iran, Arabia, Eritrea, Somalia).

✓ *Thymopsallus* gen. n.

Small dark brachypterous species with strongly reduced elytra, resembling *Platypsallus* J.Sb. in general appearance. Body pear-shaped, somewhat depressed. Hair covering relatively long, yellowish brown. Tibiae unicoloured, pale; spines black. Head nearly as broad as pronotum, in apical view about 1.25 × as broad as high, in lateral view as high as long, moderately sloping, tylus well visible from side, dorsally merging into convex frons without a depression; vertex rather convex, immarginate. Eyes largish, granulose, in side view extending near to ventral margin of head. Antennae long, 1st and 2nd joints rather thick, apical joints thin, 2nd as long as diatone, slightly shorter than basal width of pronotum, 1st joint with some dark bristles. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum about twice as broad as long, slightly broadening caudad, lateral margins straight, disk convex, calli not differentiated. Elytra very short, covering only base of abdomen, squarish, apex truncate. Abdomen ovate, with smooth dense hairs and long erect bristles. Legs relatively thick. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 9 : 20 : 15, claws gracile (Fig. 67 u) with triangular pseudarolia. Vesica long, arcuate, with apical processes, gonopore near starting points of the processes. Other genitalia of the common form.

Type: *T. alpinus* Lv.

Differing from *Platypsallus* J.Sb. in the bigger size, the longer head, the much longer antennae,

the narrower pronotum, the dark tibial spines etc. and from *Chlamydatus* Ct. in the longer antennae, the differently shaped elytra, the genitalia etc.

✓ *T. alpinus* sp. n.

Fig. 65. Length 3.5 mm. Dark coffee-brown or blackish brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints yellow-brown, apical joints dark. Femora dark brown, legs otherwise yellow-brown.

Head nearly as broad as pronotum, ocular index (♂ ♀) 2.44. Proportions between antennal joints 7 : 20 : 16 : 11, 2nd joint as long as diatone, nearly as broad as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum twice as broad as long. Male genitalia as in Fig. 67 s - t, v - x.

Ethiopia, Mussolini Pass, 1 ♂, type and 3 paratypes, 2. VI. 1963. On *Thymus schimperi* in mountain meadows.

✓ *T. ericetorum* sp. n.

Length 2.75 mm. Paler than *T. alpinus*. Brown, with reddish tinge. 1st antennal joint dark, 2nd yellowish brown, apical joints embrowned. Pronotum with basal margin and a median longitudinal band ochraceous, basal margin of pronotum with a red median stripe continuing on to the likewise ochraceous scutellum. Elytra yellowish brown, apically infusate. Under surface dark reddish brown. Legs as in the preceding species.

Smaller than *T. alpinus*. Head 0.9 × as broad as pronotum, ocular index 2.5. Proportions between antennal joints 7 : 20 : 15 : 13, 2nd 1.1 × as long as diatone, as long as basal width of pronotum. Male genitalia as in Figs. 67 y - ā, 68 a - c.

Ethiopia, Mai Chew, 1 ♂, type, 1. VI. 1963. Swept from various herbs in the *Erica arborea* zone.

✓ *Gediocoris* Wgn.

Closely related to *Campylomma* Rt. (the structure of the head, Fig. 68d - e), but differing in the robust body, the more abundant silvery tomentum of the upper surface, the pale tibial spines and the thicker and differently shaped vesica (though the vesica of *G. leptadeniae* somewhat resembles that of *Campylomma*).

✓ *G. leptadeniae* sp. n.

Length 2.2 - 3.5 mm. Opaque. Whitish yellow. Frons with faint yellowish lateral arcs. Antennae yellowish. Calli fulvous. Scutellum basally tinged with gold, medially slightly infusate and with faint dark irroration. Elytra with a ± distinct broad fuscous transverse band across apex of clavus and of corium, this band narrowing laterad and provided with darker irroration; in pale specimens only a roundish dark spot in inner apical area of elytra present; apical part of cuneus usually embrowned; membrane milky, veins concolorous. Femora with dense dark fuscous irroration the whitish tibial spines arising from small dark spots.

Broadly ovate, twice as long as broad. Hair covering of upper surface yellow, silvery tomentum dense. Head very short and strongly declivous (Fig. 68d - e) 0.8 - 0.83 × as broad as pronotum, eyes large, ocular index 1.0 - 1.1 (♂) or 1.00 - 1.03 (♀). Antennae short, 1st and 2nd joints increase in ♂, proportions between joints 3 : 16 : 9 : 7, 2nd joint 0.7 × as long as diatone, about 0.5 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum