



Fig. 3. *Campylomma rivulorum* sp. n.: a) 1st antennal segment; b) hind femur in ventral view; c) apex of right style; d) left style; e) theca; f) vesica in lateral view; g-h) apex of vesica in lateral view; i) apex of vesica in dorsal view. — *C. viridissima* sp. n.: j) hind femur in ventral view; k) claw; l) left style in dorsal view; m) theca.

middle of elytra. Hair covering on upper surface long, appressed and pale. Head 0.70–0.73 (♂) or 0.66–0.70 (♀) × as broad as basal width of pronotum; eyes relatively small, ocular index 1.36–1.43 (♂), 1.91–2.18 (♀). Antennae long, proportions between joints 9:54:35:21 (♂), 9:48:30:21 (♀), 2nd joint in ♂ incrassate, in ♀ gracile, 1.15–1.17 (♂) or 1.07–1.11 (♀) × as long as diatone, 0.81–0.86 (♂) or 0.73–0.76 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum 2.30–2.33 × as broad as long in middle. Hind femora incrassate, about 3.35 × as long as broad. — Male genitalia in Fig. 3c–i. Vesica basally broadly U-shaped, apex with two processes, the terminal process long and falcate, the subapical one broad; gonopore poorly delimited.

Biology: On an unidentified Compositae shrub growing at waterside in gravelly wadis.

Campylomma viridissima sp. n.

Figs. 3j–m, 4a–c

Type material: Yemen: Sana'a, ♂ holotype, 1 ♀ paratype, II–III.1992, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

Diagnosis: Easily distinguished from all other *Campylomma* species by the bright green coloring.

Description: Length 2.75 mm. Subopaque. Bright green. Head yellow, eyes reddish brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints yellow, joints 3 and 4 slightly darker, yellowish brown. Anterior part of pronotum and base of scutellum yellow. Base of pronotum, apex of scutellum and elytra bright green; membrane pale smoky, veins bright green. Under surface of head and thorax yellowish. Venter green. Legs pale ochraceous. Fore and middle femora with a few dark apical dots, hind femora with distinct black spots and small brown