



Fig. 9. *Compsidolon acacicola* n.sp.: a vesica. — *Ectagela guttata* Schm.: b left stylus; c right stylus; d theca. — *Psallus salviae* n.sp.: e left stylus; g right stylus; f theca; h vesica. — *Campylomma acaciae* n.sp.: j head, frontal view; k same, lateral view; i claw; l theca; m apex of vesica from above. — Orig.

apically. Theca (fig. 19 a) peculiar, bearing a pair of long basal processes. Vesica (fig. 9 a) long and slender, apex with an undulate, serrate membrane. ♀ unknown.

Type, a male, Yotvata, 22. VI. 1958, l, in my collection.

On *Acacia* in a desert.

The species much resembles *C. elegantulum* which is however, much darker, e.g. the 1st antennal joint is dark brown except apically and the entire pronotum and most of the scutellum are dark brown, the apical part of the corium is dark brown, the cuneus is basally brownish hyaline and unspotted and the hind femora are dark brown. The head structure is dissimilar. The claws are somewhat shorter and provided with slightly larger aroliae and the elytra have groups of silvery hairs (absent in *acacicola*). Hence I regard *C. acacicola* as a different species.

### *Psallus* Fb.

*P. ancorifer* (Fb.) ssp. *sengüni* E. Wgn. — Rehovot, 1 spec., 22. IV. 1958, Michaeli (!). — The nominate form Holomediterranean, the subspecies *sengüni* endemic. Recorded from Syria.

*P. ancorifer* (Fb.) ssp. *syriacus* E. Wgn. — Palestine, 4 spec., Bodenheimer (!); Jericho, Transjordan, 1 spec., 22. III. 1931, Bodenheimer (!). — Syrio-Anatolian. Recorded from Syria and Turkey.

BODENHEIMER (op.cit.) has recorded *P. ancorifer* from Palestine and HOBERLANDT (1951, p. 32) from Wadi el Kelt, near Jericho, 8 spec., Houška leg. The recorded specimens probably