



Fig. 7. — *Chlamydatus penthesileia* sp.n.: a–b) left style; c–d) vesica. — *Campylomma kalliope* sp.n.: e) head in frontal view; f) hind femur; g) apex of hind femur in dorsolateral view; h) claw. — *Laiosomus terpsikhore* sp.n.: i) hair covering on apex of corium; j) fore femur. — *L. lasiosomoides* (Bergevin) (after O'Rourke 1974): k) dorsal view.

dark grey. Femora dark brown with apices and other parts of legs yellow-brown; fore and middle tibiae immaculate, hind tibiae with small dark setigerous spots.

Macropterous form ♂: Body parallel-sided. Upper surface finely rugose, hair covering long, dense, pale brownish. Head $0.77\text{--}0.79 \times$ as broad as pronotum, tylus in lateral view clearly visible, vertex convex, base bluntly marginate; eyes large, ocular index $1.80\text{--}1.91$. Antennae gracile, hair covering dense, semierect, proportions between joints $13:35:27:28$, 2nd segment slightly widening apicad, $0.75\text{--}0.82 \times$ as long as diatone. Rostrum extending to base of venter. Pronotum about $2.3 \times$ as broad as long in middle. Elytra parallel-sided, extending beyond tip of abdomen. Tibial spines black. Proportions between hind tarsomeres $8:14:12$. Claw in Fig. 30.

Brachypterous form (♂♀): Body small, pear-shaped, broadest in middle of abdomen. Head $0.90\text{--}0.94 \times$ as broad as pronotum, ocular index $2.05\text{--}2.19$. Proportions between antennal joints $12:31:26:21$, 2nd joint rather incrassate, $0.70\text{--}0.72 \times$ as long as diatone. Pronotum $2.2 \times$ as broad as long in middle. Elytra shorter than abdomen, $2.21\text{--}2.31 \times$ as long as broad, elongately ovate in outline, apical margin rounded, membrane absent. Apex of abdomen visible. Other characters as in the macropterous form.

Male genitalia in Figs. 3p–q, 7a–d.

Biology: Under *Astragalus cruentiflorus*, *Noaea hermonis* and *Acantholimon libani* in the alpine zone at the top of Mt. Hermon.

Etymology: Greek mythology, Penthesileia, Queen of the Amazons, killed by Achilles in the Trojan war.

Material. Holotype macropterous ♂: Israel, Mt. Hermon, 25.V.1986; several paratypes of macropterous and brachypterous form, locality as in the holotype, collected 25.V.1986 and 14.VI.1986, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

C. (Eurymerocornis) evanescens Boheman is a related species. The main differences: 1) Nearly always brachypterous, 2) color black, tibiae basally \pm embrowned, hind tibiae immaculate, 3) hair covering pale gray, 4) body in the brachypterous form elongately ovate, head $0.93\text{--}1.0 \times$ as broad as pronotum, eyes larger, ocular index $1.82\text{--}2.0$, pronotum longer and narrower, elytra $1.87\text{--}1.93 \times$ as long as broad, and 5) apex of vesica more curved and relatively shorter. Biology too, is different: *C. evanescens* lives on *Sedum album* in dry stony habitats.

Campylomma kalliope sp.n.

Figs. 5, 7e–h.

Length 3.25 mm. Pale ochraceous. Head black, middle of basal margin pale. Eyes reddish brown. 1st