

and adults as predators contradict this contention (e.g. Chinajariyawong and Walter 1990). There is evidence that the species is predacious on mites in orchards (Readshaw 1975), that adults and nymphs prey on eggs of *Helicoverpa* spp. in cotton fields (Room 1979a), that adults prey on young *Helicoverpa* caterpillars in laboratory (Room 1979b), and that nymphs and adults were bred in the laboratory on *Helicoverpa* eggs and cotton squares (Chinajariyawong and Walter (1990)).

The species, as *C. livida*, has been recorded from a range of plants from a diversity of families (Table 1). However, plants on which the damage by this bug has been well documented are apple, cotton, sunflower, lucerne, rose and other ornamentals.

Table 1. Plants on which *Campylomma liebknehti* examined in present study have been collected. C&W (1990) = Chinajariyawong and Walter (1990).

Plant Species	Common Name	Family	Remarks
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L. (flowers)	mango	Anacardiaceae	
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. (seed heads)	cabbage	Brassicaceae	
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i> Desvauz	pepper cress	Brassicaceae	C&W (1990)
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	sunflower	Compositae	C&W (1990)
<i>H. annuus</i> L. (heads)	sunflower	Compositae	
<i>Prostanthera wilkieana</i> F. Muell.		Lamiaceae	
<i>Jacksonia</i> sp. (flowers)		Leguminosae	
<i>Leucaena leucacephala</i> (Lam.) De Wit.		Leguminosae	C&W (1990)
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	burr medic	Leguminosae	
<i>M. sativa</i> L.	lucerne	Leguminosae	C&W (1990)
<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (squares)	cotton	Malvaceae	
<i>Acacia aneura</i> F. Muell. (flowers)	mulga	Mimosaceae	
<i>Acacia</i> sp. (foliage & flowers)		Mimosaceae	
<i>Myoporum</i> sp. (flowers)		Myoporaceae	
<i>Angophora</i> sp.		Myrtaceae	
<i>Chamaelaucium uncinatum</i> Schauer (flowers)	Geraldton waxflower	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnh. (flowers)	river red gum	Myrtaceae	
<i>E. cladocalyx</i> F. Muell. (flowers)	sugar gum	Myrtaceae	
<i>E. leptopoda</i> Benth. (flowers)	mallee	Myrtaceae	
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i> Schlechtendal	heath tea-tree	Myrtaceae	
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> Otto (flowers)	moonah	Myrtaceae	
<i>M. sieberi</i> Schauer		Myrtaceae	C&W (1990)
<i>Melaleuca</i> spp. (flowers)		Myrtaceae	
<i>Verticordia nitens</i> (Lindley) Schauer		Myrtaceae	
<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> Endl. (flowers)		Proteaceae	
<i>Grevillea commutata</i> F. Muell. (flowers)		Proteaceae	
<i>G. pterosperma</i> F. Muell. (flowers)		Proteaceae	
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. (flowers)		Proteaceae	
<i>Hakea</i> sp.		Proteaceae	
<i>Malus pumila</i> Mill. (blossom)	apple	Rosaceae	C&W (1990)
<i>Photinia glabra</i> Maxim		Rosaceae	C&W (1990)
<i>Dodonaea</i> sp.		Sapindaceae	
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. (leaves)	potato	Solanaceae	
<i>Brachychiton australe</i> (Schott) C. T. White (flowers)	bottle-tree	Sterculiaceae	
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i> L.	purple-top	Verbenaceae	C&W (1990)
<i>V. tenuisecta</i> Briq.	Mayne's pest	Verbenaceae	C&W (1990)
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	grape	Vitaceae	

Campylomma austrina sp.n. (Figs 5-8, 21)

Types—WESTERN AUSTRALIA: *holotype* ♂, Kununurra, 20.viii.1991, G. R. Strickland, on mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) flowers, in WAM; *paratypes*: 10 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, same data as holotype, in ANIC, VAIC, WADA; 13 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, same data as holotype except on cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L.) flowers, in ANIC, VAIC, WADA, WAM. NORTHERN TERRITORY: 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Wildman River Cashew Plantation, 12.vi.1989, W. Houston, transect A, cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*) blossom; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, same data as holotype except 2.viii.1990, Malaise trap 1 a.m., in NTDPIF, NTM, VAIC; 5 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, Manbulloo, Katherine, 2.viii.1991, J. Layland, on mango (*Mangifera indica*) flowers, in NTDPIF, VAIC. QUEENSLAND: 1 ♂, Massy Ck, Silver Plains via Coen, 13.xii.1964, G. Monteith, in UQIC; 1 ♂, Kuranda, xii.1919, F. P. Dodd; 1 ♀, same locality and collector, 5.i.1921, in SAM; 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Greta Ck, 20 ml N of Proserpine, 1.i.1965, H. A. Rose, in UQIC.

Description

Colouration—Generally pale green to pale yellow; predistal area of 1st and proximal area of 2nd antennal segments, distal 1/3-1/2 of distal labial segment, setae on femora and tibiae and their proximal ends fuscous; setae on dorsum of body brown, scales golden yellow.