



Fig. 2. *Yotvata erifyle* sp. n. a: left style (slide mount); b: vesica (slide mount). — *Y. hadibo* sp. n. c: 1st and 2nd antennal segments; d–e: left style in dry mount (broad aspect) and slide mount; f: theca; g: vesica (slide mount).

upcurved, anterolateral and humeral angles prominent; anterior margin undulating as in ♂; basal margin undulating with only rounded elevation on each side of median excavations; calli relatively strong, conical, separated from each other by median sulcus. Elytra in ♂ longer than abdomen, in ♀ much shorter, ovate in outline, coriaceous, without membrane rudiments. Hind tibia 1.21 (♂) or 1.7 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum, tibial spines delicate, pale.

Etymology: Greek mythology, Selene, goddess of the moon.

***Yotvata (Yotvata) erifyle* sp. n. (Miridae, Phylinae)**

Figs. 1i–l, 2a–b

Types: Socotra: Hadibo ♂ holotype, 2 ♀ paratypes, 13–14.IV.1993, van Harten, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Readily distinguished by the small gracile body and unique coloring. The other species (descriptions in Linnavuori 1984:44–45, 1986:160), *Y. picticornis* (Horváth, 1913) (Eremian), *Y. nergal* Linnavuori, 1984 (Iraq) and *Y. albocunealis* Linnavuori, 1986 (Eremian), differ an a considerably broader body, which is ornamented with conspicuous fuscous and purplish markings both on the upper and under surface. The male genitalia are also dissimilar.

Description: Length 2.25 mm. Whitish gray. Head with orangish lateral arcs; eyes grayish. 1st antennal joint pale yellow with faint reddish basal and apical spots; 2nd joint pale orangish, subbasal ring and extreme tip whitish; joints 3 and 4 yellow-brown. Pronotum, clavus, corium, and cuneus with dense minute fuscous dotting. Scutellum yellowish. Membranes of elytra uniformly grayish smoky, veins pale. Under surface brownish gray. Legs pale ochraceous, femora with dense fuscous mottling, tibiae with small