

dark setigerous spots, tibial spines pale. — Body very small and gracile, parallel-sided, 3.40 (♀) or 3.44 (♂) × as long as broad at base of pronotum. Hair covering pale. Head about 0.7 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.53 (♂), 2.14 (♀). Antennae with brownish hairs; proportions between joints 11:38:19:18 (♂), 12:30:19:16 (♀), 2nd joint 1.27 (♂) or 1.03 (♀) × as long as diatone, 0.90 (♂) or 0.68 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum about 2.5 × as broad as long in middle. — Male genitalia (Figs. 1k–l, 2a–b): Pygofer conical. Right style very small, ovate. Left style distinctive, large, provided with a claw-like process and three long appendages, two of them lying close to each other and resembling claws of a crayfish. Theca with a tooth-like process. Vesica shallowly S-shaped, edentate, apex with a short claw-like process.

Etymology: Erifyle, daughter of Adrastos, a king in ancient Argos.

***Yotvata (Godataira) hadibo* sp. n. (Miridae, Phylinae)**

Fig. 2c–g

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

Diagnosis: The taxonomy of the subgenus *Godataira* Linnavuori, 1975, has been treated in Linnavuori 1975:92–93, 1984:43–45 and 1986:160–161. *Y. hadibo* differs from the related species *Y. pulchella* Linnavuori, 1975 (Sudanese) and *Y. pulcherrima* Linnavuori, 1984 (Iraq) in the gracile body, colouring (pronotum, scutellum and elytra orange with whitish pattern), small eyes and structure of the left style. In *Y. pulchella* and *Y. pulcherrima* the body is more broadly ovate, the pronotum, scutellum and elytra are white with separate orange spots, the eyes are larger (ocular index in *Y. pulchella* 0.91 (♂) or 1.1 (♀), in *Y. pulcherrima* 1.27–1.54 (♂) or 1.80–1.83 (♀)), and the left style is dissimilar. In the other species of *Godataira*, *Y. aqualla* Linnavuori, 1975 (Sudanese), *Y. ectagela* Linnavuori, 1975 (Sudanese), *Y. salmana* Linnavuori, 1984 (Iraq), and *Y. hawtana* Linnavuori, 1986 (Saudi Arabia, Yemen), the upper surface is, in addition to or-

ange spots, also ornamented with fine fuscous dots.

Description: Length 2.25–2.50 mm. Head whitish, frons with orange lateral arcs, median stripe on tylus and a few dots on base of vertex, red; eyes gray. 1st and 2nd antennal joints whitish ochraceous, apical ring and basal spots on the former and subbasal ring and a few very small dots on the latter, bright red, subapical part of 2nd with slight orangish tinge, joints 3 and 4 embrowned. Pronotum orange with three irregular longitudinal whitish bands, the white areas and basal margin bordered with small red spots. Scutellum orange, lateral margins whitish with small red dots. Elytra orange with irregular white markings, bordered with small red dots, on clavus, corium and cuneus, costal margins with alternating orange and white spots, inner margin of cuneus with a row of small dark spots; membrane brown with faint pale irroration, lateral margin pale with a dark triangular spot; veins pale, basal part of inner vein dark. Under surface whitish to fulvous, sides with orange and red markings. Legs absent in the specimens studied. — Body small and very gracile, 3.4 (♂) or 3.1 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Hair covering pale. Head 0.7 (♂) or 0.6 (♀) × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.75 (♂), 2.46 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 10:35:20:18 (♂), 11:34:19:16 (♀), 2nd joint (♂♀) 1.17 × as long as diatone, 0.83 (♂) or 0.71 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum about 2.5 × as broad as long in middle. — Male genitalia (Fig. 2d–g): Pygofer conical. Right style very small. Left style distinctive, with two long falcate appendages and a short middle process. Subapical part of theca finely dentate. Vesica shallowly S-shaped, sharp-tipped.

Etymology: Named after the type locality.

### 3. List of species

#### Cydnidae

*Aethus perithrix* Mancini, 1937. — Muomi, 1 ex, 16.IV.1993. — Known from Ethiopia and Somalia.