

Key to the species of the group in Yemen

- 1 Large species, length 3.0–3.25 mm. 2nd antennal segment longer than diatone. Vesica in Fig.6 A–D. Endemic for Yemen *C.rivulorum* LINNAVUORI & AL-SAFADI, 1993
- Smaller species. 2nd antennal segment shorter than diatone 2
- 2 Colour bright green. Upper surface with long semierect black hairs. Vesica in Fig.6 E–G. Endemic for Yemen *C.viridissima* LINNAVUORI & AL-SAFADI, 1993
- Colour yellowish. Upper surface with pale semierect hairs 3
- 3 Body robust. Eyes larger, ocular index 0.83–1.21 (♂), 1.40–1.84 (♀). 2nd antennal segment (Fig.5 A–B) in ♂ more incrassate. Vesica (Fig.6 H–J) with two apical processes. Widely distributed in the Eremian and Sudanese subregions *C.unicolor* POPPIUS, 1914
- Body slender. Eyes smaller, ocular index 1.30–1.42 (♂), 1.64–1.84 (♀). 2nd antennal segment in ♂ more gracile. Vesica (Fig.5 J–L) with three apical processes *C.hestia* sp.n.

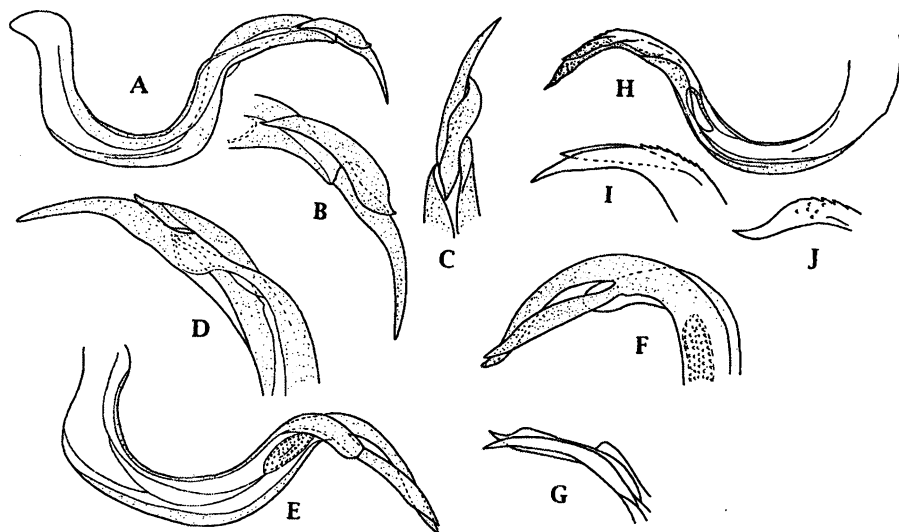


Fig.6. *Campylomma rivulorum* LINNAVUORI & AL-SAFADI: (A) vesica; (B–D) apex of vesica in different views. *C.viridissima* LINNAVUORI & AL-SAFADI: (E) vesica; (F–G) apex of vesica in different views. *C.unicolor* POPPIUS: (H) vesica; (I) apex of vesica; (J) dentate process of vesica (after LINNAVUORI 1993 H–I and LINNAVUORI & AL-SAFADI 1993 A–G).

Family Lygaeidae

Lasiosomus erato sp.n. (Figs 7 and 8 B–F)

Types: Yemen, Djebel An Nabi Shuaib, ♂ holotype, ♂ and ♀ paratype, 25.11.1993, A. van Harten, in coll.Linnaavuori.