

Fig. 36. Pseudoloxops sudanicus sp. n.: a – b right and c left stylus; d sensory lobe, e hypophysis of the latter from above; f penis. – Druthmarus tibialis sp. n.: g claw; h 1st and 2nd antennal joints (4); i same (2); k right, j left stylus; l penis. – Jigqiga nigra gen. et sp. n.: m head from side; n right and o left stylus; p processes of vesice; q process marked with arrow in Fig. o, broad aspect. – Grewiocoris elongatus gen. et sp. n.: r pygophore from above; s right and h left stylus; u penis.

Druthmarus Dist.

 \sqrt{D} . tibialis sp. n.

Length 2.5-2.75 mm. Shiny black with a \pm distinct metallic lustre. Head with a roundish pale spot near either eye. 3rd and 4th antennal joints pale. Costal margin basally and extreme base of corium pale. Anterior femora pale yellowish, extreme apex darkened, other femora black. Tibiae pale with basal third usually black. Tarsi basally pale, apically infuscate. Tibial spines pale.

Somewhat Halticus-shaped. Body about twice as long as broad. With longer dark or brownish hairs and silvery adpressed pubescence. Head 0.7 x as broad as pronotum, 1.3 × as broad as high in apical view, vertex with an upturned hind margin owing to a transverse subbasal depression, ocular index 1.5 - 1.6. Eyes granulate. Proportions between antennal joints 5:24:12:?, 1st joint thick, conical, 2nd (Fig. 96h - i) incrassate, flattened, 1.0 (3) or 0.8 (2) as long as basal width of pronotum; hair covering of 1st and 2nd joints long dense and black; apical joints thin, with smooth hair covering. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum twice as broad as long, strongly widening caudad, lateral and basal margins straight, calli large but weakly developed and finely shagreened, disk obsoletely punctate and rugose. Scutellum shagreened. Elytra with minute knobs, shagreened. Legs gracile, 1st joint of hind tarsi shorter than 2nd. Claw in Fig. 36 g. Right stylus (Fig. 36 k) small. Left stylus (Fig. 36 j) with a long and slender hypophysis and a roundly prominent sensory lobe. Penis (Fig. 36 l) simple.

Near 79, 2 paratypes; Kateri – Gilo, 13, type and 1 paratype, 18. III. 1963. In mountain meadows.

D. congolensis Cv. is bigger and more opaque owing to the strong microsculpturing of the upper surface. The legs are dark brown. The vertex is much broader and the head flattish. The 2nd antennal joints is much more strongly flattened and therefore much broader.

Aiggiga gen. n.

Robust black species somewhat resembling Strongylocoris Blc. in general appearance. Hair covering black. Head (Fig. 36 m) short and broad, strongly declivous right from base, in apical view about 1.4 × as broad as high, in side view about 1.2 × as high as long; basal margin of vertex sharp and upturned, with a transverse depression in front of it; frons rather convex, shiny, strongly declivous, tylus prominent, lora moderately swollen. Eyes rather small. Antennae arising near lower angle of eyes, rather thin, 2nd joint shorter than basal width of pronotum.