



Fig. 45. *Aeolocoris alboconspersus* Rt.: a pygophore from above; b theca. — *A. curulus* sp. n.: c pygophore from above; d right stylus; f left stylus; e theca; g vesica. — *A. decarinatus* sp. n.: h left stylus; i sensory lobe of same from above; j right stylus; k theca; l vesica; m pygophore from above. — *A. pusillus* sp. n.: n pygophore from above; o theca; p left stylus; q right stylus; r vesica. — *A. nigrinus* sp. n.: s pygophore from above; t left stylus from side; u right stylus; v theca; x vesica.

Key to the species

- 1 (6) Pronotum with a short basal median carina 2
- 2 (3) Cuneus pale, with dark irroration *A. alboconspersus*
- 3 (2) Cuneus uniformly dark 4
- 4 (5) 2nd antennal joint not thickening apicad. Calli normal *A. curulus*
- 5 (4) 2nd antennal joint thickening apicad. Calli remarkably prominent *A. turgidus* Odh. (Kenya, Somalia)
- 6 (1) Pronotum ecarinate 7
- 7 (8) Uniformly dark coffee-brown. Elytra with a ♂ weakly developed whitish transverse band just caudad of tip of scutellum *A. nigrinus*
- 8 (7) Greyish brown species with dark irroration 9
- 9 (10) Length 3.5 – 4 mm. Antennae uniformly dark brown, only 1st joint apically and basally narrowly pale *A. pusillus*
- 10 (9) Length 4.5 – 5 mm. 1st and 2nd antennal joints dark with pale irroration, the other joints predominantly pale *A. decarinatus*

A. alboconspersus Rt.

Aeolocoris alboconspersus REUTER 1903: 17.

Carinonotus phytocrooides LINDBERG 1956: 54 – 56, syn. n.

Completely described by LINDBERG 1956: 54 – 56. Ocular index $0.76 - 0.84$ (♂) or 1.4 (♀). 1st antennal joint 0.6 (♂) or

0.75 (♀) \times as long as diatone. Male genital segment and theca as in Fig. 45 a – b. Vesica long, strongly S-shaped.

1, 2 exx.; 6, several exx.; 17, several exx.; 24 – 24 a, 1 ex.; 22 – 25, several exx.; 35, 2 exx.; near 39, 2 exx.; 72, 2 exx.; 76 – 81, 1 ex. At lamp. Eremian (Arabia, French Somaliland, Ethiopia, Tunisia).

✓ *A. curulus* sp. n.

Length 4.5 – 5 mm. Like the preceding species, but 1 smaller and darker with cuneus uniformly dark brown, 2) 1st antennal joint in male much shorter, 0.46 (♂) or 0.7 (♀) as long as diatone, 3) ocular index 0.67 (♂) or 1.61 (♀), 4) apical process of male genital segment (Fig. 45 c) thicker, theca (Fig. 45 e) without a sharp subapical tooth and vesica (Fig. 45 g) much shorter and not strongly S-shaped. Right stylus as in Fig. 45 d.

Equatoria: Kapoeta – Boma, 1 ♂, type and 4 paratypes, 26 – 27. III. 1963. At lamp.

Closely related to *A. turgidus* Odh., but 2nd antennal joint not thickening apicad, pronotum narrower with normally developed calli, 2nd joint of hind tarsi shorter than 3rd and theca broader and provided with a subapical ventral knob.

✓ *A. decarinatus* sp. n.

Length 4.5 – 5 mm. Like *A. alboconspersus*, but 1) smal-