as high as broad in lateral view, ventral margin with numerous bristles, eyes remarkably small, ocular index 2.7. Antennae relatively incrassate (especially apical joints), proportions between joints 13:38:33:20, 1st joint 0.46 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.4 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum short, not extending to middle coxae. Pronotum somewhat broader than long. Elytra as long as abdomen. Legs relatively short.

Equatoria: Kapoeta - Boma, 1 9, type, 26 - 27. III. 1963.

✓ F. regneri Pop.

Very similar to the preceding species, but the white triangle of elytra much broader (Fig. 42 e). Head considerably shorter and broader, in apical view $1.16 \times as$ long as broad, in lateral view $1.5 \times as$ high as broad, ocular index 2.5s. Eyes shorter, in lateral view $1.5 \times as$ high as broad $(1.73 \times in magniceps)$. Proportions between antennal joints 14:39:35:7, 1st joint $0.56 \times as$ long as diatone, 2nd $1.3 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum.

Material studied: E.Africa, Daressalam, Pangani, 1 \circ , type, Regner, Mus. Helsinki.

✓ Systellonotidea Pop.

Differs from Formicopsella in the larger eyes extending to near apicolateral angles of pronotum (Fig. 47 h – j), in the clavate 2nd antennal joint (especially in \mathfrak{P}), in the longer rostrum, in the longer and thinner legs and in the longer tibial bristles. For further description see Poppius 1914: 49.

S. triangulifer Pop.

Systellonotidea triangulifer Poppius 1914: 49 - 50.

Diocoris triquetrus Odhiambo 1959 d: 644 - 647, syn. n.

Elytra as in Fig. 42 f. – 52, several exx.; 72 – 74, 1 ex.; 68, 1 ex.; 61 – 52, 1 ex.; 66 – 64, several exx. At lamp.

Other material studied: E. Africa, Fl. Tana, 1 &, type of S. triangulifer, Mus. Helsinki. General distribution: E.Africa.

∕*Skukuza* Schuh

Systellonotus-shaped, medium-sized species. Hair covering silvery and rather smooth. Head large, sharply triangular, relatively flat, slightly longer than broad in apical view, twice as high as broad in side view, tylus normal, vertex shagreened, flattish, with a slight median impression, sometimes also with faint transverse furrows, base not marginate. Eyes rather small, not extending to anterior margin of pronotum, facets convex, not haired. Antennae long and gracile, with only smooth hairs, starting distinctly below anterior margin of eyes. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum broader than long, strongly broadening caudad, lateral margins straight, basal margin medially insinuated; collar narrow, distinctly separated from the disk, calli not differentiated, disk moderately convex and sloping apicad. Scutellum relatively convex with a transverse impression in the middle. Elytra longer than abdomen. Legs long and gracile, tibiae with distinct spines, 1st joint of hind tarsi distinctly longer than 2nd. Claws

with small pseudarolia. Male genitalia: genital segment conical; right stylus broadly ovate; left stylus with a strongly prominent sensory lobe bearing a process turned mesad; theca with basal processes; vesica incrassate, dentate in apical part, gonopore near apex.

Type: Skukuza slateri Schuh.

Easily recognized by the structure of the head, the markings of the elytra, the short 2nd joint of hind tarsi etc.

S. zeugma (Odh.)

Formicopsella zeugma ODHIAMBO 1959d: 652 - 655.

Head and elytra as in Figs. 47 g, 42 g. For further description see Odhiambo 1959d: 652 - 655.

81 - 82, 1 cx. Otherwise known from Kenya and Somalia.

S. somalica sp. n.

Figs. 42 h, f. Length 5.5 mm. Opaque. With relatively short and smooth silvery hair covering. Dark brown to reddish brown. Antennae dark yellowish brown. Elytra dark brown, the transverse whitish median fascia broadening laterad, apical margin of corium broadly white, cuneus blackish brown, membrane brownish smoky, apically darker. Under surface blackish, ostiolar peritremes whitish. Legs dark reddish brown, tibial spines dark brown.

Gracile. Vertex distinctly transversely furrowed, ocular index 1.e. Proportions between antennal joints 10:40:35:29, 2nd joint $1.2 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 19:15:15. Male genitalia as in Fig. 47 k - p.

Somalia, Hargeisa, 1 δ type and 3 δ paratypes, 23 – 28. VI. 1963. At lamp.

In S. slateri Schuh (South Africa) the antennae are bicoloured, the basic colouring is dull grey brown, the anterior whitish fascia of the elytra is considerably narrower and the ocular index is about 1.84.

Pangania Pop.

P. fasciatipennis Pop.

Pangania fasciatipennis Poppius 1914: 48. – Pangania venusta Odhiambo 1959d: 657 – 659, syn. n.

Material studied: E. Africa, Daressalam, Pangani, 1 3, type of fasciatipennis and 4 paratypes, Regner, Mus. Helsinki.

Aspidacanthus Rt.

A characteristic genus, of which two species have been known: A. myrmecoides Rt. (Turkestan) and A. bambeyi Risb. (Senegal).

A. globicollis sp. n.

Figs. 42 i, 48 a. Length 5-5.2 mm. Shiny, reddish brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints whitish or yellowish brown, other joints dark brown. Elytra with costal margin and a transverse triangular fascia white, the latter interrupted at the claval suture and surrounded by black, cuneus and apical third of corium shiny, dark brown, other parts of elytra opaque, reddish brown. Abdomen black. Legs dark brown, apical part of tibiae yellowish brown.

 δ macropterous resembling A. bambeyi. Hair covering brownish. Head shagreened and in places finely tuberculate, nearly as broad as pronotum, in apical view $1.07 \times as$ long as broad, in side view $1.87 \times as$ high as broad, ocular index 2.7. Proportions between antennal joints 7:28:19:15, 2nd