

Somaliland). Two new species are described below. The Sudanese species, at least, is myrmecophilous. The species of the genus are easily recognized by the colour pattern of the elytra. The genus actually belongs to the subfamily Deraeocorinae (LINNAVUORI 1973a: 7-8).

✓ *G. conradti* Pop.

Fig. 42 j, 48 b. Resembling the following species, but 1) brouster, 2) white band of corium and clavus much narrower, base of cuneus with a white transverse band, 3) pronotum considerably broader, $1.7 \times$ as broad as long, with nearly straight lateral margins and coarser puncturation, 4) hump of scutellum much higher.

Ocular index 0.70. Head $0.66 \times$ as broad as pronotum. Proportions between antennal joints 8 : 35 : ? : ?, 2nd joint slightly shorter than basal width of pronotum. Male genitalia: right stylus (Fig. 48 f) small, elongately triangular; left stylus (Fig. 48 d-e) with rather thick hypophysis; theca simple (Fig. 48); vesica (Fig. 48 h) short and broad.

Material studied: Togo, Bismarckburg, 1 ♂, type, Conradt, Mus. Helsinki.

✓ *G. combreticolus* sp. n.

Length 3-4 mm. Shiny. Reddish or darker brown. 1st antennal joint yellow-brown, 2nd either uniformly dark brown or, usually, yellow-brown in basal two-thirds, dark apically, other joints dark brown, base of 3rd white. Anterior margin of collar and extreme margins of humeral angles of pronotum whitish. Elytra (Fig. 48 i) dark brown with a broad whitish transverse fascia containing a small fuscous triangular sublateral spot, this fascia sometimes (in the specimen from Juba) ochraceous and spotted with brown, being distinctly white only in caudal margin, cuneus uniformly dark, membrane dark brown. Under surface reddish brown, abdomen apically blackish. Coxae, base of femora and apex of tibiae whitish or yellow-brown, legs otherwise brown, tarsi yellow-brown.

Body nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad. Head obsoletely punctate, eyes in ♂ very large, ocular index 0.56, in ♀ smaller, ocular index 1.14. Proportions between antennal joints 8 : 30 : 11 : 9, 2nd joint nearly as long as basal width of pronotum, antennae more incrassate in ♂. Pronotum $1.4 \times$ as broad as long, strongly convex, lateral margins distinctly insinuated, disk clearly punctate, the coarseness of the puncturation varying with the individual. Apical hump of scutellum (Fig. 48 u) relatively blunt. Elytra longer than (♂) or as long as (♀) abdomen. Rostrum extending to hind coxae.

Kordofan: Dilling-Kadugli, ♂, type and 5 paratypes, 1-2. II. 1963; 44, 1 paratype; 72, 1 paratype. On *Combretum ghasalense* and *Guiera senegalensis*. Myrmecophilous.

✓ *G. ornatulus* sp. n.

Fig. 48 l. Length 3.5-4 mm. Shiny. Golden-brown. Antennae yellow-brown, 4th joint and apical third of 2nd dark brown. Elytra with a whitish pattern as in Fig. 42 m, the two claval spots together forming a well-defined whitish triangle; base of elytra paler, apical half dark brown, puncturation in basal half dark brown, otherwise concolorous; cuneus bicoloured, whitish with base dark brown and inner median margin apically dark purplish and connected by a callose whitish yellow stripe to the dark base, membrane brownish smoky, apically paler. Under surface dark brown. Legs pale ochraceous, femora dark brown in apical half, tibiae with a broad dark brown subbasal ring.

Resembling *G. combreticola*, but more slender, antennae longer and thinner, pronotum less convex and more finely

punctate and scutellar hump much smaller. Ocular index 0.67 (♂) or 1.56 (♀). Antennae gracile in both sexes, proportions between joints 8 : 30 : 14 : 11, 2nd joint as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum about $1.4 \times$ as broad as long.

Chad, Bas-Chari, Djimtilo, Gallery forest, 1 ♂, type and 5 paratypes, Péricart, Mus. Paris, paratypes also in my collection.

✓ *G. albosignatus* (Rt.), comb. n.

Tylopeltis albosignata REUTER 1904: 5.

Like *ornatulus*, but 1) much smaller, 2) 3rd antennal joint apically broadly dark, pattern of cuneus as in Fig. 42 k, hind tibiae more broadly dark, 3) head much smaller, $0.55 \times$ as broad as pronotum ($0.67 \times$ in *ornatulus*), eyes much smaller and less granulate, ocular index 1.33, 4) antennae shorter, proportions between joints 7 : 27 : 11 : 10, 2nd joint somewhat shorter than basal width of pronotum and 5) pronotum broader, $1.6 \times$ as broad as long, lateral margins straighter. Left stylus as in Fig. 48 i-k.

Material studied: E. Africa, Rukwasteppe, 1 ♂, Fromm, Mus. Helsinki.

✓ *Ruwaba* gen. n.

Medium-sized, strongly shiny species resembling *Glaphyrocoris* Rt. in colouring. Upper surface with long erect hairs. Head small, much narrower than pronotum, as long as broad in apical view, distinctly higher than broad in lateral view; tylus not prominent; frons with 2 longitudinal, rugose, transversely furrowed rows converging caudad, base of vertex completely immarginate, eyes small, not touching pronotum. Antennae long and gracile, smoothly haired, starting just at lower corner of eyes. Rostrum extending to base of abdomen. Pronotum strongly broadening caudad, humeral angles remarkably prominent, disk strongly decliving apicad, convex, not shagreened, anterior part with a median depression, collar narrow, well separated; basal margin of pronotum nearly straight. Scutellum with a high apical hump. Elytra longer than abdomen. Legs long and gracile (*Systellonotus*-type), tibiae with distinct spines. Male genitalia as in *Glaphyrocoris*.

Type: *R. elegans* Lv.

Differing from *Glaphyrocoris* in the structure of the head (eyes small and not touching the pronotum etc.), in the long and gracile antennae and in the gracile legs with distinct tibial spines. *Aspidacanthus* has a much larger head, a sharp-tipped scutellar hump etc.

✓ *R. elegans* sp. n.

Figs. 42 n, 48 m. Length 4.5 mm. Strongly shiny. Reddish brown. Antennae yellowish brown, gradually darkening apicad. Elytra dark coffee-brown with a large white triangle, membrane hyaline, medially smoky. Under surface reddish or dark brown. Middle and hind coxae whitish. Femora reddish brown, tibiae dark brown, tarsi pale.

Head $0.61 \times$ as broad as pronotum. Ocular index 1.3.