Trichophthalmocapsus Pop.

T. pumilus (Odh.)

According to SCHUH (1974: 121) the species, originally described as *Systellonotopsis*, actually belongs to *Trichophthalmocapsus*. Scutellum and hind tibia in Fig. 59 l, m. Male genitalia in Fig. 49 n – q.

24 – 24 a, several exx.; 28, several exx.; 22 – 25, several exx.; 84, several exx.; 85 – 84, 1 ex.; 36 – 40, 1 ex.; 40, several exx.; near 39, several exx.; 45, 1 ex.; 63 – 62, 1 ex.; 72, several exx.; 72 – 74, 1 ex.; 74, several exx.; 62, several exx. At lamp. Also known from Uganda and Ethiopia.

Mimocapsus Wgn. (= *Paramimus* Wgn.)

M. quinquemaculatus (Wgn.) – 10 (WAGNER 1951: 155). Endemic.

Laemocoris Rt.

For the revision of the genus see LINNAVUORI 1964: 323 – 326.

L. nomadicus sp. n.

Length 3.5 – 4 mm. ♂ f. macr. Like *L. reuteri* (Jak.), but 1) somewhat shorter and robuster, body 3.7 × as long as broad at pronotum, 2) colouring darker: head, pronotum and scutellum black and the dark areas of elytra darker brown instead of reddish brown, 3) membrane dark smoky, with a roundish milky spot in latero-basal angle but without a milky transverse band, 4) vertex narrower, ocular index 1.4 – 1.6 and 5) pronotum somewhat more convex and apical hump of scutellum higher.

Proportions between antennal joints 6 : 32 : 22 : ?, 2nd joint 1.15 – 1.28 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Male genitalia (Fig. 50 r – s) much as in *reuteri*.

50 km. E of 9, 1 ♂ paratype; Kordofan: El Obeid, 1 ♂, type, 29. I. 1963; 32, 1 ♂ paratype. At lamp.

L. beja Lv. – 17, 1 ex. Swept from desert plants. Endemic.

L. angusticollis sp. n.

Length 3 – 3.25 mm. Like *L. nomadicus*, but 1) considerably smaller, 2) colouring dark or blackish brown instead of pure black, 3) vertex broader, ocular index 1.6 – 1.75, 4) 2nd antennal joint 1.34 × as long as basal width of pronotum, 5) pronotum broadening less caudad, head 0.7 × as broad as pronotum (0.53 × in *nomadicus*) and 6) vesica without a sharply defined subapical lobe.

Proportions between antennal joints 6 : 31 : 16 : 13. Male genitalia as in Fig. 50 t – u.

6, 1 ♂ paratype; Blue Nile: Wad es Zaki, 1 ♂, type, 10. V. 1963. At lamp.

Possibly the male of *L. beja*.

L. pygmaeus sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. ♂ f. macr. Like *nomadicus*, but much smaller and robuster, body only 2.9 × as long as broad at pronotum, 2) membrane with a transverse hyaline band as in *reuteri*, 3) vertex broader, ocular index 1.75, 4) 2nd antennal joint only slightly longer than basal width of pronotum and 5) pronotum 1.64 × as broad as long (1.58 × in *nomadicus*, 1.41 × in *angusticollis*).

Head 0.65 × as broad as pronotum. Proportions between antennal joints 5 : 24 : 17 : ?. Male genitalia (Fig. 50 v – y) much as in *angusticollis*.

Somalia, Daragodleh, 1 ♂, type and 1 ♂ paratype, 25 – 27. VI. 1963. At lamp.

Plagiorrhamma Fb.

Key to the species

1 (10) Species with prevailing colour pale or yellowish ochraceous 2
2 (3) Upper surface with sparse round dark dots, elytra with 2 larger dark spots .... *P. quadripunctatus*
3 (2) Upper surface without dark dots 4
4 (5) A small gracile species, length 3 mm. Elytra ornamented with a band of dilute sanguineous irroration along suture in clavus, a similar large reddish area in apical part of corium; also costal margin and a central spot in cuneus reddish ..... *P. ochraceus*
5 (4) Larger species. Elytra without red markings 6
6 (7) Opaque. Upper surface with very long, erect yellowish hairs ..... *P. monticolus*
7 (6) Shiny species. Hair covering normal 8
8 (9) Head, pronotum and scutellum ± intensely reddish brown or ferrugineous. Ocular index 1.4 – 1.7 (♂). 2nd antennal joint about 1.7 × as long as diatone ..... *P. ruficollis*
9 (8) Head, pronotum and scutellum less strongly tinged with reddish brown. Ocular index 1.73 – 2.0 (♂) or 2.4 (♀). 2nd antennal joint 2.0 – 2.53 × as long as diatone ..... *P. concolor*
10 (1) Prevailing colour dark 11
11 (12) A large dark species, length 3.5 – 4 mm. Elytra dark brown, apex of corium with a squarish or roundish whitish spot (Fig. 51) ..... *P. punctatulus*
12 (11) Smaller species. Colouring different 13
13 (16) Elytra ornamented with a broad, complete white basal fascia across corium and clavus and with a large white apical spot on corium (Fig. 43 e) .. 14
14 (15) Tibiae totally pale ..... *P. albofasciatus*
15 (14) Tibiae with a broad dark ring .. *P. sinuaticollis*
16 (13) Pattern of elytra different 17
17 (24) Pattern of elytra formed by a ± triangular whitish basal spot not extending to inner margin of clavus and a separate whitish apical spot in corium (Fig. 43 f) 18
18 (19) Hair covering of upper surface short, adpressed and silvery ..... *P. costai*
19 (18) Hair covering of upper surface long, erect, yellowish 20
20 (21) Legs and antennae long and gracile as in *P. costai* ..... *P. sororculus*
21 (20) Legs short and thick (Fig. 51), also antennae thicker 22
22 (23) Head and pronotum distinctly microsculptured. Ocular index 1.71 ..... *P. curtipes*
23 (22) Head and pronotum only weakly microsculptured. Ocular index 1.05 ..... *P. lucidulus*
24 (17) Pale basal and apical spots of elytra connected with each other along costal margin 25
25 (26) Dark transverse band separating pale basal and apical spots of elytra extending laterally to near costal margin (Fig. 43 g, i) ..... *P. pilosus*
26 (25) Pale basal and apical spots of corium broadly connected with each other laterally 27
27 (28) Dark medio-apical area of corium very reduced (Fig. 43 k) ..... *P. jocosulus*
28 (27) Pattern of elytra as in Fig. 43 h, j 29