

spot on either side. Scutellum with 2 triangular whitish spots and sometimes with a roundish fulvous median spot. Clavus with two longitudinal black stripes, the pale intervening area elevated; corium with a black band near claval suture, a J-shaped black stripe at middle and a short transverse dark stripe in middle of apical margin; cuneus with dark hair-bearing dots, membrane yellowish brown, veins whitish. Legs whitish. Fore and middle femora with a few black apical dots, hind femora with a transverse subapical black stripe on caudal surface and 2 longitudinal black stripes between this and apex, also a few black spots present. Tibiae with distinct black spots.

Parallel-sided. Hair covering long, yellowish. Head twice as broad as long, in apical view $1.33 \times$ as broad as high, in side view $1.2 \times$ as high as long, strongly declivous, apical margin (side view) nearly vertical; tylus prominent, base of vertex not marginate, ocular index 1.2 (δ) or 1.88 (?). Proportions between antennal joints 6:21:12:9, 2nd joint somewhat shorter than basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum with basal margin distinctly insinuated, lateral margins straight, not carinate. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 7:12:9. Male genitalia: genital segment (Fig. 53 t) long, narrowly conical, on the left side a group of stiff hairs; right stylus (Fig. 53 u) broad; left stylus as in Fig. 53 v-x; theca as in Fig. 53 y; vesica (Fig. 55 a-b) strongly twisted, subapically strongly expanded, gonopore in the expanded area, apex bifid.

41, 1 paratype; near 39, 1 paratype; 21, 1 paratype; Bahr el Ghazal: Wau, 1 ? , type and 2 paratypes, 19. II. 1963; 72, 2 paratypes. At lamp.

✓ *Z. albostriatus* sp. n.

Fig. 54. Length 2.75 mm. Orangish. Head with a white median stripe. Antennae whitish, 1st joint with 2 longitudinal orangish bands, 2nd with apex, a median ring and extreme base fuscous or reddish, 3rd apically fuscous. Pronotum with lateral margins and 3 longitudinal callose stripes white, all these white stripes with narrow fuscous borders. Scutellum with basal triangles and a median stripe white and with narrow fuscous borders. Clavus with 1 elevated white longitudinal fuscous-bordered band; corium with a similar band from base to apical margin sending two branches mesad and one (along basal margin of cuneus) laterad, in apical half of corium an elevated band also present along costal margin, cuneus immaculate, membrane brown, veins white. Femora yellowish, with a faint reddish apical ring, hind femora with numerous black spots; tibiae whitish, with distinct black spots, tarsi yellowish brown.

Parallel-sided. Hair covering yellowish. Head $2.1 \times$ as broad as long, in apical view $1.15 \times$ as broad as long, in side view $1.3 \times$ as high as long; tylus prominent and provided with a white median keel. Ocular index 1.2 (δ) or 1.75 (?). Proportions between antennal joints 5:21:10:7, 2nd joint slightly shorter than basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Basal margin of pronotum only shallowly insinuated, lateral margins sharp, carinate. Male genitalia: genital segment broadly conical, without a "brush"; right stylus (Fig. 53 g) long and narrow; left stylus as in Fig. 53 d-f; theca (Fig. 53 h) narrow; vesica (Fig. 53 i) gracile, only weakly twisted, gonopore far from apex, the latter thin, dentate.

Equatoria: Kapoeta-Boma, 1 δ , type and 1 ? paratype, 26-27. III. 1963. At lamp.

The species differs much from *elegans* in the carinate tylus, the sharp lateral margins of the pronotum and the genitalia, but has similar claws.

Lasiolabops Pop.

✓ *L. obscurus* Pop. - 62, 1 ex. At lamp. W. Africa (Ghana, Nigeria, Togo).

Stirophyllus Wgn.

Recently revised by me (LINNAVUORI 1971a: 131-133).

✓ *S. aristidae* Wgn. - 6, 1 ex.; 7, some exx. Eremitian. Previously known from Algeria. Host: *Aristida acutiflora*.

✓ *S. erings* Lv. - 6, some exx.; 7, 1 ex.; 17, some exx. Endemic.

✓ *S. lineatus* Lv. Male genitalia in Fig. 55 j-o. South Yemen, 131-132, several exx. Endemic. In dunes on *Aeluropus littoralis*.

✓ *Somalocoris* gen. n.

Gracile, subopaque, whitish yellow species with contrasted dark markings on upper surface. Somewhat resembling certain *Orthotylus* species. Hair covering whitish. Head short, in apical view about $1.25 \times$ as broad as high, in side view slightly higher than long, strongly sloping ventrad, tylus well visible in lateral view, frons flattish, vertex flat, base completely immarginate; eyes large, granulose, extending laterally to ventral margin of head. Antennae long and gracile, 2nd joint slightly longer than basal width of pronotum, antennal pits close to eyes. Rostrum short, extending at most to middle coxae. Pronotum relatively long, at most twice as broad as long, lateral margins straight and subcarinate, basal margin only shallowly insinuated, disk flattish, calli not elevated. Scutellum flattish. Elytra coriaceous, long and narrow, cuneus remarkably long. Legs gracile, tibial spines pale and delicate, tibiae immaculate. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 7:10:11. Claws (Fig. 55 p) rather strongly curvate, pseudarolia very small. Male genitalia: right stylus small, with a claw-like apex; left stylus with a weakly developed, rounded sensory lobe, provided with a blunt apical tooth, hypophysis slender; theca complicated, with basal processes; vesica rather incrassate, curvate, with two apical branches, gonopore at the base of the bifurcation.

Type: *S. pulcher* Lv.

✓ *S. pulcher* sp. n.

Length 2.75-3 mm. Subopaque. Whitish yellow. Head brownish. Antennae yellow-brown. A broad, dark, coffee-brown, sharply delimited band extending from anterior margin of pronotum to tip of membrane, leaving the lateral margins of pronotum, costal margin of corium (Fig. 55 q),