



Fig. 55. *Zinjolopus elegans* gen. et sp. n.: a vesica; b apex of same. — *Z. albostrigatus* sp. n.: c claw; d–f left and g right stylus; h theca; i vesica. — *Strophylus lineatus* Lv.: j right and k–l left stylus; m theca n–o vesica. — *Somalocoris pulcher* gen. et sp. n.: p claw; q elytron; r right stylus; s–t left stylus; u theca; v vesica.

nearly the whole cuneus and the extreme margin of the membrane pale. Under surface and legs uniformly pale.

Long and gracile, 3 × as long as broad. Head 0.75 × as broad as pronotum, eyes large, ocular index 1.0–1.33 (♂) or 1.75 (♀). Antennae long, proportions between joints 5 : 20 : 17 : 11, 2nd joint 1.4 × as long as diatone and slightly longer than basal width of pronotum. Pronotum at most twice as broad as long. Male genitalia as in Fig. 55 r–v.

81–82, 4 paratypes. Somalia, near Borama, 1 ♂, type, 29. VI. 1963; 125, 6 paratypes. At lamp.

✓ *Dignaita* gen. n.

Elongate, parallel-sided species. Hair covering brownish. Ground colouring dirty ochraceous with red irroration on upper surface, elytra also with obscure, minute dark dotting. Legs pale, immaculate, tibial spines pale brownish. Head small and short, much narrower than pronotum, tylus (Fig. 56 a) in lateral view distinctly visible; eyes very large, extending laterally to ventral margin of head, granulose; base of vertex bluntly marginate. Antennal pits touching eyes. Antennae long and gracile, 2nd joint distinctly longer than diatone. Rostrum

extending to hind coxae. Pronotum short and broad, transverse, about 2.45 × as broad as long, lateral margins straight, calli not elevated. Elytra longer than abdomen. Legs gracile, 3rd joint of hind tarsi shorter than 2nd. Claws (Fig. 56 b) falcate, without distinct pseudarolia. Male genitalia: right stylus and theca of the common shape; left stylus with a relatively small sensory lobe provided with a blunt apical tooth, hypophysis long and gracile; vesica rather short, weakly curvate, ending in a long falcate apical process, gonopore far from apex.

Type: *D. ocularis* Lv.

The absence of the pseudarolia shows affinities to certain genera of the *Atomoscelis* group, but the eyes are remarkably large, the colour markings different, the tibiae immaculate etc. The genus also somewhat resembles *Compsidolon* Rt., but is not closely related to it. The genus has been named after Osman Digna, the famous chief of the Hadendowa tribe.