

only narrowly visible, the base of the vertex is distinctly marginate and the eyes are smaller. *Dominiquella* Lv. (Senegal) differs from *Nubaia* in the yellowish colouring, the simple hair covering, the unicoloured legs, the insinuated lateral margins of the pronotum, the reduced pseudarolia etc.

✓ *N. longiceps* sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. Pale yellowish, with orangish and red irroration. Frons and vertex laterally with orangish tinge. Antennae yellow-brown, apically slightly darker, 1st joint with orangish tinge. Pronotum with orangish irroration especially anteriorly, where a broad M-shaped, irregular orangish figure is formed. Scutellum with minute orangish irroration. Elytra with rather dense orangish and reddish irroration; cuneus red, with pale irroration; membrane and veins dark brown, with hyaline irroration. Under surface with orangish irroration. Thorax medially largely fuscous. Femora in basal half dark brown, apically whitish with dense dark dotting especially on under surface. Legs otherwise whitish, tibiae with round black spots, spines pale and short.

Robust, ovate. Upper surface with longer, erect yellowish hairs and smooth shorter pale pubescence, cuneus also with black hairs. Head (Fig. 59 l) sharply triangular, long, $0.44 \times$ as broad as pronotum, in apical view $1.2 \times$ as broad as high, in side view as high as long; vertex flat, immarginate, ocular index 2.0, frons flattish, eyes granulose. Antennae gracile, proportions between joints 4 : 18 : 10 : 7, 2nd joint as long as diatone, $0.44 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Pronotum moderately convex, hind margin straight, calli not elevated. Tibial spines short. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 7 : 11 : 10.

Kordofan: Dilling - Kadugli, 1 ♀, type, 1 - 2. II. 1963.

✓ *Waupsallus* gen. n.

Ovate, whitish or whitish yellow species; elytra with small fuscous dots as in the genus *Compsidolon* Rt., cuneus marked with red. Hair covering relatively long, yellow; adpressed silvery hairs sparse. Hind femora with brown spots. Tibiae with small dark dots, spines pale; proportions between hind tarsal joints 7 : 11 : 10, claws as in Fig. 59 p, pseudarolia small.

General structure as in *Compsidolon*, but the male genital characters unique: genital segment broadly rounded apically; right stylus very large, of curious shape: basal part long, hypophysis long and falcate, sensory lobe with one or two strong prolongations; left stylus small, simple, without apical tooth; theca of common shape; vesica long, regularly arcuate, apex complicated with dentate processes, gonopore near bottom of apical appendages.

Type: *W. rubromaculatus* Lv.

Characterized by the strong development of the right stylus and the reduction of the left one.

✓ *W. rubromaculatus* sp. n.

Length 2.75 - 3 mm. Fairly shiny. Whitish. Antennae yellow, 1st joint unicoloured or at most with a very indistinct dark spot. Head with obscure fulvous markings. Pronotum with faint fulvous spots; 2 in extreme apical margin, a transverse row of 4 spots in callal area and a similar row across disk. Elytra with faint fuscous dots; cuneus at most with very faint traces of fuscous spots, but always with a row of 5 round purplish spots along inner margin, also inner apical angle of corium with a \pm developed larger purplish spot. Membrane with fuscous clouds and irroration. Under surface immaculate. Hind femora usually with small brown spots. Tibiae with faint dark spots.

Small, ovate. Head in apical view $1.45 \times$ as broad as high, in lateral view slightly higher than long, base of vertex not marginate, eyes granulose, ocular index (δ) 1.75 - 1.87. Antennae gracile, proportions between antennal joints 5 : 18 : 11 : 11, 2nd joint $0.75 - 0.80 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum transverse, lateral margins slightly curvate or nearly straight, basal margin shallowly insinuated, callal area not differentiated. Elytra longer than abdomen. Male genitalia: genital segment (Fig. 59 n) apically broadly rounded; Sensory lobe of right stylus (Fig. 59 o) with a long, serrate appendage, apical part of stylus therefore two-branched; left stylus as in Fig. 59 n, small, apically strongly bent; theca (Fig. 59 q) short and broad; vesica (Fig. 59 r - s) slender, apical processes flagellate, the median one circularly recurved.

Bahr el Ghazal, R. Malmul - Tonj, 1 paratype, 22. II. 1963; 52, numerous paratypes; Equatoria: Ibba - Yambio, 1 ♂, type and several paratypes, 16. IV. 1963; 72, several paratypes; 68, 1 paratype; 64 - 63, several paratypes; 60, several paratypes; 59 - 60, 1 paratype; 74, 1 paratype; 61 - 52, 1 paratype; 30 km. N of 71, 1 paratype; 62, several paratypes; 66 - 64, 1 paratype. At lamp.

✓ *W. tricuspoidatus* sp. n.

Length 2.5 - 2.75 mm. Pale yellow. Antennae uniformly pale yellow. Head and pronotum immaculate. Elytra at most with very faint dark dotting, often entirely immaculate, inner margin of cuneus with a row of small roundish purple spots. Membrane infumed. Hind femora with only a few obscure brownish spots, spots of hind tibiae faint, brown.

Like the preceding species, but smaller and antennae somewhat more gracile. Male genitalia: genital segment and theca as in *rubromaculatus*; right stylus (Fig. 59 t) three-branched in apical part owing to two prolongations of the sensory lobe; left stylus as in Fig. 59 w; vesica (Fig. 60 a) rather short and thick, apical processes short, dentate.

74, 1 paratype; 62, 2 paratypes; 66 - 67, 1 paratype; Yei-Maridi, 1 ♂, type and 2 paratypes, 13. IV. 1963.

✓ *W. dentatus* sp. n.

Length 2.5 - 2.75 mm. ♂ Pale yellow, with intense red markings. Head with red lateral arcs and other red markings in apical part and basal margin of vertex. Antennae fulvous, 1st joint with a red ring, 2nd with a reddish basal ring. Anterior part of pronotum with several larger red spots, base with numerous dots of the same colour. Scutellum with red irroration including two irregular median stripes. Elytra reddish yellow with red spotting; cuneus basally and inner apical angle of corium deeper red, membrane dark brown. Under surface with fulvous and reddish markings. Hind femora with purplish spots, tibial spots likewise purplish. ♀ Pale yellow, with faint fulvous dotting and irroration on