## 🖊 S. rorida sp. n.

Length 2.5 - 2.75 mm. Pale greenish. Shiny. Antennae yellow-brown, 1st joint with 2 dark subapical spots. Entire elytra (excl. membrane) marked with round and relatively large dark fuscous spots; membrane greyish smoky, immaculate, veins pale. Legs yellow-brown. Fore and middle femora with minute dark spotting; dark spotting of hind femora more distinct, larger black spots present in caudoventral margin. Tibiae with black spines arising from distinct spots of the same colour.

A small species. 3 elongately,  $\Im$  more broadly ovate, body about 2.2 × as long as broad. Hair covering of upper surface simple, yellowish, rather long. Head (Fig. 61 v) short and broad, 1.5 - 1.6 × as broad as long, ocular index 1.4 (3) or 2.0 ( $\Im$ ), eyes distinctly granulate. Proportions between antennal joints 5: 21: 13: 7, 2nd joint somewhat shorter than basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending distinctly beyond hind coxae. 2nd and 3rd joints of hind tarsi of equal length. Male genitalia as in Figs. 61 w - z, 62 a and å.

Equatoria: Torit - Kapoeta, 1 3, type and many paratypes, 26. III. 1963.

### S. velata sp. n.

Length 3.5 mm. Like the preceding species, but bigger and vertex much narrower, ocular index 1.27 (3). Male genitalia as in Fig. 62 b - g.

Ethiopia, near Nazareth, 1 &, type, 20-21. VI. 1963.

# ✓ S. crassa sp. n.

Length 3.5 mm. Opaque. Pale greyish ochraceous. Antennae pale yellowish brown. Basal margin of vertex with a row of very faint dark dots. Anterior part of pronotum greyish, posterior part with slight brownish tinge and marked with very faint dark dots. Base of scutellum yellowish, apical part with dark dots. Elytra as in rorida, but the dark spots larger; membrane brownish smoky, veins paler. Legs pale yellow-brown, fore and middle femora with a few dark spots, spotting of hind femora also sparser than in rorida. Tibiae with black spines arising from dark spots.

Resembling rorida, but robuster. Hair covering yellowish, rather long; also shorter and smooth (not paler) hairs present. Head 1.6  $\times$  as broad as long, ocular index 1.08 (3). Proportions between antennal joints 4: 19:??, 2nd joint 0.7 $\times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. 2nd joint of hind tarsi longer than 3rd. Male genitalia as in Fig. 62 h – k.

Somalia, Hargeisa, 1 &, type, 23 - 28. VI. 1963.

# 🗸 S. marcida sp. n.

Fig. 64. Length 2.75 - 3 mm. Rather shiny. Pale yellowish-Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra (excl. membrane) with numerous dark dots (smaller than in *rorida*). Antennae yellow-brown, 1st joint with a dark subapical dot. Membrane pale brownish smoky, veins pale. Legs pale yellow-brown, spotting and spinulation as in *rorida*.

Ovate, body twice as long as broad. Hair covering longish and yellowish; also shorter, scattered, more adpressed hairs of the same colour present. Head short and broad,  $1.6 \times as$ broad as long, ocular index 1.27 (3) or 1.6 (2). Proportions between antennal joints 4: 16: 10:6, 2nd joint only about  $0.6 \times as$  long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to near hind coxae. 2nd joint of hind tarsi somewhat longer than 3rd. Claw in Fig. 62 l. Male genitalia as in crassa, but vesica (Fig. 62 m - n) much more gracile.

Equatoria: Nimule, 1 9, type, 11 – 13. III. 1963; 72, 1 paratype.

Cameroon, Bas-Chari, near Fort Foureau, several exx., Péricart, Mus. Paris. On Cissampelos mucronata.

#### Compsidolon Rt.

#### C. (Apsinthophylus Wgn.) torridum sp. n.

Length 3.5-4 mm. Pale greyish to greyish ochraceous, with minute dark dotting. Frons with about 6 darker lateral arcs on either side. Antennae pale yellowish, 1st joint with a small dark subapical dot. Pronotum usually with sparse, less distinct dark dotting apically and laterally. Base of scutellum yellowish, entire disk with distinct and rather dense dark dotting. Elytra, incl. cuneus, with distinct and relatively dense dark dotting, in ? the dotting less extensive especially in clavus and the adjacent corium. Membrane with distinct and dense dark irroration, inner basal angle dark fuscous, veins pale. Legs pale. Fore and middle femora densely spotted in apical two-thirds. Tibiae with distinct dark spots, spines pale.

A large species,  $\delta$  parallel-sided,  $\hat{\varphi}$  elongately ovate. Head 1.4 × as broad as long, ocular index 1.4s - 1.70 ( $\delta$ ) or 2.0 ( $\hat{\varphi}$ ). Antennae long, proportions between joints 6:25:16:9 ( $\delta$ ) or 6:23:15:7 ( $\hat{\varphi}$ ), 2nd joint 0.s3 - 0.s7 ( $\delta$ ) or 0.s ( $\hat{\varphi}$ ) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. 2nd joint of hind tarsi longer than 3rd. Male genitalia as in Fig. 62 o - s.

Eritrea, 91 – 94, 4 paratypes; Keren - Asmara, 1 &, type, 23 – 24. V. 1963. Ethiopia, 99 several paratypes. Swept from different herbs on dry mountain slopes.

Easily recognized by the large size, the pale 1st antennal joint, the pale tibial spines etc.

#### C. (Apsinthophylus) surdum sp. n.

Length 3.5 mm. Like the preceding species, but 1) smaller and somewhat more gracile, 2) general colour more yellowish, head and pronotum immaculate, scutellum only faintly spotted, dark spotting of elytra also more reduced being distinctly visible only in lateral part of corium and in cuneus, dark irroration of membrane more reduced leaving large basal areas unmarked, 3) frons flatter, 4) antennae longer, proportions between joints 6:30:18:9(3) or 7:25:18:8(2), 2nd joint 1.03(3) or 0.9(2) as long as basal width of pronotum, 5) tibial spines more brownish and 6) apex of vesica longer and sensory lobe of left stylus with somewhat sharper tooth.

Head 1.4 × as broad as long, ocular index 1.6 (3) or 1.9 (9). Male genitalia as in Fig. 62 t – u and w.

Equatoria: Kateri - Gilo, 1 3, type and 1 9 paratype, 18. III. 1963. Swept from herbs on mountain slopes.

### / Atractotomellus gen. n.

Like Atractotomus Fb., but 1) pterygodimorphic ( $\Im$  macropterous  $\Im$  brachypterous), 2) head (Fig. 62 v) flattish, densely shagreened, base of vertex distinctly marginate, 3) hair covering of upper surface simple, consisting of pale adpressed hairs, 4) pronotum narrower and flatter, disk densely shagreened in apical half, transversely wrinkled posteriorly; scutellum also shagreened and wrinkled and 5) elytra densely punctate.

Other characters: 2nd antennal joint of Q much