

Fig. 62. Stigmocorista rorida sp. n.: a and à vesica. -S. velata sp. n.: b - c left, d right stylus; e theca; f - g vesica. -S. crassa sp. n.: h - i left stylus; j - k vesica. -S. marcida sp. n.: l claw; m vesica (thin bent subapical process possibly anomalous); n apex of same. - Compsidolon torridum sp. n.: o - p left, q right stylus; s theca; r vesica. -C. surdum sp. n.: t left, u right stylus; w vesica. -A tractoonellus seorsus (Odh.): v head (?) in lateral view; x claw. - Ethatractus planicornis gen. et sp. n.: y head from side; z claw.

thicker than in 3. Tibiae not spotted with black. Claws as in Fig. 62 x. Male genitalia as in Atractotomus s.str. See also Odhiambo 1960e: 513-516.

Type: Atractotomus seorsus Odh.

In Atractotomus the microsculpturing of the upper surface is always faint, as it is also in *Excentricoris* Rt. In the latter genus the tylus is also much more prominent.

A. seorsus (Odh.) – Near 79, 2 exx.; 78 - 79, 1 ex. From undergrowth of the *Podocarpus* zone. Previously known from Kenya.

Ethatractus gen. n.

Resembling Atractotomus Fb., but 1) head (Fig. 62 y) flat, base of vertex sharply marginate (nearly as in *Halticus* H.), 2) 2nd antennal joint (\mathcal{J}) (Fig. 63 a - b) strongly flattened, laminate, 3) rostrum short extending only to middle coxae, 4) hair covering of upper surface simple, dark, 5) tibiae black, 6) vesica differently shaped, rather straight, apex expanded, membranous and finely dentate, and 7) pseudarolia of claws (Fig. 62 z) large, extending to apex of claw.

Type: E. planicornis Lv.

E. planicornis sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. Black, with metallic lustre. 3rd antennal joint, a broad median ring in fore femora and base of tarsi pale.

Ovate, robust, not twice as long as broad. Hair covering dark. Entire upper surface densely and distinctly shagreened and minutely rugose, pronotum and scutellum also finely wrinkled. Head $0.7 \times$ as broad as pronotum, in $1.2s \times$ as broad as high, flat, vertex basally apical view sharply marginate, ocular index 1.s (3). Proportions between antennal joints 6:23:11:?, 1st and 2nd joints with dense black hair covering, the former conical, the latter (Fig. 63 a - b) strongly laminate, $0.s \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum twice as broad as long, lateral margins straight, hind margin slightly insinuated. Elytra somewhat longer than abdomen. Male genitalia as in Fig. 63 c - g.

Ethiopia, Belleta forest, 1 3, type and 1 3 paratype, 13-14. VI. 1963. Swept from a swampy meadow.