diatone, nearly 1.0 (3) or 0.81 (2) \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Male genitalia as in Fig. 63 i – n.

Eritrea, 88, several paratypes; Ailet, 1 σ , type and 5 paratypes, 25 – 26. V. 1963. On *Indigofera spinosa*.

∯lagiognathidea Pop.

Description in Poppius 1914:99. Very close to *Malacotes* Rt. (e.g. dotting of hind tibiae, structure of claws, etc.), but differing in the much longer and thinner vesica ending in a single long flagellate apex. In *Malacotes* the vesica is considerably shorter and robuster and ends in two shorter, falcate appendages.

P. grisescens Pop.

Head in Fig. 63 o. Claw in Fig. 63 p-u. Male genitalia as in Fig. 63 q-w. The species is easily recognized by the very long and thin vesica. The genital segment is unarmed, although mentioned as possessing a prong in the original description, where, however, the theca was meant.

15, 1 ex.; 26, 1 ex.; 33 - 34. 1 ex.; 52, several exx.; 72, several exx.; 72 - 71, 2 exx.; 70 - 72, 1 ex.; 30 km. N of 71, 1 ex. At lamp. Once on Tamarindus indicus.

Other material studied: Langenburg, E. Africa, 1 &, type, Fülleborn, Mus. Helsinki. I have seen specimens also from Cameroon, Bas-Chari, in Mus. Paris.

/ P. grisescens Pop. ssp. atricapillus ssp. n.

Differs from the nominate form as follows:

nominate form

More elongate, body 2.7-2.8 × as long as broad, colouring usually more yellowish.

Hair covering yellowish or yellowish brown.
Eyes larger, ocular index 1.73 - 1.9 (3) or 2.14 - 2.28 (?).

Dark dots of hind tibiae smaller. Genitalia similar in both forms. ssp. atricapillus

Robuster, ovate, body 2.1-2.5 × as long as broad, colouring more greenish.

Hair covering mainly dark brown.

Eyes smaller, ocular index 2.0-2.14 (3) or 2.0-2.42 (9).

Dark dots of hind tibiae larger.

21, 1 paratype; Kordofan: El Obeid, 1 $_{\rm c}$, type and 2 paratypes, 29. I. 1963; 32, 1 paratype; 33 – 34, 3 paratypes.

✓ P. flavescens sp. n.

Length 2.2-2.5 mm. Shiny. Uniformly yellowish. Membrane yellowish smoky, veins somewhat paler. Markings of femora as in *grisescens*, but fainter. Dark dots of hind tibiae smaller and fainter.

Like grisescens, but smaller. Hair covering yellowish. Head in apical view 1.36 \times as broad as high, in lateral view slightly longer than high, ocular index 2.6 – 2.14 (3) or 2.46 (9). Proportions between antennal joints 4:15:9:8, 2nd joint about 0.7 \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending well beyond hind coxae. Elytra longer than abdomen also in \circ . Claw as in Fig. 63 x. Male genitalia as in Figs. 63 y – z, 64 a – d. Vesica shorter than in grisescens.

81-82, 2 paratypes; Torit - Kapoeta, 1 $\mathfrak F$, type and several paratypes, 26 III. 1963.

Resembling P. aervae, but yellowish, membrane without dark shadows, eyes much smaller etc.

P. minuta sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. Shiny. Dirty olivaceous grey. Head yellowish. Antennae dark yellowish brown. Elytra (incl. cuneus) with very faint and small, dark, setigerous punctures. Legs dirty whitish ochraceous, femora with brown irroration; hind femora with dense fuscous irroration on under surface, but without any of the larger black spots present in the other species. Tibiae with only small dark dots, spines brownish.

Small but relatively robust. Hair covering brownish. Head in apical view $1.27 \times as$ broad as high, in side view about as high as long, eyes small, ocular index 2.13-2.67 (3). Antennae relatively thick, proportions between joints 3:15:10:6, 2nd joint about $0.68 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending only to hind coxae. Claw as in Fig. 63 g. Male genitalia as in Fig. 64 e - f, h - k.

Somalia, Hargeisa, 1 $\,$ 5, type and 4 $\,$ 5 paratypes, 23 -28. VI. 1963. At lamp.

/ P. simplex sp. n.

Length 2.5 – 2.7 mm. Dirty greyish or greenish ochraceous. Antennae pale ochraceous. Membrane smoky, basally somewhat paler. Legs pale ochraceous, femora with numerous small fuscous spots and a few larger black spots (two subapically in anterior margin, the others in posterior margin), tiblae with black dots, spines black.

Ovate. Hair covering long, pale. Head in apical view $1.25 \times as$ broad as high, in side view about as high as long, ocular index 2.25 - 2.2s (3%). Proportions between antennal joints 4:14:10:9, 2nd joint $0.6-0.7 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Claws as in Fig. 64 l. Male genitalia as in Fig. 64 m - q.

Somalia, Hargeisa, 23 – 28. VI. 1963, 1 $_{\circ}$, type, 1 $_{\circ}$ paratype. At lamp.

/P. aervae (Ldb.), comb. n.

Malacotes aervae Lindberg 1958: 114 - 115.

Whitish, membrane with dark spots. Tibial spines pale. Ocular index 1.67 (δ) or 1.5 (φ). Vesica as in Fig. 64 r.

3-4, several exx.; 6, many exx.; 6-7, several exx.; 7, several exx.; 17, several exx.; 14, several exx.; 21, 1 ex. On Aerva javanica. Eremian (Cape Verde Is., Eritrea, Somalia, Arabia).

√Oreocapsus gen. n.

Dimorphic: & macropterous, parallel-sided, ♀ brachypterous, ± pear-shaped. Brownish. Hind femora with dark dots on under surface, often also ± darkened apically, hind tibiae usually with distinct dark spots, spines black. Hair covering simple, long, yellowish or brown. Head (Fig. 67 a) moderately declivous, sharply triangular, in apical view about 1.25 × as broad as high, in lateral view about as high as long; tylus well visible from side, dorsally merging into frons without a distinct limit; lora small; vertex basally immarginate or at most laterally finely marginate. Eyes large, granulate, in 3 extending to ventral margin of head in lateral aspect. Antennae long, 1st joint with some long bristles, about 0.5 × as long as diatone. Rostrum ex-