

Fig. 65. Above from left: Oreocapsus nemoralis gen. et sp. n., Stigmocorista marcida sp. n., Thymopsallus alpinus gen. et sp.n. - Below: Psallomimus ornatus sp. n .

Narrowly pear-shaped. Head large, $0.84-0.9 \times$ as broad as pronotum, ocular index 2.62. Proportions between antennal joints $10: 36:$ ? : ?, 1st joint nearly $0.6 \times$ as long as diatone, 2nd $1.8 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum nearly parallel-sided, nearly $1.7 \times$ as broad as long, lateral margins slightly insinuated. Elytra extending to base of last tergite, apex obliquely pointed, membrane rudimentary.

Ethiopia, Belleta forest, 1 ó, type and many paratypes, 13-14. VI. 1963; 103, 1 paratype. On Echinops sp.
O. immundus sp. n.

Length 3.5 mm . Like the preceding species, but darker coffee-brown with base of vertex and anterior margin of pronotum paler. Under surface dark brown. Hind femora embrowned, dark spotting therefore more indistinct. Head $0.7 \times$ as broad as pronotum, ocular index 1.9. Proportions between antennal joints $8: 28: 15: 11$, 1 st joint nearly $0.5 \times$ as long as diatone, 2 nd as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum twice as broad as long. Male genitalia as in Fig.
$66 \mathrm{~h}-1$, vesica apically deeply split, the short apical process blunt.

Yemen, 1 ó, type, in my collection.
O. lividus sp. n.

む. Length $4.5-4.75 \mathrm{~mm}$. Coffee-brown, base of vertex slightly paler. 1st antennal joint black, 2nd dark yellowbrown. Elytra with some deeper fuscous patches, membrane and veins dark brown. Under surface dark brown. Legs yellow-brown, hind femora embrowned in apical two-thirds, dark spotting therefore less distinct, hind tibiae with small dark dots.

Head nearly $0.7 \times$ as pronotum, eyes large, ocular index 1.17-1.33. Proportions between antennal joints $11: 40: ?:$ ?, 1st joint $0.55 \times$ as long as diatone, 2 nd $1.3 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind xocae. Pronotum twice as broad as long, lateral margins slightly insinuated. Elytra much longer than abdomen. Male genitalia as in Fig. 66 m - .

