



Fig. 67. *Oreocapsus lividus* sp. n.: a head from side. - *O. serottinus* sp. n.: b - c vesica; d left, e right stylus; f theca. - *O. tristis* sp. n.: g theca; h - i vesica; j right, k left stylus. - *Anonychhiella abendica* sp. n.: l - n vesica; o right, p - q left stylus; r theca. - *Thymopsallus alpinus* gen. et sp. n.: s - t vesica; u claw; v theca; x left stylus. - *T. ericetorum* sp. n.: y - z left, a right stylus.

Rather gracile. Head nearly $0.7 \times$ as broad as pronotum, ocular index $1.9 - 2.25$. Proportions between antennal joints $10 : 33 : 17 : 15$, 1st joint nearly $0.8 \times$ as long as diatone, 2nd $1.3 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Pronotum $1.9 \times$ as broad as long, sides straight. Elytra longer than abdomen. Male genitalia as in Fig. 67 b - f.

♀. Length 3 mm. Yellow-brown. Frons laterally with slight reddish tinge. Antennae pale yellow, base of 1st joint dark, 3rd and 4th joints embrowned. Pronotum with 3 red longitudinal stripes. Scutellum with a triangular median figure. Elytra with 3 red longitudinal bands, apical part of corium embrowned between these bands, cuneus with a fuscous median spot. Dorsum of abdomen tinged with red, laterally embrowned. Under surface dark brown, venter medially pale, laterally with red spots. Legs pale yellowish, apical half of hind femora dark brown, hind tibiae with small black spots.

Pear-shaped. Head nearly $0.9 \times$ as broad as pronotum. Ocular index 2.55. Proportions between antennal joints $9 : 32 : 18 : 15$, 1st joint nearly $0.5 \times$ as long as diatone, 2nd $1.45 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum $1.83 \times$ as broad as long, broadening basad, sides nearly straight. Elytra extending to base of last tergite, apex obliquely pointed, membrane rudimentary.

Ethiopia, Mai Chew, 1 ♂, type and 4 paratypes, 31. V. 1963. Swept from mountain meadows (alt. 3 000 m.).

✓ *O. tristis* sp. n.

Length 2.25 - 2.75 mm. Both sexes brachypterous. Dark

brown. Antennae yellowish, base of 1st joint dark. Scutellum medially whitish with a red longitudinal stripe. Sometimes also pronotum medially paler and banded with red. Elytra dark brown, with a transverse triangular subapical whitish spot. Legs yellow-brown, apical two-thirds of hind femora dark brown, hind tibiae immaculate.

Pear-shaped. Head nearly as broad as pronotum, ocular index (δ ♀) 2.2. Proportions between antennal joints $9 : 30 : ? : ?$, 1st joint $0.5 \times$ as long as diatone, 2nd $1.35 - 1.4 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Pronotum $1.75 \times$ as broad as long, nearly parallel-sided or slightly broadening caudad, sides nearly straight. Elytra much shorter than abdomen leaving the 3 ultimate tergites uncovered, apically roundedly truncate, membrane totally absent. Male genitalia as in Fig. 67 g - k.

Ethiopia, Agheresalam, 1 ♂, type and 2 paratypes, 8. VI. 1963. From mountain meadows at high altitudes.

Anonychhiella Rt.

✓ *A. abendica* sp. n.

Length 2.25 - 2.5 mm. Whitish green or pale green. Antennae yellowish. Elytra sometimes with very faint traces of 2 fulvous transverse bands, membrane milky. Legs whitish ochraceous, hind femora only with very faint and small brownish spots. Tibiae with distinct black spots, spines brown or black, sometimes nearly pale.

Small, ovate. Head $0.84 - 0.86$ (δ) or $0.85 - 0.89$ (δ) \times as broad as pronotum, ocular index $1.50 - 1.52$ (δ) or $1.50 -$