



Fig. 69. *Gediocoris hargeisanus* sp. n.: a theca. - *Darfuromma vulnerata* gen. et sp. n.: b antenna (♀); c claw; d - e left, f right stylus; g theca; h - l vesica. - *Campylomma impicta* Wgn.: j apex of vesica. - *C. zizyphi* Rt.: k same (ex from Jebel Elba); l same (ex from Eritrea). - *C. mundrica* sp. n.: m right, n left stylus; o theca; p vesica; q apex of same from above. - *C. somalica* sp. n.: r - s vesica; t theca. - *C. imitans* sp. n.: u - v vesica; w theca. *C. montana* sp. n.: x vesica; y theca.

differing as follows: 1) upper surface with sanguineous markings, 2) hair covering of upper surface simple, short, yellowish (in the dark fasciae of elytra somewhat darker), adpressed silvery pubescence entirely absent, 3) 3rd and 4th antennal joints unusually short (Fig. 69 b), 4) pronotum finely but distinctly punctate, 5) tibiae without dark spots, spines shorter than diameter of tibia, 6) pseudarolia of claws (Fig. 69 c) larger and 7) vesica very different, unusually short and straight, broadening apicad, gonopore far from apex in the basal part.

Type: *D. vulnerata* Lv.

Somewhat resembling *Yotvata*, but differing in the short head, the more convex and punctate pronotum with shallowly curvate lateral margins, the immaculate tibiae etc.

*D. vulnerata* sp. n.

Length 2.5 - 2.75 mm. Fairly shiny, whitish ochraceous with sanguineous markings. Frons with several red lateral arcs, vertex basally with red spots or laterally totally red. Antennae pale yellowish, 1st joint sometimes with 2 small red dots. Pronotum with ± longitudinally arranged irregular

red spots and dashes, partly confluent and forming a filigranous red network, calli fulvous or reddish. Scutellum red with pale apex (♂) or pale with red irroration, base sometimes fulvous (♀). Elytra with a narrower basal and a broader apical transverse fuscous band, these bands poorly delimited, often rather faint, the basal band sometimes nearly absent (in this case the pattern much as in *Gediocoris leptadeniae*), moreover clavus and corium with sparse red irroration, cuneus pale, membrane pale brownish hyaline, veins whitish. Under surface with rather dense red irroration. Femora pale or with minute red dotting, tibiae and tarsi completely pale.

Ovate. With short, smooth and relatively sparse yellow hair covering (somewhat darker in fuscous bands of elytra). Head 0.75 (♂) or 0.60 (♀) × as broad as pronotum, in apical view 1.54 × as broad as high, in lateral view 1.2 × as high as long, eyes large, granulose, ocular index 0.80 - 0.92 (♂) or 1.18 (♀). Frons and vertex flattish, tylus prominent, well visible in profile, base of vertex immarginate. Proportions between antennal joints 4 : 19 : 8 : 5, 2nd joint incrassate (♂) or relatively gracile (♀), 0.70 - 0.82 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum rather convex, sloping both apicad and laterad, lateral margins not carinate straight or smoothly curvate, basal margin straight, calli weakly developed, disk finely punctate. Scutellum relatively tumid. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 4 : 8 : 9. Male genitalia as in Fig. 69 d - i. Vesica broadening apicad, provided with a serrate lateral lamella.

Darfur: Safaha - Abu Matariq, 1♂, type and 5 paratypes, 30. IV. - 2. V. 1963; 77, 1 paratype; 76 - 81, 1 paratype, 26. III. 1963. At lamp.