

ventral margin of head; base of vertex sharp, but not up-turned as in many species of *Sthenarus*. Pronotum strongly transverse, flattish, strongly broadening caudad, lateral margins straight, disk distinctly microsculptured, finely punctate and rugose and \pm shagreened. Elytra finely punctate. 3rd joint of hind tarsi distinctly shorter than 2nd, claws as in Fig. 70 j, pseudarolia small. Male genitalia of the same type as in *Campylomma*.

Differing from *Sthenarus* Fb.: 1) head much shorter, eyes larger and 2) 3rd joint of hind tarsi shorter than 2nd (at least as long as 2nd in *Sthenarus*). Close to *Campylomma*, but differing in the dark colouring, the darker hind femora (although the *Campylomma* pattern sometimes visible in *S. elongata*), in the microsculptured pronotum, and in the longer antennae.

All African species of *Sthenarus* examined by me belong either to *Stenocapsus* or to the following genus. The occurrence of *Sthenarus* in tropical Africa thus seems dubious.

✓ *S. leucochilus* (Rt.), comb. n.

✓ *Sthenarus leucochilus* REUTER 1905: 8. - *S. sordidus* ODHIAMBO 1959 c: 435 - 438, syn. n.

Near 79, 2 exx.; 72, 1 ex.; 77, 1 ex.; 78 - 79, several exx. Cape Verde Is., E. Africa, Madagascar, Seychelles, Réunion.

✓ *S. crotonicolus* sp. n.

Length 2.75 - 3.25 mm. Much like *leucochilus*, but robusiter. Shiny black. 1st antennal joint often slightly paler, 3rd and 4th joints pale, and basal margin of vertex also pale. Base of cuneus narrowly pale. Membrane blackish. Coxae dark. At least middle and hind femora blackish with apex and base narrowly brownish. Also fore femora \pm embrowned, in pale specimens dark, yellowish brown. Tibiae yellow-brown, hind tibiae often considerably darkened, spines black, arising from distinct dark dots.

Parallel-sided (δ) or ovate (\varnothing). Hair covering as in *leucochilus*. Ocular index 1.0 - 1.9 (δ) or 1.56 - 2.00 (\varnothing). Proportions between antennal joints 4 : 15 : 9 : 7. Pronotum distinctly microsculptured. Rostrum extending to apex of hind coxae. Genitalia much as in *leucochilus*. Apex of vesica (Fig. 70 f - g) sharp-tipped and provided with a short claw-like process.

Ethiopia, Bellela forest, 1 δ , type and several paratypes, 13 - 14. VI. 1963; 116, several paratypes; near 115, 1 paratype. On *Croton macrostachys*.

Easily recognized by the dark legs etc.

✓ *S. guineensis* (Pop.), comb. n.

Sthenarus guineensis POPPIUS 1914: 96.

63 - 62, 1 ex. W. Africa, Uganda.

✓ *S. elongatus* (Pop.)

Colouring rather variable. Ocular index 1.08 - 1.25 (δ) or 1.8 (\varnothing). Proportions between antennal joints 6 : 20 : 9 : 6, 2nd joint nearly 0.9 \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Claw as in Fig. 70 j. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 10 : 20 : 14. Male genitalia as in Fig. 70 k - p.

Types studied: E. Africa, Nairobi, 1 δ , type and 1 δ paratype, Alluaud, Mus. Helsinki. I have specimens from Ethiopia, 116.

✓ *S. minutus* sp. n.

Length 1.5 - 2.0 mm. Black. Eyes reddish brown. Antennae yellow-brown, apex of 2nd joint and the apical joints \pm embrowned. Elytra dark brown, costal margin and cuneus blackish. Membrane dark brown, veins nearly concolorous. Femora dark brown, extreme apex paler. Tibiae and tarsi pale ochraceous, the former with black bristles, those of hind tibiae arising from dark dots.

A small, ovate species, body about twice as long as broad. Upper surface with longer brownish hairs and silvery adpressed pubescence, the latter well visible, especially in elytra. Head short and broad, ocular index 1.1 - 1.5 (δ) or 1.64 - 1.75 (\varnothing). Proportions between antennal joints 2.5 : 10.5 : 5.5 : 5 (δ) or 3 : 10.5 : 7 : 5 (\varnothing), 2nd joint 0.67 - 0.80 \times as long as diatone. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 70 q - w.

70 - 72, 3 paratypes; Kapoeta - Boma, 1 δ , type and 4 paratypes, 26 - 27. III. 1963. Somalia, 125, 4 paratypes. At lamp.

Easily recognized by the small size.

✓ *S. discoidalis* (Pop.), comb. n.

Sthenarus discoidalis POPPIUS 1914: 95 - 96.

Material studied: E. Africa, Escarpment, Wa-Kikouyou, 1 \varnothing , type Alluaud, Mus. Helsinki.

✓ *S. admittens* sp. n.

Length 2 mm. Head black, base of vertex broadly yellow. 1st and 2nd antennal joints black, others pale. Pronotum totally black (δ) or anteriorly broadly yellow (\varnothing). Scutellum black, with 2 yellow basal spots. Elytra (Fig. 71 a) greyish brown, commissural margin of clavus, a longitudinal central band on corium, costal margin and cuneus (excl. basal margin) infuscate; membrane dark smoky, veins paler. Under surface dark brown. Legs yellow, fore and middle femora with some dark apical spots, sometimes also somewhat infuscate apically, hind femora mostly embrowned and provided with black spots, tibiae with black spines arising from distinct dark spots, tarsi apically embrowned.

Small and ovate, body nearly 3 \times as long as broad. Upper surface with yellowish and darker longer hairs and shorter silvery transverse pubescence. Head short and broad, ocular index 0.88 (δ) or 1.6 - 1.8 (in *discoidalis* 2.0). Eyes (δ) very large. Proportions between antennal joints 3 : 13 : 9 : 6, 2nd joint distinctly shorter than diatone. Pronotum distinctly microsculptured. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Legs rather short. Male genitalia in Fig. 72 a - f.

23, 1 \varnothing paratype; Equatoria: Juba - Terakeka, 1 \varnothing , type, 2 - 6. III. 1963; 66 - 64, 1 δ paratype; 107, 1 \varnothing paratype.

Resembling *discoidalis* in the bicoloured pronotum, but differing in the smaller and broader body, the black 1st antennal joint, the dissimilarly coloured elytra, the shorter legs etc.

✓ *Psallomimus* Wgn.

Psallomimus WAGNER 1951: 149 - 151. Type: *P. bicoloripes* Wgn.

Pseudosthenarus ODHIAMBO 1958 b: 241 - 246 nec POPPIUS 1914: 98.

Odhiamboella SCHUH 1974: 175. Type: *Pseudosthenarus solani* Odg., syn. n.

The genus differs from *Sthenarus* and *Pseudo-sthenarus* Pop. in the structure of the male geni-