

This genus due to its first antennal segment and long cuneus has no known allies in the Orthotylinae.

Uleana longicuneata n. sp. (Fig. 1).

Female: length 3.4 mm., width 0.9 mm. *Head*: length 0.2 mm., width 0.5 mm., vertex 0.27 mm. *Antennae*: segment I. length 0.8 mm.; II, 1.4 mm.; III and IV, mutilated. *Pronotum*: length 0.5 mm., width at base 0.8 mm. *Cuneus*: length 0.7 mm., width at base 0.2 mm.

Colour: Head, pronotum, first joint of antennae, base of second joint, underside and posterior legs (except apex of hind tibiae and tarsi), piceous brilliant; hemielytra black to fuscous, apex of cuneus darker; a hyaline spot on outer apex of corium and embolium reaching the apical third of cuneus, another on membrane near apex of cuneus and a third one apically in the middle; second antennal segment except base, middle and fore legs, rostrum, genae, apex of coxae, apex of hind tibiae and hind tarsi, flavous to yellowish.

Morphological characters as described for genus.

Male: unknown.

Holotype: female, Haut Uele; Yebo Moto. IX-1926 (L. BURGEON coll.), in the Collection of the Belgian Congo Museum (Tervuren).

MILLERIMIRIS n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Characterized by the incrassate and heavily pubescent second antennal segment, the rugosely punctate body and type of pubescence.

Body elongate, rugosely punctate, clothed with semi erect golden pubescence, no scale like hairs present.

Head strongly inclined, acutely pointed anteriorly, the posterior margin of vertex feebly carinate; eyes large, polished and truncate posteriorly. Rostrum reaching apex of middle or base of posterior coxae, the first joint not reaching the base of head.

Antennae inserted near the eye, the first segment very short, incrassate toward apex, about as long as clypeus, second segment strongly incrassate, cylindrical, densely covered by semierect stout hairs, thickest at middle, slightly tapering towards both ends, third and fourth very short and slender.

Pronotum rugosely punctate and pilose, the lateral margins straight, the posterior margin obliquely truncate near posterior angles, straight at base of mesoscutum, calli not visible, collar like area depressed,