

Azizus basilewskyi n. sp. (Figs. 6 G, H. I).

Male: length 4.1 mm., width 1.2 mm. *Head*: length 0.3 mm., width 0.7 mm., vertex 0.27 mm. *Antennae*: segment I, length 0.3 mm.; II, 0.9 mm.; III and IV mutilated. *Pronotum*: length 0.5 mm., width at base 1.2 mm. *Cuneus*: length 0.4 mm., width at base 0.4 mm.

Colour: brown; pronotum darker, apex of corium and spot on membrane near apex of cuneus, hyaline; cuneus reddish, membrane infuscate; antennae and legs yellowish brown to flesh colour, the median and posterior coxae yellowish.

Pubescence adpressed, golden with somewhat flattened hairs, vertex carinate posteriorly, faintly sulcate longitudinally, eyes coarsely granulous. Antennae with first segment thicker than second, the third segment about as thick as the second, very shortly and densely pubescent; claws very slender, of the Hallodapini type. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxae.

Genitalia: aedeagus (fig. 6, H) with a long and curved vesical sheath. Left clasper (fig. 6, G) curved in the middle, the sides ending by points, dorsal surface pubescent. Right clasper (fig. 6, I) small, with a finger like point, pubescent.

Female: unknown.

Holotype: male, Elisabethville, II-1940 (H. J. BRÉDO coll.), in the Collection of the Belgian Congo Museum (Tervuren).

This species differs from *Azizus basilicus* DISTANT, from India by the presence of the hyaline spots, concolourous legs and shorter rostrum.

I dedicate it to Dr. P. BASILEWSKY, Curator of Insects of the Belgian Congo Museum.

YEBONIA n. gen.

Deraeocorinae, Deraeocorini. Characterized by the hyaline scutellum, large and confluent calli, body glabrous and eyes removed from anterior margin of pronotum.

Elongate, parallel sided, punctate, strongly shining, glabrous.

Head twice as wide as long, frons inclined, prominent and convex, posterior margin declivous toward the pronotum, smooth; eyes large, compressed, distant from pronotum by a space equal to about twice the diameter of second antennal segment, clypeus prominent, rostrum reaching middle coxae, first segment reaching the base of head.

Antennae slender and linear, first joint glabrous, about as thick as second, as long as the head, second segment three times longer than first, densely pubescent, third and fourth mutilated.