

15. Body (Fig. 49a) small and gracile. Vertex and frons distinctly convex (Fig. 39m). Right style spoon-shaped ..... *Nycticapsus*  
 — Body robust. Head (Fig. 39l) more elongate, vertex and frons much flatter. Right style different ..... 16
16. Color green or yellowish, usually with dark pattern. Females macropterous (save in *dimorphus*). Right style (Fig. 33v) in African species bifid owing to a parabolic subapical process, which is directed dorsad. Vesica with one sclerified spiculum ..... *Cyrtorhinus*  
 — Color dark, without green pigment. Females nearly always brachypterous. Right style (Fig. 34d–k) with a transverse ridge of teeth near upper margin of the expanded apical part and with a  $\pm$  triangular subapical expansion. Vesica with two appendages ... *Mecomma*

### Genus *Coridromius* Signoret

*Ocypus* Montrouzier 1861:67. Type species: *O. variegatus* Montrouzier.

*Coridromius* Signoret 1862:5 (new name for *Ocypus* Montrouzier 1861, nec *Ocypus* Kirby 1819, Coleoptera). Type species: *Ocypus variegatus* Montrouzier.

*Neocyclus* Distant 1914:378 (new name, invalid, for *Ocypus* Montrouzier 1861). Type species: *Ocypus variegatus* Montrouzier (Carvalho 1955:225).

Diagnosis: A unique genus, readily distinguished by the very incrassate hind femora.

Description: Color brown to black. Body small and compact. Hair covering dense, semidecumbent, pale. Head short and broad, strongly declining ventrad, in apical view distinctly broader than high, part below eyes short, triangular, head in lateral view slightly higher than long with anterior margin strongly declining ventrad from the base of vertex, frons merging without notch into base of the prominent tylus; genae large, medially swollen, vertex faintly convex, basal margin callosely elevated, a roundish depression at basal corners of eyes; eyes contiguous with anterior margin of pronotum. Antennal pits close to lower angles of eyes; antennae short and gracile, with erect hair covering, 1st joint very short, 2nd expanding apicad. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum broad, lateral margins straight, strongly laminate, diverging caudad, basal margin broadly rounded; collar broad, depressed, calli small, flattish, rest of disk  $\pm$  convex and densely punctate. Scutellum small, convex, punctate or wrinkled. Elytra a little longer than abdomen with apical part (cuneus and membrane)

strongly declining ventrad; costal margins parallel, clavus and corium finely rugose, cuneus small, inner cell of membrane large, roundish. Under surface of body with hind margins of meso- and metapleura rounded; ostiolar peritreme elongate. Legs short. Hind femur very incrassate,  $2.5 \times$  as long as broad; dorsal surface flattish; ventral surface very convex, with distinct apical depression, margin bordering the depression in dorsal part somewhat callose and whitish, ventral part with two whitish callose trichobothria, a third similar trichobothrium lying caudally near ventral margin, an apical whitish setigerous callosity also present. Hind tibia a little longer than femur, incrassate, with short dark spines and short hairs. Hind tarsus gracile, 2nd tarsomere small, claws with pulvilli.

Male genitalia (studied in *C. variegatus*): Genital segment small, twisted, short-haired, a spine-like process near upper margin of genital opening. Styles arising close to each other. Right style small, broadly triangular. Left style large with very long falcate hypophysis. Aedeagus small, theca narrow, vesica ending in a long protruding falcate appendage.

Distribution: Previously known only from Oceania. *C. variegatus* has been recorded from Australia, New Caledonia and New Zealand. Carvalho (1987) recently described four new species from New Guinea.

### *Coridromius schuhi* sp. n.

Fig. 7

Material: Ivory Coast: Mt. Tonkoui, ♀ holotype, 1♂ paratype, 15–22.X.1973, Linnavuori. Nigeria: SE St., Ikom-Obudu, 1♂ paratype, 25.VI.1973, Linnavuori. Cameroon: Bota, 1♂ paratype, 19–20.VI.1973, Linnavuori. Types in coll. Linnavuori.

Resembling *C. punctatus* Carvalho from New Guinea, but differing in the smaller size, dark coloring and pattern of the hind femora. *C. punctatus* (Fig. 6f): Length 3.2 mm. General coloring brown to light brown. Elytra dark brown with pale spots at basal third and apex of embolium and apex of cuneus. Pattern of hind femur as in Fig. 6g. Eyes larger, ocular index 2.0.

Length 2.25 mm. Subopaque. Dark or blackish brown. Head reddish brown, base of vertex nar-