

**Genus *Pseudoloxops* Kirkaldy**

*Loxops* Fieber 1858:314. Type species: *Capsus coccineus* Meyer, n. prec. by *Loxops* Cabanis 1847 (Aves).

*Pseudoloxops* Kirkaldy 1905:268. Type species: *Capsus coccineus* Meyer.

*Aretas* Distant 1909:450. Type species: *A. imperatorius* Distant (Carvalho 1952:78).

**Diagnosis:** Yellowish species with abundant red markings. 2nd antennal joint very long, considerably longer than the combined length of segments 3 and 4.

**Description:** Yellowish species with abundant red markings: at least 1st antennal joint, sides of pronotum and pattern on elytra, often also apices of hind femora, red. Upper surface usually also with reddish or brownish dots, which on the elytra are slightly raised. Body elongate, parallel-sided or elongately ovate. Hair covering long, erect, yellowish. Head relatively small; frons somewhat bulbous, a clear notch between apex of frons and base of tylus; base of vertex bluntly raised; eyes in lateral view extending to ventral margin of head. 1st antennal joint incrassate with numerous erect long dark or pale bristles, 2nd joint < twice as long as the combined length of joints 3 and 4, likewise < twice as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle of hind coxae. Pronotum strongly broadening caudad, > twice as broad as long in middle, lateral margins straight or slightly insinuated, basal margin insinuated, calli faint. Elytra coriaceous. Legs relatively incrassate. Hind tibia at most twice as long as basal width of pronotum, usually distinctly shorter, tibial spines long and pale.

Male genitalia as in *Mestra*.

**Biology:** Arboreal. The Palearctic species *P. coccineus* is found on *Fraxinus*.

**Distribution:** Paleotropical. Also in the adjacent parts of the Palearctic Region.

*Canariocoris* Lindberg (type species: *Orthotylus antennalis* Reuter) from the Canary Islands is a closely related genus. Representatives of that genus resemble *Orthotylus*; but are considerably robuster. The red pigment is often less intense or even absent. The frons slopes gradually ventrad, only a slight insinuation being formed between it and the base of the tylus. The pronotum is broader, trapezoidal and provided with a straight hind margin. A redescription of *Canariocoris* is given in Wagner 1973:251–257.

**Key to African species of the genus *Pseudoloxops***

1. Pronotum, scutellum, clavus and corium uniformly red ..... *transvaalensis*
- Coloring different ..... 2
2. Head, pronotum and scutellum uniformly dark coffee-brown. Pattern of elytra as in Fig. 27a ..... *galateia*
- Head, pronotum and scutellum pale yellow with red or orange markings ..... 3
3. Scutellum uniformly pale yellow. Pattern of upper surface as in Fig. 14e ..... *amabilis*
- Scutellum with red markings ..... 4
4. Upper surface with large contrasting red and pale yellow pattern as in Fig. 27b, no reddish or dark irroration ..... *amfitrite*
- Pattern of upper surface more variegated. With dark or reddish irroration ..... 5
5. Apical quarter of 2nd antennal joint red ..... *thetis*
- 2nd antennal joint uniformly pale ..... 6
6. Apical half of hind femur red ..... *niobe*
- Hind femur uniformly pale or ornamented by narrow subapical ring ..... 7
7. Elytra whitish yellow with scanty orange pattern as in Fig. 14b; dark irroration faint and scanty. Membrane of elytra uniformly pale ..... *sudanensis*
- Red pattern and dark irroration on elytra much more intense (Fig. 14c–d); membrane bicolored, apically dark, basally pale brownish ..... 8
8. Cuneus red, base with two small pale spots (Fig. 14c) ..... *nike*
- Cuneus (Fig. 14d) contrastingly pale yellow, apex narrowly red ..... *ninos*

***Pseudoloxops niobe* sp. n.**

Fig. 13

**Material:** Nigeria: NC St., Zaria ♂ holotype, 2–3.VIII.1973, Linnavuori, Zaria, Samaru, 7 paratypes, 15.IV.1974, J.Deeming. Upper Volta: Bobo Dioulasso, 1 paratype, 1–2.XI.1973, Linnavuori. Types in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3.5 mm. Pale yellow. Head with narrow red median line, frons with fuscous irroration; eyes reddish brown. Antennae pale yellow, 1st joint red. Lateral margins of pronotum carmine red, disk with red median stripe and abundant fuscous mottling. Scutellum: base with red median band, sides and base of apical part red, pale areas with ± dense fuscous dots. Clavus and corium with dense fuscous and red irroration, costal margin and faint spots at claval suture on corium red; cuneus: apex red, pale basal part with red irroration; membrane pale grayish, apical