

Fig. 16. Pseudoloxops niobe sp. n.: a) head, lateral view. - Mestra leucoptera gen. et sp. n.: b) male head, lateral view; j) male head, apical view; c) pygofer, dorsal view; $d-f$ ) right style in different views; g) left style; $h$ ) aedeagus, dorsal view. - M. erato sp. n.: i) male head and pronotum, dorsal view; k) pygofer, dorsal view; $1-m$ ) right style; n) left style; o) aedeagus, lateral view.
straight, calli small, posterior part of disk flattish. Elytra much longer than abdomen, narrow and hyaline. Legs long and gracile. Hind femur about $5 \times$ as long as broad. Hind tibia very slender, $>$ twice as long as basal width of pronotum, tibial spines delicate and pale. 3rd joint of hind tarsus a little longer than 2nd.

Male genitalia: Apex of pygofer conical. Right style with dentate apical part. Left style digitate. Vesica with falcate sclerified processes.

Biology: In rain forests.
Distribution: Guinean.
Etymology: Mestra, daughter of Erysisthon, a character in Ovidius's Metamorphoses.

Resembling Pseudoloxops and Canariocoris in the very long 2nd antennal segment. Readily distinguished by the pale coloring, very gracile body, hyaline elytra, and gracile legs. The 2nd antennal joint and hind tibia are twice as long as
the basal width of the pronotum and the 1st antennal joint is more gracile and short-haired.

Key to species of the genus Mestra

1. Length 4 mm . 1st antennal segment and extreme base of 2 nd black
leucoptera

- Length 3 mm . Antennae uniformly pale $\qquad$ erato


## Mestra leucoptera sp. n.

Figs. 16, 35

Material: Nigeria: SE St., Obudu cattle ranch, $10^{2}$, holotype, 21.III.1970, J. Medler, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 4 mm . Subopaque. Whitish. Eyes blackish. Antennae yellowish with 1st joint and extreme base of 2 nd black. Apex of scutellum

