Body  $3.4 \times (\circlearrowleft)$  or  $3.2 \times (\circlearrowleft)$  as long as broad (measured at base of elytra. Head  $0.9 \,(\circlearrowleft)$  or  $0.76 \,(\circlearrowleft) \times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index  $0.6 \,(\circlearrowleft)$  or  $1.20 \,(\circlearrowleft)$ . Proportions between antennal joints  $21:55:60:40 \,(\circlearrowleft)$ ,  $20:85:60:53 \,(\circlearrowleft)$ , 2nd joint  $1.47 \,(\circlearrowleft)$  or  $1.42 \,(\circlearrowleft) \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum about  $1.93 \times$  as broad as long in middle. Hind tibia  $2.17 \,(\circlearrowleft)$  or  $2.0 \,(\circlearrowleft) \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum, about  $6.25 \times$  as long as hind tarsus.

Male genitalia in Fig. 32d–k.

Biology: At lamps in rain forests.

Etymology: Greek mythology, Eirene, daughter of Zeus and Themis.

## Genus Cyrtorhinus Fieber

Cyrtorhinus Fieber 1858:313. Type species: Capsus elegantulus Meyer, a synonym of Capsus caricis Fallén. Chlorosomella Reuter 1904:6-7. Type species: C. geniculata Reuter, syn. n.

Reuteriessa Usinger 1951:3. Type species: Cyrtorhinus lividipennis Reuter (Carvalho 1958:54).

Cyrtorhinus Carvalho & Southwood 1955:35.

Diagnosis: Color green or yellowish, usually with dark pattern. Head large, eyes distinctly separate from anterolateral corners of pronotum. Pronotum campanuliform. Elytra usually much longer than abdomen, cuneus at most twice as long as broad basally. Aedeagus with one sclerified spiculum.

Description: Color green or yellowish, usually with ± intense dark pattern. Small to mediumsized species. Hair covering on upper surface pale, rarely black, semierect. Head large, only a little narrower than base of pronotum, rounded anteriorly, face semivertical, base of vertex bluntly carinate or ecarinate; eyes separate from anterior margin of pronotum by about diameter of 2nd antennal joint. Antennae arising near lower corner of eyes, gracile, 2nd joint shorter than the combined length of joints 3 and 4. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum campanuliform, lateral margins insinuated, calli ± raised. Elytra usually much longer than abdomen, cuneus at most twice as long as broad basally; rarely (in dimorphus) the elytra are shorter than the abdomen, in which case the membrane rudiments are clearly visible. Legs gracile, tibial spines delicate, 2nd hind tarsomere shorter than 3rd.

Male genitalia: Pygofer conical. Right style usually bifid owing to a parabolic subapical process, which is directed dorsad, apical lobe of style dentate. Left style with long digitate hypophysis, sensory lobe usually strongly prominent. Aedeagus narrow, provided with one sclerified spiculum, which is usually pointed apically and bears a rounded dentate subapical expansion.

Biology: Representatives of the genus are found in swampy meadows and shores. The Palearctic *C. caricis* (Fallen) is found on *Carex*, *Juncus* and *Scirpus*.

Distribution: Paleotropical, one species Holarctic.

## Key to the African species of the genus Cyrtorhinus

- Lateral margins of pronotum strongly insinuated. Hair covering pale. 1st antennal joint, save base and extreme tip, and base of 2nd joint blackish. Extreme bases of tibiae black. Q macropterous ....... geniculatus

## Cyrtorhinus geniculatus (Reuter), comb. n.

Fig. 33

Chlorosomella geniculata Reuter 1904:7–8. Cyrtorhinus viridis Linnavuori 1975:58–59.

Types: Zaire, Kinchassa, 10° syntype of geniculatus, designated here as the lectotype, 9.III.1899, Waelbrock, in Mus. Helsinki. The Sudan, Equatoria, Juba, 0° holotype of viridis, 27.II-2.III.1963, Linnavuori; several paratypes from Blue Nile, Singa-Damazin, 15–17.XI.1962; Upper Nile, Malakal, 5–20.I.1963; Equatoria, Nimule, 11–13.III.1963, 30 km N of Terakeka, 2–6.III.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Material: Many exx from Ivory Coast: Adiopodoumé, 1967, P.J.Hummelen; Foro-Foro, 25–28.IX.1973; Gouméré, 19.IX.1973; Lamto, 6–9.X.1973; Man, 14–21.X.1973; Mt.Tonkoui, 15–22.X.1973, Linnavuori. Togo: Anié, 11–12.IX.1973, Linnavuori. Benin: Parakou, 5–6.IX.1973, Linnavuori. Nigeria: NW St., Badeggi, 8–9.VIII.1973; N C St., Kagoro forest, 2.VIII.1973, Malumfashi, 26–