

Fig. 48. Zanchius bilineatus Linnavuori: a) 1st and 2nd antennal joints; b) pronotum; c) right style; d) left style. — Z. depressus (Linnavuori): e) head and pronotum, dorsal view; f) left style; g) right style. — Hyalosomella gracilis Poppius: h) head and thorax, dorsal view; i–j) right style; k) left style. — After Linnavuori 1973 and 1975.

Genus Hyalosomella Poppius

Hyalosomella Poppius 1914:13–14. Type species: H. gracilis Poppius.

Hyalosomella Linnavuori 1975:57.

Diagnosis: Like Zanchius, but pronotum trapezoidal with straight lateral and basal margins, pygofer short and broad, right style incrassate, and aedeagus with very long dentate spiculi.

Description: Very close to Zanchius. Base of vertex carinate. Pronotum trapezoidal with straight lateral and basal margins, disk flat, lateral margins bluntly keeled.

Male genitalia: Pygofer short and broad, genital opening dorsocaudal, lower margin with a pair of blunt processes. Right style incrassate, with one or two processes in middle of inner surfce. Left style with strongly prominent sensory lobe, hypophysis long, strongly recurved mesad. Aedeagus with very long dentate vesical appendages. Biology: On arboreal plants in savanna habitats and rain forests.

Distribution: Tropical Africa.

Key to the species of the genus Hyalosomella

- Antennae yellow, at most 1st joint partially infumed. Large species, length about 4.5 mm gracilis
- 2. 1st and 2nd antennal joints blackish, extreme base and tip of 1st joint and extreme base of 2nd whitish. Length 4 mm nigricornis
- Lateral stripe on 1st antennal joint and base of 2nd black. Length about 3.6 mmnigrolineata

Hyalosomella gracilis Poppius

Figs. 48, 50

Hyalosomella gracilis Poppius 1914:14, Linnavuori 1975:57.

Type studied: East Africa, Moschi, ${\tt Q}$ holotype, Katona, in Mus. Helsinki.