



Fig. 32. *Alloeomimus hilaris* Linnauvori: a) vesica (ex from Kano). — *A. salmakis* sp. n.: b) vesica. — *Formicopsella potiskum* sp. n.: c) right style; d–e) left style; f) theca; g) vesica. — *Aspidacanthus bambeyi* Risbec: h–i) adult male in lateral and dorsal view; j–k) nymph in lateral and dorsal view. — *A. globicollis* Linnauvori: l) female head in anterior view; m) male hind tibia. — *A. clavipes* sp. n.: n) male hind tibia. — *A. tithonus* sp. n.: o) male head, lateral view; p) female head and thorax, lateral view. — h–k after Risbec 1950.

A. salmakis sp. n.

Figs. 30k–p, 32b

Material studied: Upper Volta: Bobo Dioulasso, male holotype, 2 ♂ paratypes, 1–2.XI.1973, Linnauvori, in coll. Linnauvori.

♂ Length 3.75. Like the preceding species but readily distinguished by the shape of the head: eyes very large, ocular index 1.03–1.23; vertex weakly convex, in lateral view not rising above dorsal margin of eye; lateral margins of neck much shorter.

Proportions between antennal joints 19:70:50:?:

Male genitalia in Figs. 30g–j, 32b. Body of left style in ventral view much broader, hypophysis thicker. Vesica more slender, blade-like apical part shorter.

Etymology: Salmakis, a nymph in Ovidius's Metamorphoses.

Genus *Aspidacanthus* Reuter

Aspidacanthus Reuter 1901:169. Type species: *A. myrmecoides* Reuter.

Aspidacanthus Carvalho 1955:62, 1958:162, Linnauvori 1975:69–70.

Color brown. Elytra with transverse triangular white spot extending from costal margin on to clavus.

Ant mimetic, strongly dimorphic species. Body with erect long pale hair covering. Head ant-shaped, large, in females much larger than in males, in apical view longer than broad, with a long nearly