F. potiskum sp. n. Fig. 32c-g

Material studied: Nigeria: NE St., Potiskum, male holotype, 10° paratype, 17.V.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 4.75-5.0 mm. Opaque. Pale reddish brown. Head orangish, opaquely shiny, eyes dark grayish brown. 1st antennal joint pale ochraceous with longitudinal dark stripe on outer surface, 2nd and 4th joints blackish brown, 3rd joint vellow-brown with extreme base embrowned. Basal two-thirds of elytra pale reddish brown with a broadly triangular white spot as in F. regneri, apical part of elytra a little darker brown, apical margin of exocorium narrowly whitish; membrane brownish. Under surface of head and thorax orangish. Abdomen dark brown. Coxae and fore and middle femora reddish, hind femora embrowned; fore and middle tibiae vellow-brown; base of the latter embrowned, hind tibiae dark brown, tarsi brown.

Resembling *F. regneri*. Head about $0.9 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum, in apical view $1.22 \times$ as long as broad; eyes large, ocular index 1.43-1.51. Proportions between antennal joints 28:90:85:54, 1st joint $0.43 \times$ as long as diatone, $2nd \cdot 1.38-1.50 \times$ as long as diatone, $1.2-1.38 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending slightly beyond mesocoxae. Pronotum about $1.25 \times$ as broad as long in middle. Scutellar hump smaller than in *F. regneri*. Hind tibiae distinctly flattened, narrowly clavate.

Male genitalia in Fig. 32c-g.

Biology: The specimens were collected at lamp in an Acacia-short grass savanna.

Genus Skukuza Schuh

Skukuza Schuh 1974:108-109. Type species: S. slateri Schuh

Skukuza Linnavuori 1975:69.

Resembling Formicopsella but readily distinguished by the white pattern of the elytra: besides a broad whitish fascia extending from middle of costal margin to scutellar margin of clavus, apicolateral area of corium also ornamented with whitish spot. Moreover, the antennal

pits are located distinctly below the apical angles of the eyes, the 1st hind tarsomere is longer than the 2nd, and the male genitalia are different: Theca provided with basal processes. Vesica incrassate and provided with dentate apical portion; gonopore near apex.

Biology: At lamps in dryish savanna habitats. Distribution: South, East and NE Africa.

Key to the species of NE Africa

- Large species, length 6.25–7.0 mm. Black with very broad white fascia across middle of elytra, apical spot on corium smallzeugma

S. zeugma (Odhiambo)

Figs. 22g, 24g, 33k-o

Formicopsella zeugma Odhiambo 1959:652–655. Skukuza zeugma Schuh 1974:111, Linnavuori 1975:69.

Material studied: The Sudan: Equatoria, Kapoeta -Boma. 1♂ 26-27.III.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

The original description not repeated.

Distribution: Originally described from Kenya and Somalia.

S. somalica Linnavuori

Figs. 22h, 24f-p

Skukuza somalica Linnavuori 1975:69.

Types studied: Somalia, Hargeisa, male holotype, 30 paratypes, 23–28.VI.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

The original description not repeated. Distribution: Only known from Somalia.

Genus Glaphyrocoris Reuter

Glaphyrocoris Reuter 1903:15. Type species: G. unifasciatus Reuter.

Trachelonotus Reuter 1904a:13. Type species: T. unifasciatus Reuter (= iranicus Linnavuori) (Linnavuori 1965:266).