

## Two new species of *Cyrtorhinus* Fieber (Hem.-Het., Miridae) from East Africa and Madagascar

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### Introduction

In their revision of the genus *Cyrtorhinus* and the related genera *Mecomma* Fieber, *Tytthus* Fieber and *Fieberocapsus* Carvalho & Southwood, Carvalho & Southwood (1955) reduced the number of *Cyrtorhinus* species to five. A sixth was described from New Guinea by Woodward (1957). In the present paper, two new species, one from Kenya and the other from Madagascar, are described.

Members of the genus *Cyrtorhinus* feed on eggs of Delphacidae (Homoptera, Fulgoroidea) including many serious pests (Usinger, 1939; Carvalho & Southwood, 1955).

### *Cyrtorhinus* Fieber

Fieber, 1858, p. 313. Type-species, *Capsus elegantulus* Mayer-Dür, a synonym of *Capsus caricis* Fallén

### *Cyrtorhinus rectangulus* sp.n. (Fig. 1-9)

**Colour.** Head except for two obscure transverse triangular grayish-white spots adjacent to eyes, pronotum and scutellum jet black; eyes reddish brown; antennae entirely black; clavus along inner margin dark smoky, near external margin together with discal area of corium, cuneus and membrane from dusky to dark brown; costal area light fuscous; veins black; underside of body smoky; basal three segments of rostrum and bases of coxae light fuscous; last rostral segment black; apical half of coxae and basal parts of femora pale brown, apical half of femora, tibiae and tarsi dusky. Pubescence dark golden.

**Measurements** (mm). Head, length 0.28, width across eyes 0.80, width of vertex 0.33; pronotum, median length 0.57, width at base 1.06, width at apex 0.52; scutellum, median length 0.57, width at base 0.61; cuneus, length along outer margin 0.80, width at base 0.41; hemelytra, length 3.46; antennae, lengths of segments I, II, III and IV 0.47, 1.61, 1.23 and 0.50, respectively; rostrum, length 1.13; body, length 4.32.

**Structure.** Body elongate, hemelytra extended well beyond apex of abdomen, length of second antennal segment more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times width of pronotum at base, 3.4 times length of first antennal segment; pronotum bell-shaped, basal margin slightly concave; cuneus with width at base half its length; rostrum reaching apex of meso-coxae; spiculum of aedeagus elongate at base, apex narrowed gradually, pointed, turned at right-angle to its stem; right clasper simple, having subrectangular head with a broad beak-like extension, teeth-like structures on main discal area, outer margin thick, rounded, not flat; left clasper, apex curved (Fig. 7) and viewed differently shows elongate narrow ridges (Fig. 6).

**Material.** Holotype ♂ (29, L.S.T. (N) ). KENYA: Nairobi, Muguga, 24.iv.68 (E. S. Brown). Paratypes. 3 ♂♂ (29, L.S.T. (N) ) 22.iv.68, 1 ♂ (7, L.S.T. (N) ) 1.v.69, 1 ♂ (29, L.S.T. (N) ) 31.iii.68, 2 ♂♂ (29A, L.S.T. (N) ) 1.iv.68, with other data as for holotype. All material deposited in the British Museum (Natural History).