

Comments. This species runs to *C. caricis* in the key by Carvalho & Southwood (1955, p. 36), but differs distinctly in the shape of the spiculum of the aedeagus, and in both claspers. Superficially it also resembles *C. melanops* Reuter, the only other African species of *Cyrtorhinus*, but differs in the structure of the male genitalia, coloration and in the ratio of the length of antennal segment II to the basal width of the pronotum. It is characterised by the right-angled spiculum of the aedeagus (Fig. 8 & 9).

***Cyrtorhinus caricisoides* sp.n. (Fig. 10-18)**

Colour. Very similar to that of *C. rectangulus*, except in having a small ring at apex of antennal segment I and a similar area at base of antennal segment II creamy white.

Measurements (mm). Male and (female): head, length 0.33 (0.28), width 0.76 (0.74), width of vertex 0.31 (0.33); pronotum, median length 0.55 (0.50), width at base 1.00 (0.9), width at apex 0.47 (0.52); scutellum, median length 0.47 (0.43), width at base 0.55 (0.61); cuneus, length along outer margin 0.89 (0.47), width at base 0.34 (0.28); hemelytra, length 3.55 (2.56); antennae, length of segments I, II, III and IV, 0.38 (0.28), 1.28 (0.90), 1.18 (0.66) and 0.38 (0.47), respectively; rostrum, length 1.00 (1.00); body, length 4.44 (3.34).

Structure. Body elongate, pronotum bell-shaped, basal margin slightly concave; cuneus of male elongate, ratio width at base to length as 1:2.34, hemelytra extended well beyond apex of abdomen; length of second antennal segment of male almost 1½ times width of pronotum at base and 3.4 times length of first antennal segment; spiculum of aedeagus sinuate, its apex like a beak, very similar to that of *C. caricis* (Fig. 17 & 18); left clasper similar in both species; right clasper with outer margin entire, not constricted as in *C. caricis*, bearing eight teeth distributed along its length. Female K structure similar to K structure of *C. caricis*.

Material. Holotype ♂ (91). MADAGASCAR: Ice de Tananarive, Stat. d'élev. Antoicabe, on trefoil, vi. 62 (*J. Laurent*): Paratype. 1 ♀ (98). MADAGASCAR: Tananarive, rural de Bevalala, Centre d'Apprentissage, on ground-nut, vi. 62 (*J. Laurent*). Both deposited in the British Museum (Natural History).

Comments. In the key by Carvalho & Southwood (1955, p. 36), this species runs to *C. caricis* which it resembles in the shape of spiculum of aedeagus and both claspers. It differs in the outline of, and the more numerous marginal teeth on, the right clasper. It is characterised by the elongate cuneus of the male and the smaller first antennal segment.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Cyrtorhinus*

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|---|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | Second antennal segment about twice as long as pronotal width at base (1.5 : 0.8) | 2 |
| — | Second antennal segment noticeably less than twice as long as pronotal width at base (1.5 : 1.0 to 0.8 : 0.7) | 3 |
| 2 | Colour chiefly fulvous, apex of first antennal segment pale | <i>fulvus</i> Knight |
| — | Colour pale yellow green, apex of first antennal segment dark | <i>cumberi</i> Woodward |
| 3 | Antennal segment II about 1½ times width of pronotum at the base (1.35 : 1.0 to 1.50 : 1.0) (except in female of <i>C. caricisoides</i> where antennal segment II as long as width of pronotum); right clasper of male not bifid | 4 |
| — | Antennal segment II only slightly longer than width of pronotum at the base (1.11 : 1.00 to 1.26 : 1.00); right clasper of male bifid | 6 |
| 4 | Spiculum of aedeagus with straight base and gradually narrowed apex bent at right-angle to the stem; right clasper of male with teeth on discal area | <i>rectangulus</i> sp. n. |
| — | Spiculum of aedeagus sinuate at apex, resembling a beak; right clasper with teeth along its outer margin | 5 |