

Fig. 1. *Microvelia kipopoella* sp.n.: a elytron; b fore leg (♂); c 8th abdominal segment (♂) in ventral aspect; d same from side; e genital capsule; f-g stylus.

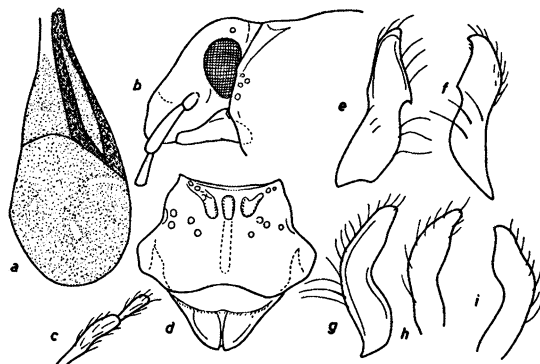


Fig. 2. *Hebrus ifensis* sp.n.: a elytron; b head from side; c 1st and 2nd antennal joints (♂); d pronotum and scutellum; e-i stylus in different aspects.

sex only. In *H. perplexus* the metallic lustre is absent, the humeral angles of the pronotum are somewhat more rounded, the disk of the pronotum is provided only with a median sulcus, the membrane has distinct pale spots, etc. *H. baigomi* is larger, length 2.3 mm, without metallic lustre; the humeral lobes of the pronotum are very broad and the structure of the disk is different, the scutellum is narrow, etc.

Miridae

Deraeocorinae

Deraeocoris (Phaeocapsus) lamia sp.n.

Length 5.5 mm. Strongly shiny. Head and callal area of pronotum orangish. Apex of tylus dark brown. Eyes grey. 1st antennal joint and basal half of 2nd yellow-brown, apical half of the latter black, 3rd and 4th joints dark brown, base of 3rd narrowly pale. Disk of pronotum, scutellum and elytra bright red; membrane orangish hyaline, veins red. Dorsum of abdomen red. Under surface orangish, ostiolar peritremes pale orangish. Venter largely reddish. Legs yellow-brown, femora with a faint subapical dark ring.

Body robust, broadly ovate, glabrous. Head $0.45 \times$ as broad as pronotum, in apical view $1.34 \times$ as broad as high, base of vertex only faintly carinate, eyes small, ocular index 2.13.

Antennae long and gracile; proportions between joints 17:50:18:20; 1st joint glabrous, nearly $0.7 \times$ as long as diatone; 2nd slightly broadening apicad, with short semidecumbent hairs, $1.96 \times$ as long as diatone, $0.88 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum; 3rd and 4th joints with short smooth hairs and a few longish erect bristles. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum broadening strongly caudad, $1.7 \times$ as broad as long at middle (including collar); collar narrow, shiny; callal area well raised, impunctate; disk moderately convex, uniformly and rather finely punctate, distance between punctures longer than diameter of a single puncture. Scutellum convex, impunctate. Clavus and corium finely punctate, puncturing finer than on pronotum; cuneus also finely punctate. Propleurae densely punctate. Legs gracile, tibial spines short and delicate.

Material studies: Republic of Central Africa: Salo, 1 ♀, type, 9. VIII. 1966, M. Boulard, in my collection.

Of the *martini* group. Easily recognized by the large size, the bright red colouring and the absence of a dark pattern on the upper surface.

Cranocapsus (Chiloxis) pilosicollis sp.n.

Length 4.75 mm. Shiny. Yellow-brown with only scanty dark pattern. Antennae yellow-