



Fig. 3. *Cranocapsus pilosicollis* sp.n.: a head and pronotum; b left stylus; c sensory lobe and d hypophysis of same in broad aspect; e right stylus; f spiculum. — *C. acuticeps* sp.n.: g right stylus.

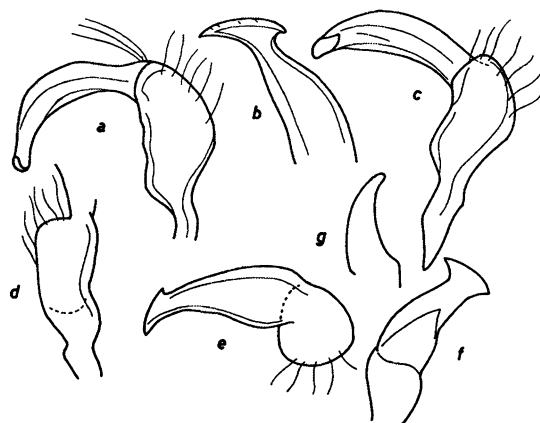


Fig. 4. *Cranocapsus acuticeps* sp.n.: a left stylus; b hypophysis of same in broad aspect. — *C. tuberculifer* sp.n.: c left stylus; d sensory lobe and e hypophysis of same in broad aspect; f right stylus; g spiculum.

high (16:15), eyes large, ocular index 0.76; frons and vertex flattish, densely shagreened, vertex within distinct longitudinal depression. Antennae with short semi-erect hairs, proportions between joints 9:35:?:?, 1st joint  $0.88 \times$  as long as diatone, 2nd straight, rather thick,  $1.4 \times$  as long as diatone,  $0.88 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum  $1.4 \times$  as broad as long at middle; collar broadish, microsculptured; lateral margins shallowly insinuated, carinate, a row of dense punctures bordering the carinae; callal area low, medially constricted, shagreened, indistinctly punctate; puncturing of disk as in the preceding species. Scutellum swollen, with fine transverse wrinkles. Elytra as in the preceding species but puncturing finer, surface shagreened and costal margin narrower. Prosternal xyphus swollen, knob-like. Tibial spines short. Male genitalia in Fig. 4 c – g.

Material studied: Nigeria: Ile-Ife, 1 ♂ type, 25. III. 1969, J. Medler, in my collection.

Distinguished from the other species of the subgenus, except *C. setiger* and *C. pilosicollis*, in which the pronotum is hairy, by the presence of the aedeagal spiculum. Otherwise apparently

related to *C. minacis* Odh. (Uganda), but differing from this species in several respects, e.g. in the much darker colouring.

#### *C. (Chiloxis) acuticeps* sp.n.

Length 4.25 mm. Shiny. Blackish brown. Antennae dark brown, 2nd joint with a faint pale subbasal ring, basal half of 3rd joint whitish. Basal margin of pronotum narrowly whitish. Elytra dark brown; clavus with suture, a stripe parallel to the suture and a longitudinal spot in basal third, whitish; basal two-thirds of costal margin, corium with a basal spot, 2 or 3 very small spots in apical part and 2 very small dashes in apical margin, whitish; cuneus (Fig. 15 e) with a broad transverse whitish fascia; membrane dark smoky, veins brown. Under surface dark brown, scent gland orifices whitish. Legs dark brown, tibiae with a subapical pale ring, tarsi yellowish brown.

Resembling the preceding species. Glabrous. Head more acute than in the other species,  $0.58 \times$  as broad as pronotum, in apical view  $1.16 \times$  as broad as high, in profile longer than high (17:15), eyes large, ocular index 0.7; frons