

eyes, differs in the colouring (basal angles of scutellum fuscous, dark markings, on 1st antennal joint more scanty etc.) and in the male genitalia (the spiculum is long, straight and very robust, etc.). The other species of the group have much larger eyes (ocular index  $> 1.0$ . (ODHIAMBO 1960 a).

*P.ion* sp.n.

Length 4.5 – 5.25 mm. Opaque. Head greenish, midline on tylus and lateral arcs on frons red. Eyes brownish. Antennae yellowish, 1st joint with dense brownish irroration on inner surface. Collar greenish with two red median spots; pronotum otherwise dark brown, calli slightly paler, basal margin narrowly pale. Scutellum dark brown, with a faint pale midline, apical part also with a faint pale longitudinal dash on either side. Elytra pale ochraceous, with faint longitudinal pink stripes, the most distinct running in middle of clavus and along claval suture; extreme tip of clavus dark, corium with a brown spot near apex of clavus; apex of cuneus dark, inner margin red; membrane brownish smoky, with faint fuscous irroration, veins pale, apically red. Under surface with irregular pink markings, propleurae brown. Femora with abundant dark brown and reddish irroration, dark colouring dominant, base of hind femora pale. Fore tibiae with indistinct and narrow brown rings, other tibiae pale; hind tibiae with a narrow reddish subbasal ring. Tarsi pale.

Small and slender. Hair covering yellowish, dense, longish and rather smooth. Head about  $0.6 \times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum, in apical view slightly broader than high (19:18), lorae rounded; in profile higher than long (14:12), frons convex, a shallow insinuation between it and the strongly bent tylus; ocular index 1.17 – 1.33 ( $\sigma$ ) or 2.0 ( $\varphi$ ). Antennae gracile, proportions between joints 30:54:34:?, 1st joint with erect bristles, slightly longer than diatone (46:45), 2nd joint about  $1.7 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum surpassing hind

coxae. Pronotum about twice as broad as long, lateral margins straight or slightly insinuated, basal margin slightly curved. Elytra longer than abdomen in both sexes. Tibial spines delicate, pale. 1st and 2nd joints of hind tarsi of equal length. Male genitalia in Fig. 7 f–j. Pygophore simple.

Material studied: Zaire: Lubumbashi, 1  $\sigma$  type, 15 – 16. IV. 1971, 2 paratypes, 17 – 28. IV. 1971, 2 paratypes, 2 – 6. V. 1971. A. B. Stam.

Near *P.dulcis* Lv. (Sudan) but the eyes much larger, the male genitalia differently shaped, etc.

*Stenctus pylaon* (Kk.)

*Koraciocapsus pylaon* KIRKALDY 1902, p. 261.

*Stenotus kiritschenkoi* POPPIUS 1914, p. 112, syn.n.

*S.kiritschenkoi* Pop. is undoubtedly a synonym of *S.pylaon* (Kk.). The differences mentioned by POPPIUS are vague and variable even within a single population.

Material studied: Besides the material from Lubumbashi, a male from Bukoba, Victoria Nyanza, Troitzkij leg., belonging to the series of specimens upon which *S.kiritschenkoi* was described, was also studied.

*Taylorilygus olivaceus* sp.n.

Length 4.25 mm. Rather shiny. Olivaceous brown. Head olivaceous, lorae red, eyes dark brown. Antennae yellow-brown, apical third of 2nd joint dark brown, 3rd joint darkened in apical half, 4th totally dark. Callal area of pronotum greenish, rest of disk, scutellum, clavus and corium olivaceous brown, costal margin, including a faint triangular expansion into mesocorium at middle, slightly paler; cuneus dilute greenish, apex and a spot on inner basal angle dark; membrane darkly infuscate with pale areas. Mesopleurae and lateral parts of metapleurae, laterad of scent gland orifices, blackish; venter irregularly darkened. Coxae greenish. Legs olivaceous, hind femora in apical two-thirds dark brown.