

Fig. 11. *Laurinia fugax* Rt.: a left stylus; c penis. — *L. bathyllus* sp.n.: b left stylus. — *Zanchius bilineatus* sp.n.: d pronotum; e 1st and 2nd antennal joints; f right stylus.

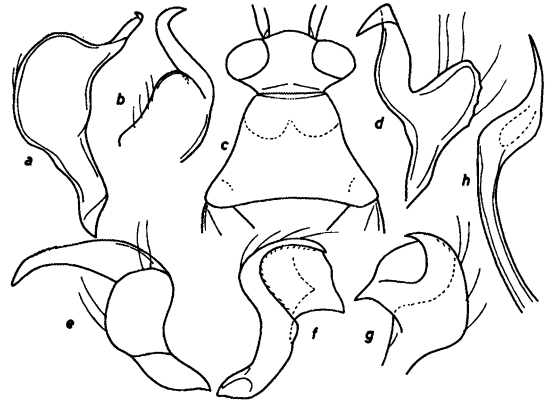


Fig. 12. *Zanchius bilineatus* sp.n.: a - b left stylus. — *Mecomma angusticollis* sp.n.: c head and pronotum; d - e left stylus; f - g right stylus; h spiculum.

on ventral surface pale; extreme base of 2nd joint with a red longitudinal stripe; basal third of 4th joint dark brown. Medio-apical angle of corium infuscate, cuneus purplish, membrane dark grey with a pale spot at tip of cuneus. Under surface of thorax largely dark reddish brown. Femora basally dark brown.

Narrow, parallel-sided. With long erect pale hairs, elytra also with smooth short yellowish hairs. Ocular index 1.23. Proportions between antennal joints 18:48:34:23, 1st joint 0.8 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.5 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending slightly beyond hind coxae. Pronotum distinctly broadening caudad. Male genitalia as in *T. palustris* Lv. but left stylus (Fig. 13 a - b) differently shaped. Theca in Fig. 13 c.

Material studied: Nigeria; Ile-Ife, 1 ♂, type, 29. XII. 1970, J. Medler, in my collection.

*T. palustris* Lv. (Sudan, East Africa) is very similar, but has larger eyes (ocular index 1.0 (♂) or 2.0 (♀), the 2nd antennal joint is 1.34 (♂) or 1.6 (♀) × as long as the basal width of the pronotum and the left stylus is dissimilar.

#### *Glaphyrocoris nigeriensis* sp.n.

Length 4 mm. Strongly shiny. Antennae yellowish brown, basal half of 2nd and 3rd joints and entire 4th joint dark brown. Elytra (Fig. 14 b) dark brown, costal margin and base of clavus golden brown, the white middle band

broadish, broken at claval suture. Under surface dark yellowish brown. Legs golden brown, tibiae somewhat embrowned.

Robust. With sparse erect longish pale hairs. Eyes large, ocular index 1.18. Antennae incrassate, proportions between joints 6:19:14:13, 2nd joint nearly 0.7 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Microsculpturing of pronotum indistinct. Scutellar hump relatively small. Male genitalia in Fig. 13 d - h.

Material studied: Nigeria: Ile-Ife, 1 ♂, type, 29. XII. 1970, J. Medler, in my collection.

*G. antennalis* Lv., from the Sudan, is a closely related species differing in the uniformly pale 2nd antennal joint, the narrower white band on the elytra and the male genitalia (vesica thicker and provided with a shorter falcate apical part, the subbasal process of theca longer and right stylus shorter and broader). In *G. varians* Lv. (Sudan) the antennae are thinner and the male genitalia are dissimilar; the vesica, for instance, is much shorter and thicker.

#### *G. rufiventris* sp.n.

Length 4 mm. Opaquely shiny. Dark brown. 1st antennal joint and apex of 3rd yellow-brown. Base of elytra (Fig. 14 c) dark brown and opaque, only the very basal angle shiny, a white transverse band, broken at claval suture, at middle of elytra; apical half of elytra oran-