



Fig. 13. *Trichophorella vicaria* sp.n.: a left stylus; b same from above; c theca. — *Glaphyrocoris nigeriensis* sp.n.: d left stylus; e right stylus; f–g theca; h apex of vesica.

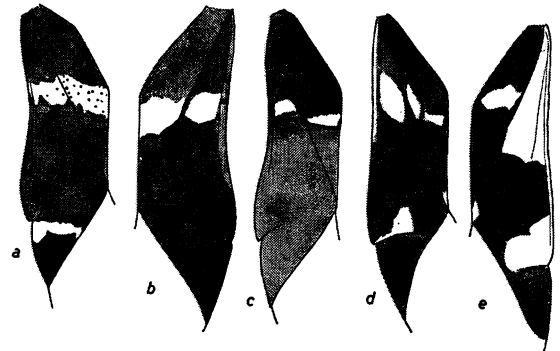


Fig. 14. Elytron of *Glossopeltis laeivollis* sp.n. a, *Glaphyrocoris nigeriensis* sp.n. b, *G. rufiventris* sp.n. c, *Plagiorrhama maxima* sp.n. d and *P. katangana* sp.n. e.

gish, apex of clavus and adjacent parts of corium opaque, other parts shiny; membrane smoky. Under surface dark brown. Abdomen brightly orange. Legs dark brown.

Elongate. Hair covering smooth and concolorous, also sparse erect longish hairs present. Head large, nearly $0.9 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum; vertex and frons flat, base of vertex even slightly concave, strongly microsculptured; eyes large, ocular index 0.77. Antennae longish and moderately thick, proportions between joints 6:27:17:14, 2nd joint slightly longer than diatone (27:24), nearly as long as basal width of pronotum (27:28). Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum narrowish, $1.27 \times$ as broad as long, lateral margins distinctly insinuated, disk moderately convex, densely and distinctly microsculptured. Scutellar hump (Fig. 16 a) prominent. Elytra narrow. Hair covering of tibiae short and smooth. Male genitalia in Fig. 16 b–e.

Material studied: Nigeria: Ile-Ife, 1 ♂, type, 20. VIII. 1969, J. Medler, in my collection.

Easily distinguished by the unique colouring; the apically orange elytra and the reddish abdomen are striking.

On the *pilosus* group of the genus *Plagiorrhama* Fb.

Key to the species

- 1 (2) Hair covering of upper surface short and adpressed *costai* Rt. (Ereman Subregion, Cape Verde Is., Northern Sudan, Eritrea)
- 2 (1) Upper surface, at least elytra, with long erect hairs 3
- 3 (6) 2nd antennal joint at least 1.2, in ♂ $1.5 - 1.6 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum, 1st and 2nd joints with erect long hair covering 4
- 4 (5) Clavus blackish, with base and a triangular middle spot white (Fig. 15 a) *stami* sp.n.
- 5 (4) Clavus blackish, with a whitish transverse band at middle (Fig. 14 e) *katangana* sp.n.
- 6 (3) 2nd antennal joint much shorter, in both sexes only a little longer than basal width of pronotum, hair covering of antennae short and smooth .. 7
- 7 (8) Only elytra with long erect hairs. Pattern of elytra as in Fig. 15 b *poseidon* (Kk.) (the Sudanese Subregion)
- 8 (7) Entire upper surface with long erect hairs .. 9
- 9 (10) Transverse black band in apical part of corium broad, extending to costal margin (Fig. 15 c). Male genitalia in Fig. 18 g–i. Pygophore not tuberculate *sororcula* Lv. (Sudan)
- 10 (9) Transverse black band in apical part of elytra (Fig. 15 d) narrowing laterad, not extending to costal margin. Male genitalia in Fig. 18 b–f. Left side of pygophore with a strong tubercle (absent in other species) *pilosa* Pop. (widespread in the Ethiopian Region)