

1. length 2.25—2.4 mm., body robuster, \pm distinctly tapering caudad.
2. vertex less convex.
3. pronotum broader.
4. elytra \pm strongly tapering apicad in apical third.
5. all dark veins of elytra strongly raised.
6. exocorium triseriate, all cells of roughly equal size, fairly large.
7. mesocorium 4 areolae deep at broadest point, cells considerably larger; cells of membrane also distinctly larger.
8. stylus (Fig. 7 t) more gracile.

Material studied: Sudan, Blue Nile, Abu Hashim-Galegu, 1 δ , type and many paratypes, 23—24. XI. 1962; Wad Medani, some paratypes, 26—28. VII. 1961. Sudan, Upper Nile, Pochalla, some paratypes, 13. I. 1963. Sudan, Kordofan, Umm Shuheita-Jebel Shivai, 2 paratypes, 6—7. II. 1963. Ethiopia, Koka, Artificial lake, 1 paratype, 6. VI. 1963, Linnavuori. Types in my collection. On *Cyperus*.

A. lineatum (Hv.)

1. length 2.5—2.75 mm., body more elongate, less tapering caudad.
2. vertex more convex.
3. pronotum narrower.
4. elytra moderately tapering apicad in apical third.
5. dark veins of elytra, especially the inner one (often \pm pale) from tip of caudal prolongation of pronotum to membrane less raised.
6. exocorium at tip of caudal pronotal prolongation mainly quadriseriate, cells unequal in size, usually very small.
7. mesocorium 5—6 areolae deep at broadest point, cells small; areolae of membrane also smaller.
8. stylus (Fig. 7 u) thicker.

Material studied: Natal, Weenen, 1 φ , type, IV. 1924, H. Thomasset, British Museum. Cameroon, Bas-Chari, near Fort-Foureau, several, 6. VIII. 1963, Péricart, Mus. Paris and my collection. On *Cyperus*.

MIRIDAE

1. *Deraeocoris nigriiventris* Pop. ssp. *dryas* ssp. n.

Fig. 5 h. Length 3.75—4.5 mm. Shiny. Head black. 1st and 2nd antennal joints totally black, 3rd and 4th joints dirty yellow-brown, the last-named darker. Pronotum dark yellow-brown, calli shiny black or yellow-brown, lateral margins of disk tinged with dark brown. Scutellum black. Clavus, adjacent parts of corium and a subapical elongate spot in lateral margin dark brown; apex of cuneus also with a dark spot; rest of elytra yellowish brown, puncturing in corium dark.

In dark specimens corium and clavus uniformly dark brown. Membrane, including cells and veins, basally dark brown, apically brownish hyaline. Under surface, including ostiolar peritremes, black. Legs pale, yellow-brown, femora with two dark rings, tibiae unicoloured pale (only a very indistinct trace of a basal dark ring visible), spines delicate, pale.

Body gracile, 3 \times as long as broad at base of scutellum. Hair covering adpressed, concolorous. Vertex moderately convex, impunctate, ocular index 1.45. Antennae long and gracile, hair covering of joints semi-erect and concolorous, proportions between joints 14:37:18:19, 1st joint 0.67—0.74 \times as long as diatone (14:19), 2nd 2.64—2.67 \times as long as 1st, nearly twice as long as diatone (37:19) and as long as or slightly longer than basal width of pronotum. Rostrum to hind coxae. Pronotum 1.84 \times as broad as head, 1.52 \times as broad as long; collar raised, shiny, impunctate; calli fused to each other, well raised, impunctate, distinctly delimited by a transverse furrow anteriorly, by a punctate furrow posteriorly, the latter with two larger punctures close to each other at middle; posterior lobe of pronotum strongly convex, coarsely and densely punctate; lateral margins straight, strongly diverging caudad; basal margin regularly and shallowly curved. Scutellum impunctate, finely transversely striated. Elytra extending well beyond abdomen, puncturing of clavus and inner corium resembling that of pronotum; lateral and apical parts of corium more sparsely and finely punctate, cuneus impunctate. Propleurae densely and coarsely punctate. Legs long and gracile. Proportions between joints of hind tarsi 9.5:13:14, claw in Fig. 7 q. Male genitalia in Fig. 7 l—p.

Material studied: Angola, Quedas Duque de Bragança, 1 δ type, 1970, and Carmona, 1 δ paratype, 1970, J. Quartau, my collection.

The nominate form (Eastern Africa) differs from the described race in the following respects: 1) Body considerably robuster. 2) Colouring paler: 1st antennal joint and basal two-thirds of 2nd yellow-brown. Upper surface pale yellow-brown, only scutellum with faint median infuscation. Clavus and large triangular patch in apical half of corium embrowned; membrane yellowish brown, only veins darkish. Legs with only faint brown annulation. 3) Head with considerably larger eyes, ocular index 1.29. 4) Puncturing of upper surface somewhat more obsolete.

Material studied: Eastern Africa, Victoria-Nyansa, Bukoba, 1 δ cotype, 13. IV. 1912, Troitskij, in Mus. Leningrad.

2. A new species of the genus *Collaria* Prov.

The African species of the genus *Collaria* can be distinguished as follows: