

- 1 (4) Dark species, general colouring black or dark fuscous 2
- 2 (3) Pronotum narrowish, distinctly widening caudad only in basal third, humeral angles therefore prominent; pronotum black, lateral margins of basal lobe and humeral angles contrastedly pale ochraceous *nigra* L.v. in press (Ethiopia)
- 3 (2) Pronotum broader, regularly and distinctly broadening caudad in all basal lobe, humeral angles blunter. Pronotum black, only sides of collar yellowish *villiersi* Cv. (Senegal)
- 4 (1) General colouring not predominantly black . . . 5
- 5 (6) Pronotum immaculate *danae* sp.n.
- 6 (5) Pronotum with black spots 7
- 7 (8) Pronotum with calli and a large roundish spot on either side of disk black; disk sparsely punctate, not rugose *obscuricornis* Pop. (East Africa: Kilimandjaro, Meru)
- 8 (7) Pronotum with an elongate blackish spot on either side of disk, calli pale; disk densely punctate and rugose *improvisa* Rt. (South and East Africa, Madagascar, Seychelles)

C. danae sp.n.

Length 6.5—7 mm. Colour differences of upper surface not contrasted. Head shiny, golden yellow, with a roundish shiny black apical spot occupying base of tylus and adjacent part of frons. Eyes blackish. Antennae dark brown, 1st joint yellow with apex blackish. Rostrum pale, tip black. Pronotum brownish, humeral angles and collar pale ochraceous, disk with a pale faint median line. Scutellum brown. Elytra shiny, brown, costal margin rather broadly pale ochraceous; cuneus pale ochraceous, usually with a faint brownish apical spot; membrane with veins dark smoky. Under surface and legs yellow-brown, femora with sparse fuscous spots. Genital segment (δ) medially blackish.

Body gracile. Hair covering long, pale, semidecumbent. Head rather convex, in profile regularly decliving ventrad until tip of tylus (in the other species tylus suddenly declivous, nearly vertical), vertex with a median sulcus, surrounded by a shallow depression, head otherwise smooth, impunctate, not rugose. Eyes large, ocular index 1.5 (δ) or 1.04 (φ). Antennae gracile, 1st joint and basal half of 2nd with long erect hairs; hair covering otherwise short, semi-erect; proportions between joints 23:66:60:45, 1st joint shorter than diatone (23:24.5 δ , 20.25.5 φ), 2nd joint 2.2 (δ) or 1.94 (φ) \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum to hind coxae. Pronotum about 1.3 \times as broad as long, 1.22—1.3 \times as broad as head, relatively parallel-sided in apical half, distinctly widen-

ing caudad in basal part, humeral angles rectangularly prominent, basal margin slightly insinuated medially; calli large, elevated; disk densely but rather obsoletely punctate and rugose, puncturing more obsolete than in *improvisa*. Scutellum moderately convex, transversely wrinkled. Elytra extending well beyond abdomen, clavus and adjacent parts of corium uneven, but only very indistinctly punctate. Legs long and gracile, with long erect hair covering.

Material studied: Ivory Coast, Lamto, 1 δ , type, 18. VIII. 1965 and 3 paratypes, 14. VII.—18. VIII. 1965, Gillon. Types in my collection, a paratype also in coll. Gillon.

C. villiersi Cv. from Senegal differs in the dark fuscous to black colouring, with sides of the collar, the embolium, the base of the corium and the extreme base of the cuneus, yellowish. The 1st rostral segment is basally black. The eyes are much smaller, ocular index (δ) 2.0. The 1st antennal joint is longer than the diatone, the length of the 1st antennal joint is 1.1 mm., and of diatone 0.9 mm., and the 2nd joint is 2.5 \times as long as the basal width of the pronotum.

3. *Stenotus chryseis* sp.n.

Length 5.5—6 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum shiny. Head yellow-brown, tylus dark brown. Antennae reddish brown, 1st joint darker. Pronotum (Fig. 5 k) with a narrow, longitudinal dark brown band along lateral margins, disk tinged with golden yellow. Scutellum pale yellow. Elytra subopaque, pale yellow-brown, with a broad dilute fuscous longitudinal band from base of clavus to apical margin of corium, membrane brownish smoky, veins yellowish. Under surface pale yellow-brown; pro-, meso- and metapleurae with faint reddish dashes; venter with a longitudinal red band on either side. Legs yellow-brown, hind femora with traces of reddish irroration in apical part, knees sometimes red; tarsi, extreme apex of tibiae and tip of rostrum black. Tibial spines black.

Body gracile, $> 3 \times$ as long as broad. Head about 0.7 \times as broad as pronotum, in apical view 1.35 (δ) or 1.13 (φ) \times as broad as high, in profile slightly shorter (15:17) (δ) or longer (16:15) (φ) than high; eyes of δ large, prominent, ocular index 0.94—1.03 (δ) or 1.75 (φ). Proportions between first antennal joints (others absent) 20:61 (δ) or 17:50 (φ), 2nd joint about 1.5—1.6 \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum to hind coxae. Pronotum narrow, in δ expanding more strongly caudad than in φ , 1.7—1.8 \times as broad as long (excluding collar), basal margin about twice as long as apical margin, lateral margins slightly insinuated; calli broad, well raised, impunctate; disk rather sparsely but distinctly punctate, punctures relatively coarse (about as in *transvaalensis* Dist.).