



Fig. 8. *Leaina belua* gen.et sp.n: a pronotum ( $\delta$ ); b same ( $\varnothing$ ); c elytron ( $\delta$ ); d same ( $\varnothing$ ); p head from side; q same, frontal view; e claw; f pygophore, dorsal aspect; g theca. — *Stenotus chryseis* sp.n.: l right stylus; n left stylus; m hypophysis of same from above; o sensory lobe of same, broad aspect. — *S. transvaalensis* (Dist.): h right stylus; i left stylus; j hypophysis of same from above; k sensory lobe of same, broad aspect. — *Charagochilus ibykos* sp.n.: r claw; s left stylus; t—u penis. — *Proboscidocoris pallidiventris* Odh.: v claw.

Scutellum finely wrinkled, puncturing very indistinct. Elytra with yellowish hair covering, finely punctate. Male genitalia in Fig. 8 l—o, those of *transvaalensis* in Fig. 8 h—k.

Material studied: Ivory Coast, Lamto, 1  $\delta$ , type and 2 paratypes, 12. X. 1965, Gillon. Type and a paratype in my collection, a paratype in coll. Gillon.

Easily recognized by the colouring, gracile body, etc. Closely related to *S. transvaalensis* (Dist.), but differing in the colour pattern and the narrower body. Also, the sensory lobe of the left stylus is much broader than in *transvaalensis*. *S. gestroi* Pop., unknown to me, is smaller and robuster, length 5 mm, breadth 2 mm, body about 2.5  $\times$  as long as broad, and subopaque (wenig glänzend). The lateral bands of the pronotum are broad and red. The pronotum is also indistinctly punctate (sehr erloschen runzelig punktiert), while in *S. chryseis* the puncturing is coarse, although sparse.

#### 4. *Stenotus klepsydra* sp.n.

Fig. 5 i—j. Length 4.3 mm. Shiny. Yellow-brown.

Tylus, genae, frons and basal margin of head tinged with red. Antennae red, 3rd joint and apical fourth of 2nd dark brown. Pronotum reddish brown, anterior margin and median spot between calli yellow-brown,  $\pm$  tinged with fulvous, collar pale, tinged with orange. Elytra with conspicuous red markings: clavus, excluding apex, and a large, roughly quadrangular spot in apical half of corium red; membrane dark brown, veins red. Thorax and venter with red markings. Tip of rostrum dark. Femora reddish, tibiae yellow-brown, tarsi blackish, tibial spines black.

Body robust, about 2.75  $\times$  as long as broad at base of pronotum. Hair covering yellowish, short. Head 0.55  $\times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum, in apical view 1.22  $\times$  as broad as high, in profile as long as high, frons convex, eyes small, ocular index 2.0. Proportions between antennal joints 15:38:25:?, 1st joint nearly 0.7  $\times$  as long as diatone, 2nd 1.73  $\times$  as long as diatone, slightly shorter than basal width of pronotum (38:40). Rostrum to hind coxae. Pronotum twice as broad as long (excluding collar), lateral margins straight, strongly diverging caudad; disk moderately convex, behind the small and faintly raised calli densely