

one at middle, broken at calli, one along either lateral margin; disk with a faint orangish spot on either side of the median band behind calli; base of pronotum dark fuscous. Scutellum greenish yellow, base with two dark brown longitudinal bands of the same shape as in *subhyalinus* ♂, but much shorter. Elytra (Fig. 11 c) greenish yellow, hyaline; commissural margin of clavus bright red, scutellar and commissural margins otherwise broadly margined with dark brown, apex of clavus with a black spot; apex of corium with a dark brown suffusion; membrane pale brownish hyaline, veins green. Under surface greenish yellow, sides of pronotum with a narrow longitudinal red stripe. Legs yellowish, fore and middle femora spotted with brown apically, apical half of hind femora darkened, tibiae apically green, tarsi green. Tibial spines dark.

Elongate. Hair covering sparse, long, semi-erect, yellowish. Head  $0.6 \times$  as broad as pronotum, in apical view broader than high (33:25), in profile higher than long (24:20); eyes very large, ocular index  $0.72$ , vertex with a median sulcus; frons finely microsculptured, roundedly protruding apically, in profile a distinct notch between it and the vertical tylus. Antennae long, proportions between joints 30:70:49:29, 1st joint shorter than diatone (30:33), with a few black bristles, 2nd joint  $1.27 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum to apex of hind coxae. Pronotum  $1.83 \times$  as broad as long medially, structure as in *subhyalinus*. Scutellum convex. Elytra long, transparent. Male genitalia in Fig. 12 i—l.

Material studied: Kenya, Eldoret, 1 ♂, type, Per Knudsen, in my collection.

The new species is easily recognized by the narrow vertex, the colouring, the long hair covering of the upper surface and the genitalia.

## 2. A new species of the genus *Megacoelum* Fb. from Egypt

The genus *Megacoelum* Fb. has recently been treated by me (LINNAVUORI 1965) and WAGNER (1967). The Palaearctic species of the genus fall within three groups. The first group consists of *M. pellucens* Pt. (= *persimile* Rt.) and is characterized by the remarkably long and peculiarly coloured antennae. The second group is recognized by the long erect hair covering of the upper surface of the body and of the inner surface of the hind tibiae. It contains four species: *M. beckeri* Fb., *M. quercicola* Lv., *M. pulchricorne* Rt. and *M. angustum* Wgn. In the third group the hair covering of the upper surface is short or absent and the hairs on the inner surface of the hind tibiae are short. The species of this group can be distinguished as follows:

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|---------|--|
| 1 ( 4)  | Pronotum, scutellum and elytra uniformly yellowish or greyish brown, immaculate .. 2   |
| 2 ( 3)  | Smaller, length 5.5—6.2 mm. Ocular index $0.53$ — $0.60$ (♂) or $0.95$ (♀). On <i>Zollikoferia spinosa</i> ..... <i>zollikoferiae</i> (Ldb.) (Canary Is., Spanish Sahara)                |
| 3 ( 2)  | Bigger, length 8.0—8.2 mm. Ocular index $0.67$ (♂) or $0.80$ (♀). On <i>Tamarix</i> ..... <i>sordidum</i> Rt. (Egypt)  |
| 4 ( 1)  | Upper surface with reddish or brown markings ..... 5   |
| 5 (10)  | Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae .. 6   |
| 6 ( 7)  | Vertex very narrow, ocular index (♀) $0.78$ . On <i>Haloxylon</i> .. <i>andromakhe</i> sp.n. (Egypt)   |
| 7 ( 6)  | Vertex much broader ..... 8  |
| 8 ( 9)  | 3rd antennal joint slightly longer than basal width of pronotum. On <i>Myrtus communis</i> .. <i>myrti</i> Lv. (Turkey, Cyprus)  |
| 9 ( 8)  | 3rd antennal joint considerably shorter than basal width of pronotum. On deciduous trees like <i>Tilia</i> ..... <i>infusum</i> (H.-S.) (Europe)   |
| 10 ( 5) | Rostrum extending only to middle coxae .. 11   |
| 11 (12) | Eyes unusually large, ocular index $0.19$ (♂) or $0.8$ (♀). On <i>Indigofera</i> ..... <i>oculare</i> Wgn. (Iran, Arabia, Somalia)   |
| 12 (11) | Vertex broader ..... 13  |
| 13 (14) | Elytra yellow-brown, scutellar margin of clavus embrowned. Legs yellow-brown. Ocular index $0.7$ (♂) or $1.0$ (♀) ..... <i>brevisrostre</i> Rt. (Cyprus, Israel, Turkey-Iran, Turkestan) |
| 14 (13) | Elytra greenish, cuneus red. Tibiae green. Ocular index $0.8$ (♂) or $1.2$ (♀) ..... <i>tricolor</i> Wgn. (Iran)   |

### *M. andromakhe* sp.n.

Length 7.5 mm. Opaque. Whitish ochraceous, tinged with reddish. Frons with fine red spotting forming faint broken lateral arcs. Eyes pale grey. Antennae whitish ochraceous, 1st joint with minute sanguineous spotting. Pronotum tinged with reddish, lateral margins of anterior part sanguineous, a narrow delicate longitudinal red stripe on anterior margin between calli. Scutellum with faint red spotting. Elytra pale reddish ochraceous, scutellar margin of clavus dark fuscous, inner apical angle of corium and inner basal angle of the pale cuneus with a dark brown spot; membrane pale brown, veins red. Under surface tinged with reddish, sides of prothorax with a faint longitudinal sanguineous stripe. Legs pale yellow-brown, femora and base of hind tibiae with minute sanguineous dotting.

Upper surface with delicate smooth pale hairs, best visible on elytra. Head  $0.8 \times$  as broad as pronotum, in apical view  $1.3 \times$  as broad as high, finely shagreened; vertex narrow, with a deep median sulcus;