

joints 29:51:33:21, 1st joint with long erect pale hairs,  $1.20-1.21 \times$  as long as diatone, 2nd joint  $1.50-1.56 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum beyond hind coxae. Pronotum  $1.41 \times$  as broad as head, nearly  $1.6 \times$  as broad as long (incl. collar), lateral margins insinuated. Legs, especially tibiae, with long erect pale hairs. Male genitalia in Fig. 13 m—r. Pygophore simple. Hypophysis of left stylus narrow in lateral aspect. Spiculum strongly triangularly expanded apicad.

Material studied: Iran, Schachrud, 1 ♂ type and 2 ♂ paratypes, in my collection, 24—25. V. 1914, Kiritschenko.

Very closely related to *P. breviostris* Wgn., but pronotum with a dark transverse basal band, rostrum longer, genitalia different, etc.

### 7. On the *vitticollis* group of the genus *Stenotus* Jak.

The group may be recognized by the four longitudinal dark bands on the pronotum. Its range stretches from South Africa to Eritrea. All species are closely related to each other but can be distinguished as follows:

- 1 (2) Elytra very long. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Length of body 8.0—8.3 mm . . . . .  
                   *longipennis* Rt. (Eritrea, E. Africa)
- 2 (1) Elytra not unusually long. Rostrum to middle coxae. Length of body < 8 mm . . . . . 3
- 3 (4) Hair covering smooth and short. Pronotum strongly rugose, coarsely and densely punctate. Scutellum without medio-basal black triangles. Femora tinged with reddish . . . . *vitticollis* Rt. (S. Africa, records from Ethiopia probably refer to *proitos*)
- 4 (3) Hair covering longer, semi-erect. Pronotum finely punctate and rather smooth. Scutellum with two medio-basal black triangles. Femora irrorate with brown apically . . . . . 5
- 5 (6) Bigger, length 6.5—7.5 mm., and narrow. Eyes (♂) large, ocular index 0.95 . . . . .  
                   *nigroquadristriatus* (Kk.) (S. Africa)
- 6 (5) Smaller, length 5.75—6.5 mm., and robust. Vertex distinctly broader than eye in both sexes . . . . . *proitos* sp.n. (Ethiopia)

#### *S. proitos* sp.n.

Length 5.75—6.5 mm. Shiny. Pale greyish ochraceous. Head yellow-brown, tylus black, sending a dark brown median stripe on to frons; sides of frons and of vertex narrowly blackish, the former also provided with faint brown lateral arcs, the latter paler than the other parts of head. Eyes dark brown. Antennae dark yellowish brown or nearly dark brown, base of 1st and 2nd

joints blackish. Pronotum with 4 longitudinal blackish bands, the median bands, starting from the pale calli, narrow, distinct only apically, basally fainter and brown, evanescent in basal margin; the lateral bands, starting from anterior margin,  $\pm$  broken behind calli, then expanding and forming a distinct black triangle along lateral margin in posterior part of disk. Scutellum with sides and two triangular median spots in basal margin black. Dark pattern of elytra not contrasted, fuscous, forming a longitudinal band in clavus and in inner margin of corium and a longitudinal dash in apical part of corium; membrane brown, veins nearly concolorous. Sides of thorax and venter with a dark longitudinal band. Legs yellow-brown; femora apically irrorated with dark brown; tarsi blackish, 1st joint somewhat paler; tibial spines pale.

Body robust, 3.0 (♀)—3.3 (♂)  $\times$  as long as broad at base of pronotum. Hair covering of upper surface long, dense, erect, pale. Eyes relatively small, ocular index  $1.31-1.5$  (♂),  $1.77-1.88$  (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 16:48:30:24 (♂) or 18:54:36:26 (♀), 1st joint rather thick,  $0.62-0.67 \times$  as long as diatone, with brown semi-erect hairs, 2nd joint slightly shorter than basal width of pronotum (48:51). Rostrum to middle coxae. Pronotum broad,  $1.7-1.76 \times$  as broad as long (incl. collar), lateral margins almost straight; calli small, moderately convex; disk rather weakly convex, finely and relatively sparsely punctate, only indistinctly rugose. Scutellum faintly rugose. Elytra distinctly longer than abdomen, measured from base of corium to tip of cuneus  $3.4 \times$  as long as broad, very indistinctly punctate. Proportions between joints of hind tarsi 13:7:9. Genitalia much as in *nigroquadristriatus*.

Material studied: Ethiopia, Lake Zuai, 1 ♂, type and many paratypes, 6. VI. 1963; Machi, 2 paratypes, 9. VI. 1963, Linnavuori, in my collection. In arid *Acacia* savannahs.

*S. nigroquadristriatus* (Kk.) is very similar but bigger, length 6.5—7.5 mm., and much narrower, ♂ nearly  $4 \times$  as long as broad at base of pronotum. The dark pattern is more distinct, e.g. the median bands of the pronotum are broad and contrastedly black. The hair covering is shorter and the eyes much larger, ocular index (♂) 0.95. The pronotum is narrower,  $1.65 \times$  as broad as long, the lateral margins are insinuated, the calli more elevated and the disk more convex and more rugose. The elytra are longer and narrower, measured from the base of the corium to the tip of the cuneus  $4.8 \times$  as long as broad.

Material studied: South Africa, Natal, Howick, 1 ♂ cotype, selected here as the lectotype, Junod, in Mus. Helsinki.

*S. vitticollis* Rt. is bigger, length 7.4—7.5 mm. The apical part of the head and the 1st antennal joints