Rauno Linnavuori

108 Koka Dam 6 - 9. VI. 1963 109 Zwai Lake 6 - 9. VI. 1963 110 Asella 21. VI. 1963 111 Langanno Lake 6 - 9. VI. 1963 112 Shashamanni (Wondo cloud forest) 6 - 9. VI, 1963 113 Agheresalam 6 - 9. VI. 1963

114 Omo Valley 12 - 17. VI. 1963

115 Wondo 6 - 9. VI. 1963

116 Maigudo Mt. 12 - 17. VI. 1963

117 Agaro 12 - 17, VI. 1963

118 Belleta forest 12 - 17. VI. 1963

119 Machi 6 - 9. VI. 1963 120 Harrar 22. VI. 1963

121 Faramaia Lake 22, VI, 1963

122 Dire Dawa 22, VI. 1963

123 Jiggiga (Jijiga) 22 - 23. VI. 1963

Somalia

124 Borama 29, VI, 1963

125 Hargeisa 23 - 28, VI, 1963

126 Daragodleh 25 - 27. VI. 1963

127 Berbera 2 - 27. VI. 1963

128 Silil 29. VI. 1963 129 Zeila 30, VI, 1963

South Yemen

130 Sheikh Othman 9 – 15. VII. 1963

131 Lahej 9 – 15. VII. 1963

132 Dhala 9 - 15, VII, 1963

I. Miridae

Bryocorinae

√ Monalocoris Db.

Sthenarusoides Dist., listed as a strict synonym of Monalocoris by Carvalho (1957: 110), is, in my opinion, a separate subgenus differing as follows:

Monalocoris s. str.

Elytra rather horizontal and impunctate; costal margin ± broadly laminate especially basally, left stylus bifurcate with a strongly produced sensory lobe, right stylus very

Sthenarusoides Dist.

Elytra rather convex, strongly decliving ventrad laterally, distinctly punctate; costal margin narrow, not laminate; left stylus not bifurcate, sensory lobe obtuse, right stylus well developed.

To Sthenarusoides belong M. montanus (Dist.), the type species, from Seychelles, M. parvulus Rt. from Madeira and the following new species.

M. (Sthenarusoides) punctipennis sp. n.

Length 2.2 - 2.75 mm. Shiny black. Head yellow-brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints yellow-brown, 2nd joint in apical part ± broadly fuscous, 3rd and 4th joints black, the extreme base of the former pale. Legs yellow-brown, femora usually with a fuscous apical ring.

A very small species much resembling M. parvulus Rt. Hair covering dense, brownish. Ocular index (32) 2.3-2.9. Antennae short, proportions between joints 5:16:9:7, 2nd joint thickening apicad, 1.23 (♂) or 1.07 (♀) × as long as diatone. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum with a broader and shinier collar than in the other species, calli rather large, disc densely and coarsely punctate. Scutellum finely wrinkled. Elytra coarsely and densely punctate save apically. Styli as in Figs. 2 a - d.

Equatoria: Lotti forest, 1 &, type and many paratypes, 14 - 17. III. 1963; near Gilo, 1 paratype, 18 - 24. III. 1963. Nigeria, Erin-Odo, 1 paratype, 16. XI. 1970, J. Medler. On Pteridium aquilinum in a rain forest.

Very near to M. parvulus Rt., but much smaller, with larger eyes, shorter and dissimilarly coloured antennae and different genitalia.

Prodromus Dist.

P. kawandanus Odh. - 78 - 79, 1 ex.; 68, several exx., 62, 1 ex. Previously known from Uganda.

P. aethiopicus Pop. Right stylus in Fig. 2 f-g, genital segment in Fig. 2 e. 72, several exx.; 60, 1 ex.; 60 - 70, several exx. E. Africa.

/ P. ibbaicus sp. n.

Length 4 mm. Like P. aethiopicus Pop., but 1) eyes smaller, 2) proportions between antennal joints 9: 18: 22: 25, 1st joint 0.54 - 0.6 x as long as diatone, 2nd slightly shorter than total length of pronotum, 3rd and 4th joints infuscate (in aethiopicus 1st joint 0.7 × as long as diatone, 2nd as long as or slightly longer than pronotum, 3rd distinctly shorter than 2nd, proportions between joints 12:22:17:?), 3) rostrum short, not extending to middle coxae (slightly beyond middle coxae in aethiopicus), 4) pronotum considerably shorter and broader, 1.2-1.3 × as broad as long, and coarsely punctate (in aethiopicus only 1.15 x as broad as long, densely and finely punctate) and 5) right stylus (fig. 2 h) much shorter and more strongly curvate.

Equatoria: Ibba - Yambio, 1 ₫, type and 2 ♀ paratypes, 16. IV. 1963.

In P. joveri De Lattre and P. thaliae Ch. even the 1st and 2nd antennal joints are fuscous. In P. kawandanus Odh. these joints are red and the 2nd joint is distinctly longer than the pronotum etc.

Kunungua Cv.

K. pallida sp. n.

Length 4 mm. Shiny. Pale greyish ochraceous (possibly greenish in life). Vertex and frons golden. Calli yellowish. Scutellum slightly infumed. Apical part of clavus embrowned. Dorsum of abdomen somewhat darkened. Under surface, antennae and legs pale.

Robust, body 2.75 × as long as broad. With short, pale and erect hair covering, longest on clavus. Head 0.64 × as broad as pronotum, strongly declivous, nearly vertical apically in lateral view; frons moderately convex, separated from the prominent tylus by a transverse suture. Antennal pits close to eyes. Vertex with a shallow median furrow. Eyes prominent and substylate, ocular index 2.12. Antennae gracile, with short and smooth hairs, proportions between joints 9: 16: ?: ?, 1st joint as long as synthlipsis, 2nd slightly shorter than diatone (16: 17.5). Rostrum extending to near middle coxae. Pronotum 1.17 x as broad as long, lateral margins shallowly concave, basal margin nearly straight, humeral angles broadly rounded; collar densely punctate, nearly as broad as calli; these rather elevated, separated from each other medially by a longitudinal depression; disk strongly convex, very densely and regularly punctate. Visible part of scutellum small, sharp-tipped, impunctate. Elytra only very obsoletely punctate, embolium swollen, cuneus twice as long as broad, membranal cell angulate at apex. Legs gracile, short-haired.