

pronotum with relatively fine puncturation (as compared, e.g., with the preceding species). Scutellum densely punctate. Elytra rather opaque, finely punctate. Male genitalia as in Fig. 30 s-u.

Kassala: Erkowit, 1 ♂, type and 2 ♀ paratypes, 5-10. VII. 1961.

C. mollis sp. n.

Length 3.25 mm. Opaque. Blackish brown. Head with a pale roundish spot at either eye and another at antennal pits. Antennae uniformly black. Collar slightly paler. Elytra dark brown, base of clavus and of corium, a triangular medio-apical spot on corium and medio-basal and apical angle of cuneus yellow-brown. Membrane and veins dark brown. Ostiolar peritremes white. Legs yellow-brown, apical half of hind femora dark brown.

Hair covering long and brownish, adpressed pubescence very sparse. Head 0.63 × as broad as pronotum, ocular index 1.5. Antennae gracile, proportions between joints 8 : 23 : 14 : 20, 2nd joint 0.87 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending well beyond hind coxae. Pronotum 1.6 × as broad as long, collar slightly thicker than 1st antennal joint, disk densely but rather finely punctate and rugose. Scutellum transversely wrinkled, shagreened. Elytra very obsoletely punctate. Larger cell of membrane angular at apex. Proportions between joints of hind tarsi 10 : 14 : 14 (in *pallidus* 11 : 14 : 15). Male genitalia as in Fig. 30 v-y.

Ivory Coast, Lamto, 1 ♂, type (my collection), 17. XII. 1965, D. Gillon. Chad, near Fort Lamy, 1 ♂ paratype (Mus. Paris), 15. VII. 1963, J. Péricart.

Near *C. obscurellus* Odh. (Uganda), but differing in the broader vertex, the larger size the dissimilarly coloured elytra, the longer rostrum and the shape of the left stylus.

Orthotylinae

Halticus H.

Two species of the genus (*H. minutus* Rt. and *H. tibialis* Rt.), both with paleotropical ranges, have been recorded from Africa.

✓ *H. tibialis* Rt.

Left stylus as in Fig. 31 a-c.

72-74, several exx.; 30 km. N of 71 several exx. On an unidentified representative of Cucurbitaceae. Range in Africa: W. Africa, Congo, E. Africa.

H. minutus Rt. is a very similar species, differing in the paler femora with a distinctly pale apex. Also the hind tibiae are only faintly darkened basally.

✓ *H. punctiger* sp. n.

Length 2.7 mm. Shiny black. 1st and 3rd antennal joints pale, 2nd black. Rostrum yellow-brown. Femora dark brown, anterior and middle femora ventrally paler. Tibiae black in basal half, apically pale. Tarsi pale with the last joint dark.

Macropterous, slender, resembling *H. luteicollis* (Pz.) in body form. Hair covering black. Pear-shaped, distinctly broadening caudad. Head 0.7 × as broad as pronotum, in apical view slightly higher than broad, ocular index 2.66. Proportions between antennal joints 7 : 25 : 22 : ?, 2nd joint as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum, scutellum and elytra densely and distinctly punctate, the puncturation becoming sparser

towards apex of elytra. Pronotum 1.8 × as broad as long, strongly tapering apicad. Elytra longer than abdomen.

Equatoria: Yei-Iwatoka, 1 ♀, type, 12-13. IV. 1963. Easily recognized by the punctate upper surface.

✓ *Nanniella* Rt.

CARVALHO (1958: 61) has listed *Nanniella* as a synonym of *Falconia* Dist. (a neotropical genus). *Falconia* Dist., of which the species *F. poetica* Dist. (= *caduca* Dist.) was studied, differs from *Nanniella* in the larger size, the yellowish ground colouring, the distinctly globose frons, the large eyes, the gracile rostrum, the very long 1st antennal joint, the longer and anteriorly distinctly constricted pronotum, the large well-raised calli etc. *Falconia* belongs to the tribe Orthotylini, while the structure of the head, the strongly incrassate 1st joint of the rostrum etc. show *Nanniella* to be a representative of the tribe Halticini, in which it was placed by POPPIUS 1914: 82-83. Two species of the genus (*N. chalybaea* Rt. and *N. reuteri* Pop.) have previously been known.

Key to the species

- 1 (2) A large and remarkably gracile species. Length 3.5-3.75 mm., body about 3.8 × as long as broad at pronotum *gracilis*
- 2 (1) Smaller species, length at most 3 mm., body at most 3.5 × as long as broad at pronotum 3
- 3 (4) Antennae black with 1st joint totally or only basally pale yellow *chalybaea*
- 4 (3) Antennae yellow with minor fuscous markings 5
- 5 (6) 2nd antennal joint apically infuscate. Cuneus short, blackish *reuteri*
- 6 (5) 2nd antennal joint totally pale, Cuneus longer, basally black, apically broadly pale yellow *palustris*

✓ *N. chalybaea* Rt.

Length 2.5-3 mm. ♂ parallel-sided, about 3.5 × as long as broad at pronotum, ♀ elongately ovate, about 3 × as long broad. Antennae black, 1st joint totally or only basally pale yellow. Legs yellow-brown, often ± lightly embrowned (the different colours not sharply contrasted). Eyes prominent, ocular index 1.3-1.8 (♂) or 2.25 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 6 : 23 : 15 : 15, total length of antennae about 0.8 × as long as body. Pronotum 1.6-1.7 × as broad as long, relatively finely punctate. Styli as in Fig. 31 d-g. Full description in POPPIUS 1914:83.

Type studied: Zaïre, Kinchassa, 1 ♂ cotype, here selected as the lectotype, Waelbroeck, Mus. Helsinki.

63-62, several exx.; 68, 2 exx.; 64, 1 ex., 61-52, 1 ex. 62 several exx.; 66-64, several exx. In moist localities. Previously known from Zaïre.

✓ *N. palustris* sp. n.

Length 2.5-2.8 mm. Less elongate than *chalybaea*, about 3 × as long as broad. Puncturation much coarser. Very close to *reuteri* Pop. differing as follows: