



Fig. 44. *Trichophorella sordidipennis* Rt.: a pygophore from side; b - c left stylus; d sensory lobe of same; e right stylus; f theca; g vesica. - *T. palustris* sp. n.: h right stylus; i left stylus; j hypophysis of same from above; k vesica. - *T. ocellaris* sp. n.: l head from side; m pygophore from side; n - o left and p right stylus; q theca. - *Azizus oculatus* (Pop.): r pygophore from above; s - t left and u right stylus; v theca; x vesica.

microsculptured (in the other species shagreened), eyes small, ocular index 1.7s. Proportions between antennal joints 8 : 35 : 24 : 19, 1st joint with erect bristles, 0.47 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.3 × as long as basal width of pronotum, 4.4 × as long as 1st. Rostrum short, extending to middle coxae. Pronotum twice as broad as long, collar narrow. Hind tibiae with remarkably long erect hairs (the longest hairs 3.4 × as long as the cross-section of the tibia).

Equatoria: Mundri, 1 ♀, type, 25. II. 1963. At lamp.

Differs rather much from the other species of the genus. Males are needed to elucidate its relationship to them.

✓ *Azizus* Dist. (= *Megacoeloides* Pop.)

Very near *Aeolocoris* Rt., but 1st antennal joint dark and provided with erect pale hairs (not bristles), also the hair covering of the upper surface pale and smooth with only a few erect hairs. Male genital structure as in *Aeolocoris*. A complete description is given in POPPIUS 1914: 33 - 34. The African species of the genus are:

*A. oculatus* (Pop.) (Togo), *A. dispar* Odh. (Uganda) and *A. basilewskyi* Cv. (Congo).

✓ *A. oculatus* (Pop.)

Male genitalia as in Fig. 44 r - x.

Material studied: Togo, Kete-Kratji, 1 ♂, selected here as the lectotype and 1 ♀ cotype, Zech, Mus. Helsinki.

✓ *Aeolocoris* Rt.

*Aeolocoris* REUTER 1903: 17. Type: *A. alboconspersus* Rt. *Carinonotus* LINDBERG 1956: 54 - 56. Type: *C. phytocoroides* Ldb., syn. n.

Description in POPPIUS 1914: 34 - 35 and in LINDBERG 1956: 54 - 56.

*Acrorrhinium* Nh. is a closely related genus differing in the absence of erect silvery bristles on the upper surface and in the produced frontal process of the male (absent in *Aeolocoris*).