



Fig. 57. *Ectagela armata* sp. n.: a vesica. - *E. furcata* Wgn.: b same; c process no 1, d process no 2 of same. - *E. darfurensis* sp. n.: e vesica. - *E. punctata* Wgn.: f vesica. - *Darectagela celata* gen. et sp. n.: g head from side; h antenna; i elytron; j right stylus; k theca; l - m vesica; n - p left stylus. - *Ghazalocoris modestus* gen. et sp. n.: q claw; r pygophore from above; s - t right, u - v left stylus; w theca; x vesica. - *Ellenia killimana* (Pop.): y claw; z pygophore from above (ex from Gilo); ä same (ex from Bellefa forest, Ethiopia).

- 15 (14) Apex of vesica without a subapical tooth (Fig. 56 j - k) *E. suavis*
 16 (5) Elytra without red spots 17
 17 (18) Vesica with two long, falcate apical processes (Fig. 57 b - d) *E. furcata*
 18 (17) Not as above 19
 19 (20) Vesica with 3 subapical dentate processes (Fig. 57 a) *E. armata*
 20 (19) Vesica different 21
 21 (22) Apical process of vesica (Fig. 56 m - n) short, claw-like *E. vitellina*
 22 (21) Apical process of vesica long, falcate (Fig. 56 o - p) *E. ghazalensis*

E. subfasciata Wgn.

E. subfasciata WAGNER 1970: 19 - 21. - *E. major* WAGNER 1970: 22 - 23, syn. n.

WAGNER has separated the species *E. subfasciata* and *E. major* mainly on the base of the size (*E. submaculata* length 2.5 - 2.8 mm. (♂♀), *E. major* 2.75 - 3.1 mm. (♂), 2.8 - 3.25 mm. (♀)), the ocular index (*E. subfasciata* ♂ 1.25, ♀ 1.54, *E. major* ♂ 1.40 - 1.45, ♀ 1.7 - 1.9) and the shape of the penis (the subapical process bifurcate in *E. major*, foot-shaped in *E. subfasciata*). A study of a large material in my collection revealed the following:

1) the size is variable even within a single population, e.g. in the large Khartoum population.

2) in the ocular index the following variability was observed: Jericho ♂ (belonging to the same series on which *E. major* was described) 1.2; Debeira ♀ 1.54; Ed Damer, Hudelba (type locality of *E. major*) ♀ 1.56; Khartoum ♂ 1.28 - 1.48, ♀ 1.47 - 1.81; Erkowit (type locality of *E. subfasciata*) ♂ 1.27 - 1.41, ♀ 1.8 - 1.81; Ed Daein ♂ 1.36.

No limit can be drawn between the two species in the ocular index.

3) vesica: the shape of the lateral process depends upon the angle in which it is observed. In one angle it resembles WAGNER's figure of *E. major*, in another the figure of *E. subfasciata*. It is always distinctly bifurcate, no differences were found in the studied specimens. Also the breadth of the apical part of the vesica is broader or narrower depending on the angle in which it is observed.

Consequently I am regarding *E. major* as a synonym of *E. subfasciata*.

Process of vesica as in Fig. 56 i.

Near 1, 1 ex.; 6, 1 ex., 5 exx., 1962 - 1963, Remane (WAGNER 1970:23); 9, numerous exx.; 17, several exx., several exx., 21 - 26. VI. 1965, Remane (WAGNER 1970: 21); 13, several exx., 12. IV. 1962, Remane (WAGNER 1970: 23); 21, 1 ex.; 33 - 34, 3 exx.; 44, 1 ex.; 52, 1 ex.; 72, 1 ex.; 60, 1 ex. Common in the dry sandy areas of the Sudan on *Acacia*,