

✓ *E. punctata* Wgn.

Length 2.2 mm. Like *darfurensis*, but red markings less distinct and the dark dotting of elytra somewhat more intense.

Body more broadly ovate. Eyes smaller, ocular index 1.7 (♂). Proportions between antennal joints 4:17:7:7, 2nd joint 0.8 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum broader, 2.44 × as broad as long. Vesica (Fig. 57 f) more gracile, the subapical dentate lobe expanded apically.

6 (WAGNER 1969: 24); 17, 1 ex. Also known from Libya. Host: *Maerua crassifolia*.

✓ *Darectagela* gen. n.

Robust, ovate species. Hair covering pale. Pale grey, with fulvous markings of the *Ectagela* type, elytra also densely spotted with dark brown. Head relatively large, 0.8 × as broad as pronotum, 2.2 × as broad as long, in apical view 1.43 × as broad as high, in lateral view (Fig. 57 g) as high as long. Eyes large, granulose, lateral caudal margin with a fringe of bristles. Tylus prominent, medially carinately elevated; lora keeled; frons strongly declivous rather weakly convex; vertex narrower than eye, flat, basally immarginate; antennal pits touching eyes. 1st and 2nd antennal joints incrassate (Fig. 57 h), 2nd joint tapering apicad, shorter than basal width of pronotum, with short brown hairs. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum convex, distinctly sloping laterad, calli small but rather distinct, lateral margins straight, also basal margin nearly straight. Legs not dark-spotted, tibial spines short, slender and pale (tarsi absent). Male genitalia: right stylus broad; sensory lobe of left stylus completely rounded, without an apical spine, hypophysis thick; theca with a strong basal hook; vesica strongly curvate, gracile, apex bifid, gonopore near base of bifurcation.

Type: *D. celata* Lv.

✓ *D. celata* sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. Whitish, shiny. Frons with faint fuscous lateral arcs, vertex with 6 fulvous spots. Antennae pale. Pronotum with a V-shaped fulvous median spot in anterior margin and 4 longitudinal fulvous bands on disk. Scutellum with basal angles, a triangular median spot in basal margin and two large triangular spots in the apical part, fulvous. Elytra with dense fuscous dotting and fulvous pattern as in Fig. 57 i. Membrane hyaline, apex with two broken transverse smoky bands. Legs pale.

Broadly ovate. Ocular index 0.86. Proportions between antennal joints 5:16:?:?, 2nd joint 0.64 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum 2.3 × as broad as long. Male genitalia as in Fig. 57 j - p.

Somalia, Daragodleh, 1 ♂, type, 25 - 27. VI. 1963. At lamp.

A very characteristic genus and species (colour pattern, large eyes, keeled lora and tylus, shape of left stylus etc.).

✓ *Ghazalocoris* gen. n.

Elongate, whitish ochraceous species with yellowish hair covering and fulvous longitudinal markings. Head short, strongly sloping ventrad apically; tylus prominent, medially keeled; eyes large, granulose; antennal pits touching eyes; base of vertex immarginate. Antennae long, in ♂ rather thick, in ♀ gracile. Rostrum extending to apex of middle coxae. Pronotum rather narrow and convex, in ♀ broader, lateral margins straight, basal margin slightly insinuated, calli not differentiated. Elytra longer than abdomen. Hind femora with a few obscure darker spots, base of hind tibiae with some small dark spots, tibial spines very short, pale, 3rd joint of hind tarsi nearly as long and 2nd. Claws (Fig. 57 q) strongly curvate, pseudarolia small. Male genital segment sharply conical. Styli not haired; right stylus large, nearly rectangularly bent apically, sensory lobe small, with a small tooth, base of hypophysis with a spine; sensory lobe of left stylus prolonged into a long falcate process, also hypophysis long and falcate. Theca of common shape. Vesica short and rather broad, apex rounded and provided with some short processes, gonopore large and lying rather far from apex.

Type: *G. modestus* Lv.

The genus is well characterized by the unique type of the genitalia.

✓ *G. modestus* sp. n.

Length 3.2 - 3.5 mm. Whitish yellow, fairly shiny. Head with 2 faint fulvous longitudinal bands. Antennae bright yellow or fulvous (♂) or pale yellowish (♀). Pronotum with 4 faint, irregular, fulvous, longitudinal bands. Scutellum with a median Y-shaped fulvous figure, also basal angles fulvous. Clavus with one, corium with two fulvous longitudinal bands, membrane and veins whitish. Hind femora with some obscure darker spots, base of hind tibiae with some small dark dots.

Head in apical view 1.2 × as broad as high, in side view 1.2 × as high as long, ocular index 1.0 - 1.04 (♂) or 1.33 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 5:27:13:11, 2nd joint as long as or slightly longer than basal width of pronotum. Pronotum 1.9 (♂) or 2.9 (♀) × as broad as long. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 8:12:11. Male genitalia as in Fig. 57 r - x.

45, 1 paratype; Bahr el Ghazal: Wau, 1 ♂, type, 6 paratypes, 19. II. 1963; 60, 3 paratypes; 61 - 52, 1 paratype; 66 - 64, 1 paratype. At lamp.

✓ *Tytthus* Fb.

*T. parviceps* (Rt.) - 6, several exx.; 7, 1 ex.; 19, 1 ex.; 29, 1 ex.; 21, several exx.; 22 - 25, several exx.; 23, several