broad as pronotum, ocular index 1.82, eyes relatively small, vertex basally less sharply marginate. Antennae long and gracile, proportions between joints 8:30:?:?, 2nd joint remarkably thin $3.8 \times as$ long as 1st and nearly as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Elytra hyaline.

Ethiopia, Belleta forest, 1 \heartsuit , type and 3 \heartsuit paratypes, 13 – 14. VI. 1963. In a cloud forest.

Easily recognized by the sparse dark spotting and the long and pale 2nd antennal joint.

E. immaculipennis (Pop.) – Near 79, 1 9. Previously known from Victoria Nyanza.

🖉 E. pallida (Pop.)

Description in POPPIUS 1914: 79. The following additions may be made: Head $0.61 \times as$ broad as pronotum, ocular index 1.74 (3) or 2.1 (9). Proportions between antennal joints 7 : 34 : 22: 13, 2nd joint nearly as long as basal width of pronotum.

Material studied: E. Africa, Amani, 1 3, type and 3 paratypes, Mus. Helsinki.

_E. hyalinipennis sp. n.

Length 4 mm. Uniformly pale greenish yellow. Also antennae pale, 1st joint with 2 very small dark spots, base of 2nd with a very faint dark spot. Femora with small dark spots. Hind tibiae with only very small dark spots. Elytra hyaline, immaculate.

Elongately ovate. Hair covering pale. Head $0.6 \times$ as broad as pronotum. Eyes small, ocular index 3.0 (?). Antennae long and gracile, proportions between joints 8:30, 24:11, 2nd joint 3.75 × as long as 1st, $0.9 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum relatively long, nearly twice as broad as long.

Equatoria: Kateri - Gilo, 1 9, type, 18. III. 1963.

Related to *E. pallida* and *E. unicolor* (Pop.). In the former the last antennal joints are dark, the rostrum shorter, the ocular index different etc. The latter is smaller, has a shorter rostrum etc.

E. picticornis sp. n.

Length 4.75 mm. Shiny. Pale greenish yellow. Head yellowish ochraceous, with faint brownish lateral arcs on frons. 1st antennal joint (Fig. 58 n) with two rings of black spots with a black bristle, 2nd with several black spots (other joints absent). Pronotum and scutellum immaculate. Elytra hyaline, with only a few dark dots: in clavus only near suture, in corium only near claval suture and in costal and apical margins, latero-apical angle of corium pale, cuncus with only a small dark spot in median margin, membrane hyaline with obscure brownish shadows. Thorax with a round black spot behind eyes and a small black dot at base of fore coxae. Spotting of legs of the common type.

Rather parallel-sided, with long black and shorter yellowish hairs. Head broad, $0.6 \times as$ broad as pronotum, eyes prominent, ocular index 1.57 (3), vertex medially concave and basally distinctly marginate. Antennae remarkably long, proportions between joints 10:45:?:?, 2nd joint 1.2 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to near middle coxae. Callal area of pronotum relatively elevated. Male genitalia: genital segment (Fig. 58 o - p) broadly conical, not keeled, but apex upturned; left stylus as in Fig. 58 r; theca (Fig. 58 q) sharp; vesica (Fig. 58 s) more slender than in the other species studied.

Equatoria: near Gilo, 1 &, type, 18 - 24. III. 1963.

Paramixia Rt.

Paramixia REUTER 1900: 264. Type: P. suturalis Rt.

Troitskiella POPPIUS 1914: 81. Type: T. minuta Pop., syn. n. Cephalocapsus POPPIUS 1914: 81 – 82. Type: C. clypealis Pop.

Troitskiella has incorrectly been regarded as a synonym of Orthonotus Stp. by WAGNER & WEBER 1964: 497.

✓ P. suturalis Rt. (s.str.)

Paramixia suturalis REUTER 1900: 264. – Troitskiella minuta POPPIUS 1914: 81 – 82, syn. n.

Elytron in Fig. 59 c. Male genitalia in Fig. 59 d - f.

Type examined: Victoria Nyanza, Bukoba, 1 3, type of Troitskiella minuta, selected here as lectotype, Troitski, Mus. Helsinki.

9, several exx.; 21, 1 ex.; 45, 1 ex.; 58, 1 ex.; 52, several exx.; 70 - 72, 1 ex.; Lirek hot spring, several exx., 25 - 26. II. 1963: 68, several exx.; 64 - 63, several exx.; 60, 1 ex.; 74, several exx.; 30 km N. of 71, 1 ex. On various *Cyperaceae* in moist localities. Also at lamp. Previously known from Egypt, Israel, the Cape Verde Is., E. Africa and Ethiopia.

V P. (Schroederiella) nigra (Pop.) ssp. pallidicornis ssp. n.

Length 2.75 - 3 mm. Shiny. Black or blackish brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints yellow-brown, others and extreme base of 1st dark brown. Femora dark brown, with a faint paler apical ring. Tibiae greyish ochraceous, with distinct black spots and pale spines. Tarsi pale, apically infuscate.

Elongately ovate, about 2.5 × as long as broad. With longer dark hairs and in places in elytra and under surface silvery adpressed pubescence. Head in apical view $0.8 \times$ as high as broad; vertex shallowly depressed in basal angles near eyes and also faintly medially, base sharply marginate. Ocular index 2.25 (3) or 2.5 (9). Proportions between antennal joints 5:19:11:10, 2nd joint 0.87 (3) or 0.7 (9) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending well beyond hind coxae. Pronotum transverse, lateral margins curvate, disk shagreened and finely wrinkled, callal area not elevated. Also scutellum and elytra distinctly microsculptured (shagreened and minutely tuberculate). Femora with some long hairs. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 8:12:11. Claws as in Fig. 58 z. Male genitalia: genital segment (Fig. 58 x) with a knob on left side; right stylus as in Fig. 58 ö; left stylus (Fig. 58 y - a) with sensory lobe strongly prominent, hypophysis long; theca as in Fig. 59 a; vesica (Fig. 59 b) very long and thin, gonopore at base of bent apical part.

Equatoria: near Gilo, 1 \mathcal{S} , type and many paratypes, 18-24. III. 1963. In under growth of *Podocarpus* forests and in alpine meadows.

The nominate form differs as follows: also 1st and 2nd antennal joints black, the latter with a broad pale median ring; pronotum less distinctly microsculptured; right stylus (Fig. 58 w) narrower and sensory lobe of left stylus (Fig. 58 u - v) more sharp-tipped.

Material studied: Kilimandjaro, 1 3, type and 1 3 paratype, Schröder, Mus. Helsinki.

P. (Schroederiella) paludicola sp. n.

Length 2.25 - 2.50 mm. Relatively shiny. Black or blackish brown. Antennae blackish, 2nd joint with extreme base pale and sometimes also with a paler median area. Under surface and legs blackish, femora basally pale; fore and middle tiblae yellowish brown, hind tiblae dark brown, spines pale, tarsi yellow-brown, apex darker.