

calli weakly developed. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 7 : 11 : 9. Claws (Fig. 60 o) long, falcate, pseudarolia well developed extending to middle of claw. Male genitalia: genital segment of the common shape; right stylus very small; left stylus peculiarly shaped, very large, two-branched, in dorsal view U-shaped; theca relatively long and narrow, sometimes apically minutely dentate; Vesica small, gracile, flagellate, gonopore rather far from apex.

Type: *G. pulchella* Lv.

✓ *G. pulchella* sp. n.

Length 2.2 - 2.5 mm. Whitish. Head with fulvous lateral arcs, tylus with a fulvous median stripe. Antennae whitish, 1st joint with a ring and a longitudinal stripe red (Fig. 60 n), 2nd with a narrow red basal ring, last joints slightly infuscate or fulvous. Pronotum with two red spots in apical margin and a row of 4 fulvous spots on disk, the spots often ± elongate forming 4 fulvous longitudinal bands. Scutellum with a median basal spot and 2 apical spots fulvous. Elytra with several larger fulvous, often ± coalescent spots and minute red dotting, inner margin of cuneus with red dashes, membrane pale, with fuscous irroration, veins pale, basally reddish. Under surface with fulvous markings. Fore and middle femora with a few, hind femora with several round purplish spots, apex of hind femora reddish. Tibiae with distinct purplish spots, spines brown.

Rather broadly ovate. Hair covering long, dense, yellowish. Head in apical view 1.14 × as broad as high, in side view slightly higher than long, eyes large, ocular index 0.91 (♂) or 1.1 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 5 : 20 : 9 : 10, 2nd joint somewhat shorter than basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 60 p - t.

Khartoum, 1 ♂, type and 1 ♀ paratype, 30. VI - 3. VIII. 1961; 4 paratypes.

✓ *G. aqualla* sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. Like the preceding species, but body more elongate, pronotum, scutellum and especially elytra with small fuscous dots, basal ring of 2nd antennal joint fuscous, eyes smaller, ocular index 1.62 (♂) or 1.86 (♀) and rostrum extending distinctly beyond hind coxae. Male genitalia as in Figs. 60 u - x, 61 a.

Bahr el Ghazal: Godatair, 1 ♂, type and 2 paratypes, 19. II. 1963. On *Gardenia aqualla*.

✓ *G. ectagela* sp. n.

Length 2.5 - 3 mm. Whitish grey. Head with small fuscous dots, of which 4 in basal margin of vertex, frons with faint traces of fulvous lateral arcs. Antennae whitish, 1st joint with a transverse black subapical stripe, 2nd with a narrow black basal band. Pronotum with small fuscous dots, anterior margin with 2 fulvous spots, disk with a transverse row of 4 fulvous spots. Scutellum with a median spot and 2 apical spots fulvous. Elytra, incl. cuneus, with fuscous dotting, clavus and corium also with several fulvous spots. Membrane with dense fuscous irroration, veins apically white, basally fuscous. Hind femora with several black spots, other femora with only a few dark apical spots. Tibiae with black spots, spines pale brownish.

Hair covering greyish. Ocular index 1.54 (♂) or 1.75 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 5 : 18 : 12 : 10, 2nd joint

0.82 (♂) or 0.9 (♀) as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 61 b - f.

6, 1 paratype; 6 - 7, 1 paratype; 15, 1 paratype; 14, 1 paratype; 9, several paratypes; 33 - 34, 3 paratypes. Eritrea, Massawa, 1 ♂, type and many paratypes, 27 - 30. V. 1963. On *Calotropis procera*.

Much resembling *Ectagela darfurensis* Lv., but differing in the dark spotted antennae, the absence of the black spot of the smaller membranal cell, etc.

✓ *Yotvata* Lv.

The original description (LINNAVUORI 1964: 331) should be modified as follows: 1) tibial spines pale (also in *acaicola*, not dark as erroneously recorded in the original description), 2) left stylus large, with a strongly expanded median part, hypophysis remarkably slender, sensory lobe with either one bifid or two separate processes, 3) theca unique, provided with one or two basal processes lying far from main part of theca and 4) vesica arcuate, simple gonopore rather far from apex.

The genitalia clearly distinguish the genus from *Psallus* and *Compsidolon*.

✓ *Y. picticornis* (Hv.) (= *acaicola* Lv.) - 6, many exx.; 7 - 8, 1 ex.; 21, several exx., 45, several exx. On *Acacia*. Eremian (Israel, Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Arabia).

✓ *Y. nigricornis* sp. n.

Fig. 54. Length 3.7 mm. Fairly shiny. Greyish yellow-brown, with dense dark brown or purplish dotting on upper surface. Tylus with purplish border, frons with lateral arcs of the same colour, basal margin of vertex with 4 small dark spots. Antennae black, upper surface of 1st joint whitish with a black subapical spot, extreme base and apex of 2nd white. Pronotum with dense dark dotting, disk also with some larger dark spots. Scutellum with dense dark dotting, base with a semilunar black spot. Elytra, incl. cuneus, with dense dark brown and purplish dotting. Membrane dark fuscous, with hyaline areas, veins paler. Under surface with brown and purplish spots. Femora with a reddish longitudinal band on both dorsal and ventral surfaces and with several round dark brown or black spots, the largest ones on anterior margin of hind femora. Tibiae with distinct dark spots each bearing a pale bristle.

Robust, elongately ovate. Hair covering yellowish, simple. Head 0.83 × as broad as pronotum, in apical view 1.4 × as broad as high, in lateral view slightly higher than long, eyes large, ocular index 1.0. Proportions between antennal joints 6 : 23 : 10 : 8, 1st and 2nd joints rather incrassate, the latter 0.72 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum 2.2 × as broad as long, calli slightly elevated. Claws as in *picticornis*. Male genitalia as in Fig. 61 g - m. Left side of genital segment with a small knob.

Equatoria: Mundri, 1 ♂, type, 24. II. 1963. At lamp. Easily recognized by the black antennae etc.

✓ *Psallus* Fb.

*P. difficilis* Odh. - 81 - 82, 1 ex. Previously known from Uganda.