



Fig. 63. *Ethatractus planicornis* gen. et sp. n.: a 2nd antennal joint in broad aspect; b same in narrow aspect; c - d left, e right stylus; j theca; g vesica. - *Indatractus pantherinus* gen. et sp. n.: h claw; i - j left, k right stylus; l theca; m - n vesica. - *Plagiognathidea grisescens* Pop.: o head from side; p claw; q right, r - s left stylus; t theca; u vesica; v - w apex of same from above. - *P. flavescens* sp. n.: x claw; y right and z left stylus.

Indatractus gen. n.

Near *Atractotomus* Fb. Body robust. Ground colour pale grey. Entire body densely spotted with dark brown. Hair covering whitish, simple. Femora densely marked with transverse black stripes. Tibiae with dark dots and black spines. Head as in *Atractotomus*: tylus well visible in profile, base of vertex not marginate. Eyes granulose. 1st and 2nd antennal joints strongly incrassate in both sexes, other joints thin and short. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum transverse, callal area only faintly differentiated, lateral margins straight, basal margin only slightly insinuated. Elytra longer than abdomen. 2nd and 3rd joints of hind tarsi of equal length. Claws (Fig. 63h) with very small pseudarolia. Vesica long and slender, apically deeply split into two falcate branches, gonopore at the bottom of the bifurcation. Other genitalia of the common type.

Type: *I. pantherinus* Lv.

Easily distinguished from the related genera by the colouring, the whitish hair covering and

the structure of the claws. *Lepidocapsus* Pop. is apparently a related genus, differing in the double hair covering, the absence of the dark spotting, the pale tibial spines, the unicoloured tibiae and in the larger pseudarolia of the claws extending to the middle of the claw.

In the genus *Rakula* Odh. (Gabon) the general colour is black, the upper surface is provided with metallic shiny pubescence, intemixed with semierect pale or dark hairs, the vertex is distinctly carinate posteriorly and the vesica is short and provided with an apical gonopore.

✓ *I. pantherinus* sp. n.

Fig. 54. Length 2.75 - 3 mm. Opaque. Pale grey. Entire body (incl. membrane) densely spotted with dark brown. 1st and 2nd antennal joints black, 3rd white in basal half, apical half and 4th joint dark brown. Membrane whitish, dotted with dark brown. Mesothorax with a large ovate black area on either side. Femora densely marked with dark transverse stripes and spots, upper surface of hind femora spotted only apically. Tibiae with small black spots, extreme tip and tarsi black.

Ovate, robust. Head in apical view $1.33 \times$ as broad as high, ocular index 1.5 (♂) or 2.0 (♀). 1st and 2nd antennal joints strongly incrassate, other joints thin, proportions between joints 7 : 30 : 15 : 12, 2nd joint 1.43 (♂) or 1.3 (♀) as long as