



Fig. 68. *Thymopsallus ericetorum* sp. n.: a theca; b - c vesica. - *Gediocoris leptadeniae* sp. n.: d head in frontal view; e same from side; f claw; g - h left, i right stylus; j theca; k vesica; l apex of same from above. - *G. vitellinus* sp. n.: n - o left, p right stylus; q - r vesica; s theca. - *G. hargeisanus* sp. n.: m claw; t head from side; u right, v - w left stylus; x - y vesica.

strongly transverse, about  $2.25 \times$  as broad as long. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 7 : 9 : 11. Claws as in Fig. 68f, pseudarolia very small. Male genitalia as in Fig. 68g - l, vesica thinner than in the following two species.

3 - 4, many paratypes; 6, several paratypes; 10, several paratypes; 14, several paratypes; 35, several paratypes; 35 - 36, 1 paratype; 40, 1 paratype; Tendelti - Umm Ruwaba, 1 ♂, type and several paratypes, 25. I. 1963. South Yemen, Anad, 9 - 15. VII. 1963. On *Leptadenia pyrotechnica* in sandy areas. Also at lamp.

✓ *G. vitellinus* sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. Rather shiny. Uniformly pale yellow. Membrane and veins yellowish hyaline. Legs pale yellowish, femora with only faint and scattered irroration, dark tibial spots small, spines pale.

Ovate like the other species. Hair covering as in the preceding species. Head about  $0.75 \times$  as broad as pronotum, ocular index 1.45 - 1.89 (♂) or 2.1 (♀). 2nd antennal joint slightly longer (♂) or shorter (♀) than diatone,  $0.8$  (♂) or  $0.67$  (♀)  $\times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 7 : 9 : 10. Male genitalia as in Fig. 68r - s.

South Yemen, Lahej - Dhala road, ♂, type and some paratypes, 9 - 15. VII. 1963. At lamp.

✓ *G. hargeisanus* sp. n.

Length 2.5 mm. Pale yellowish. Frons with fulvous lateral arcs. Antennae pale ochraceous, 1st and base of 2nd joint

with a few faint fuscous dots. Pronotum whitish, anterior part with two large roundedly squarish spots, separated medially from each other by a pale narrow longitudinal line. Scutellum dark brown, basal angles yellowish, a faint pale median stripe present. Base of elytra with a broad dark fuscous transverse band narrowing laterad and leaving the costal margin pale, also apex of clavus dark brown, rest of elytra yellow, base of cuneus white; membrane dark brown, base hyaline, inner vein dark, others white. Sides of thorax with brownish spots. Legs whitish. Femora strongly irrorate with dark brown, especially the under surface of hind femora; tibiae with small fuscous spots bearing pale spines.

Ovate. Hair covering long, whitish or yellowish, in places also darker, in addition silvery adpressed pubescence present, especially on elytra. Head  $0.74 \times$  as broad as pronotum, ocular index 1.33 (♂). Antennae longish, proportions between joints 4 : 22 : 11 : 8, 2nd joint moderately incrassate,  $1.1 \times$  as long as diatone,  $0.8 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Proportions between hind tarsal joints 7 : 11 : 13, claws as in Fig. 68m. Male genitalia as in Figs. 68t - y, 69 a.

Somalia, Hargeisa, 1 ♂, type and 1 ♂ paratype, 23 - 28. VI. 1963. At lamp.

✓ *Darfuromma* gen. n.

Very similar to *Gediocoris* (general habitus, structure of head, the transverse dark fasciation of elytra, the short and pale tibial spines) but