



Fig. 70. *Campylomma angustior* Pop. (paratype): a - b vesica. - *C. citrinella* Odh.: c apex of vesica. - *C. plantarum* Ldb.: d same. - *C. hilaris* sp. n.: e vesica. - *Stenocapsus crotonicolus* sp. n.: f - g apex of vesica. - *S. elongatus* (Pop.) (paratype): h head in frontal view; i same from side; j claw; k right, l - m left stylus; n theca; o - p vesica. - *S. minutus* sp. n.: q vesica; r and t apex of same from above (of two exx); d right, u - v left stylus; w theca.

Campylomma Rt.

A large and difficult genus. The number of African species is certainly considerably higher than in the following key.

Key to the African species

- 1 (2) Pronotum, scutellum and elytra with red markings. Apical part of vesica (Fig. 70 e) strongly expanded *C. hilaris*
- 2 (1) Without red markings 3
- 3 (8) Hind femora with finer dark irroration (in *pallida* darkened), spots bearing black bristles not larger than other dots of irroration. Upper surface with distinct silvery pubescence 4
- 4 (5) Larger species, length 2 - 2.5 mm. Hind femora pale with dark irroration. 1st antennal joint of ♂ black *C. indigena* Ldb.
- 5 (4) Smaller species. If length 2 mm., then hind femora heavily darkened 6
- 6 (7) Length 2.0 - 2.2 mm. Hind femora heavily darkened. Ocular index 1.10 - 1.15 (♂) or 1.70 - 1.75 (♀) *C. pallida*
- 7 (6) Length at most 2 mm. Hind femora pale with dark irroration. Ocular index 1.75 (♂) or 1.85 (♀) *C. acaciae*
- 8 (3) Hind femora with larger black spots, the setigerous ones larger than the others. Upper surface without silvery tomentum, although sometimes provided with both darker and paler longer hairs 9
- 9 (12) 1st antennal joint completely black, 2nd bicoloured or totally black 10
- 10 (11) Apex on vesica (Fig. 70 d) simple .. *C. plantarum*

- 11 (10) Apex of vesica bifid (Fig. 70 c) *C. citrinella*
- 12 (9) Antennae pale, sometimes 1st joint and base of 2nd with small dark dots 13
- 13 (16) Apex of vesica with 3 long falcate processes 14
- 14 (15) Vesica slender (Fig. 70 a - b) *C. angustior*
- 15 (14) Vesica robust (Fig. 70 x) *C. montana*
- 16 (13) Vesica with two apical appendages 17
- 17 (18) Vesica strongly expanded at gonopore (Fig. 69 r - s) *C. somalica*
- 18 (17) Vesica different 19
- 19 (20) Apical part of vesica (Fig. 69 u - v) elongately triangular, with 2 somewhat undate processes, one of them minutely dentate *C. imitans*
- 20 (19) Not as above 21
- 21 (22) Apical processes of vesica (Fig. 69 p - q) of equal length *C. mundrica*
- 22 (21) Apical processes of vesica distinctly unequal in length 23
- 23 (24) Darker species (scutellum usually infumed, elytra darker, black tibial spots larger, hair covering of elytra darker). Ocular index 1.3 - 1.6 (♂). The shorter apical branch of vesica (Fig. 69 k - l) remarkably short and blunt *C. zizyphi*
- 24 (23) Pale species. The shorter apical branch of vesica (Fig. 69 j) longer and sharper 25
- 25 (26) Ocular index 1.14 - 1.23 (♂) or 1.9 (♀) *C. impicta*
- 26 (25) Ocular index 0.83 - 1.09 (♂) or 1.4 - 1.6 (♀) *C. unicolor*

Campylomma s. str.

Usually larger species. Hind femora with larg-