



Fig. 74. From left: *Isometopus lunaris* sp. n., *Magnocellus scutellaris* sp. n., *Myiomma juniperina* sp. n. and *M. montana* sp. n.

whitish, clavus and inner part of corium with round green spots and with faint traces of 2 fulvous transverse bands; cuneus whitish with a large fulvous apical spot; membrane whitish, apex and some basal spots smoky, veins white. The green spotting of elytra sometimes absent, and the fulvous bands then more distinct. Under surface greenish. Legs whitish, hind femora with very obscure brownish spots, tibiae with small black spots and black spines.

Resembling *E. nupta* (Lv.). Hair covering pale. Head about $0.9 \times$ as broad as pronotum. Ocular index $1.33 - 1.34$ (δ). 2nd antennal joint nearly $0.8 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Vesica as in Fig. 73 y - z, apical branches of unequal length. Other genitalia much as in *nupta*.

Northern Province: Debeira, 1 δ , type and 1 δ paratype, 7 - 13. X. 1962; 2, 1 δ paratype. On *Tamarix*.

II. Isometopidae

The taxonomy of *Isometopidae* of Africa has recently been treated by CARVALHO (1951), HOBERLANDT (1952, 1959), SMITH (1967) and SLATER & SCHUH (1969). These authors have described several species from Ghana and Southern Africa, one from the Congo and one from Uganda. The descriptions are complete and since the formerly known species differ much from the following new Ethiopian and Sudanese forms e.g. in the colour pattern, a closer comparison between them is unnecessary.

Isometopus Fb.

In the following new species the ocelli touch the eyes. SMITH (1967:41) distinguishes the genus *Letaba* Hesse from *Isometopus* on the base of the location of the ocelli:

Ocelli touching eyes *Letaba*
Ocelli not touching eyes *Isometopus*

But in some Palearctic species of *Isometopus*, e.g. in *I. heterocephalus* Pt., the ocelli touch the

eyes too. Consequently the generic status of *Letaba* seems to me dubious and I prefer to regard it as a synonym of *Isometopus*, as CARVALHO (1951:391) has done.

✓ *I. pictus* sp. n.

Length 2.75 mm., breadth 1.65 mm. Shiny. Yellow-brown. Pronotum with a faint brownish longitudinal median stripe. Base and a broad median band of scutellum dark fuscous forming a dark T-shaped figure. Elytra with a small roundish basal spot and a large irregular spot in medioapical area of corium dark fuscous, cuneus pale, membrane dark brown. Dorsum pale with dark segmental margins. Under surface mainly dark brown.

Broadly ovate, $1.54 \times$ as long as broad. Hair covering short and dark. Head $0.45 \times$ as broad as pronotum, flat and densely punctate, in apical view $1.33 \times$ as broad as high, structure otherwise as in Fig. 75 a; ocular index 1.27, ocelli small. Pronotum (Fig. 75 e) $2.7 \times$ as broad as long, lateral margins strongly rounded and converging in apical half, nearly parallel basally; basal margin strongly insinuated medially; disk convex, coarsely and densely punctate, callal area only sparsely punctate. Scutellum as broad as long, rather tumid, densely punctate. Elytra as long as abdomen, clavus, corium and cuneus coarsely and densely punctate. (Antennae, legs and rostrum absent in the specimen studied).

Ethiopia, near Nazareth, 1 η , type, 20 - 21. VI. 1963.