

3a—c) 0.60—0.67  $\times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum, in apical view a little broader than high, in profile prolonged, longer than high, tylus prominent; vertex and frons moderately convex, evenly sloping apicad, base of vertex smooth; eyes rather small, much narrower than vertex. Antennae arising near lower part of eyes, rather short and incrassate in  $\sigma$ , somewhat slenderer in  $\varphi$ , hair covering short and pale, 2nd joint slightly broadening apicad, shorter than basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum a little more than twice as broad as long at middle, lateral margins slightly insinuated, basal margin curved, disk fairly convex, calli small and fairly distinct. Elytra extending well beyond abdomen. Prosternal xyphus (Fig. 2h) marginate. Legs fairly short and gracile; proportions between joints of hind tarsi 6:9:10. Claws (Fig. 2g) gracile, pseudarolia very reduced, arolia well developed, slightly expanding apicad, parallel.

Male genitalia: Pygophore simple. Styli of the common Phylinae type. Theca simple. Vesica short, arcuate, simple, gonopore near apex.

Type: *D. vitellina* Lv.

The new genus is dedicated to Mrs. Dominique Gillon, of Dakar, who has often

sent me interesting material of Heteroptera from West Africa.

#### *D. vitellina* sp. n.

Length 2.75 mm. Subopaque. Yellow. Eyes reddish brown. Antennae yellowish, apical joints slightly embrowned, base of 2nd joint whitish. Disk of pronotum in  $\sigma$  with a slight golden tinge. Scutellum in  $\sigma$  a little embrowned. Elytra yellow-brown, mesocorium slightly embrowned apically, costal margin and apical margin of corium whitish; membrane pale brownish, veins concolorous. Legs yellow-brown, tibiae whitish.

Body 2.8 ( $\sigma$ ) or 2.6 ( $\varphi$ )  $\times$  as long as broad at base of pronotum. Head 0.60—0.67  $\times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum, in apical view broader than high (36:32 in  $\sigma$ , 37:34 in  $\varphi$ ); ocular index 1.6—2.0 in  $\sigma$ , 2.37—2.62 in  $\varphi$ . Proportions between antennal joints 15:50:31:25 ( $\sigma$ ) or 12:42:31:22 ( $\varphi$ ), 2nd joint 1.4 ( $\sigma$ ) or 1.13—1.2 ( $\varphi$ )  $\times$  as long as diatone, 0.93 ( $\sigma$ ) or 0.7 ( $\varphi$ )  $\times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Other characters as above.

Male genitalia in Figs. 3d—h and 4a—b.

Material studied: Senegal: Fété-Olé, Ferlo, 1  $\sigma$ , type 21.IX 1971, 16 paratypes, 19—21.IX 1971, D. Gillon. Type and paratypes in my collection, paratypes also in coll. Gillon.

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