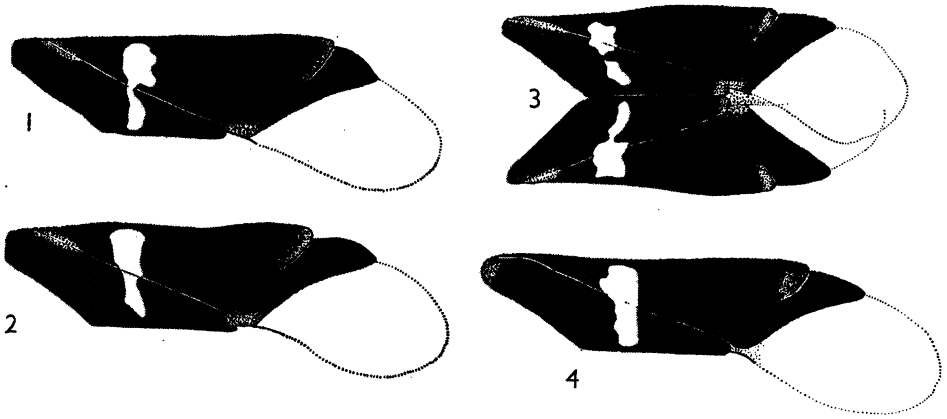


on the tibiae are dark, the spines on the hind tibiae quite short, and the dimple-like depressions on the vertex absent.



FIGS. 1-4.—Colour markings, especially shape of transverse white band, of hemelytra : (1-3) *Systellonotopsis pandus* sp. n. ; (4) *Systellonotopsis chnous* sp. n.

***Systellonotopsis chnous* sp. n. (figs. 4-12)**

Male

Structure.—Macropterous. Dorsum densely covered with pale, small to minute, adpressed hairs, erect hairs almost absent but a few present, especially on scutellum. Head from above appears obviously transverse, more than twice as broad as long (61 : 28), as seen from in front distinctly broader than long (61 : 48), from the side appears vertical and higher than long ; vertex slightly narrower than width of eye as seen from above (19 : 21), and with a very faint, brief, longitudinal sulcus in the middle. Eyes prominent ; covering more than three-fourths height of head, reaching nearly to gular region ; eyes granulose, sparsely and very shortly hairy. Rostrum reaches apices of mesocoxae. Antennae thickly covered with minute pale hairs, segment I with a few erect hairs on inner aspect ; segment II only half as thick as segment I and about as thick as pronotal collar, segments III and IV about equally thick and slightly thicker than segment II ; relative lengths of segments, 29 : 84 : 57 : 45. Pronotum with lateral margins nearly straight, posterior margin slightly arcuate ; pronotum across humeral angles twice as wide as long (100 : 50), and about 2.5 times as wide as apical margin (100 : 38) ; calli somewhat delimited, not confluent. Scutellum somewhat broader than long (62 : 55) ; apical portion distinctly tumid. Hemelytral membrane with large areole, whose apex is broadly rounded. Hind tibiae with spines just as long as tibial thickness. Genitalia (figs. 5-12). Length of body 4.2 mm., width across wings 1.36 mm.

Colour.—Shiny, apical half of hemelytra dull. Head, pronotum, and scutellum brownish-red. Antennae brown to fuscous ; segment I yellow, with reddish suffusion, basal half of segment IV yellow. Hemelytra fuscous ; each hemelytron with yellowish-white transverse band, whose posterior margin is nearly straight (fig. 4). Venter reddish-brown, base of abdomen irregularly yellowish-white ; metathoracic ostiolar peritreme yellow. Legs fuscous to black ; mesocoxae, metacoxae, and trochanters yellow.

Female

Unknown.

Holotype ♂, TANGANYIKA : Ardai, 3° S., 36° E., 15 miles west of Arusha, 22. vi. 1961 (*B. Hoeking*).

The holotype will be deposited in the British Museum (Natural History).

S. chnous is similar to *S. pandus*, but can be distinguished by the shorter rostrum, the almost total absence of erect hairs on the dorsum (except a very few on the scutellum and pronotum), the less arcuate posterior margin of the pronotum, the almost straight posterior margins of the transverse white bands on the hemelytra, and the different colour of the antennae.

Both species, *S. chnous* and *S. pandus*, have hairy eyes, although the hairs are minute and only obvious at a magnification of 100. At least two other genera of the