The type species of the genus, A. basilicus Distant, is from India, whereas all other known species are from Africa.

List of described species of Azizus

basilicus Distant (Azizus), 1910a, p. 11. India: Bengal.
basilewskyi Carvalho (Azizus), 1951b, p. 110. Congo.
* dispar Odhiambo (Azizus), see Hallodapus dispar (Odhiambo) New Combination.
oculatus Poppius (Megacoeloides), 1914a, p. 33. Togo; Swaziland.

Azizus near oculatus (Poppius)

Megacoeloides oculatus Poppius, 1914a, p. 33.

A single male specimen with the data "Eranchi, Swaziland, XII-1954, Capener" is in the J. A. Slater Collection. Comparison of this specimen with type material of A. oculatus (see below) indicates that it is congeneric, if not conspecific, with oculatus. Unfortunately the male genitalia of the Swaziland specimen are very lightly sclerotized, probably because of its teneral condition, and therefore a critical comparison could not be made with other specimens of oculatus.

A male and female of Azizus oculatus from Togo, apparently part of Poppius' type series, are in the Helsinki Museum. Neither of these specimens appear to be the "type" of Poppius, but I am informed that it is also in Helsinki (personal communication, Martin Meinander). On subsequent examination of all specimens originally studied by Poppius a lectotype will have to be designated.

Carinogulus, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Elongate, ant mimetic; head, pronotum, and scutellum granular or finely rugulose, weakly shining; posterior third of corium, apex of clavus, cuneus, cell of membrane, and adjacent membrane at base of cell highly polished, shining; legs and venter polished, shining; dorsum with short, decumbent, light hairs and sometimes scutellum, corium, and clavus also with a few long erect hairs; eyes glabrous; antennae with very short, light, appressed pubescence; labium with a few, short, erect hairs; femora with short, decumbent, light hairs, sometimes metafemora with longer, erect, rather dense hairs on ventral surface; tibiae with short decumbent, light hairs, and semierect, fine, light spines about as long as tibial diameter; abdominal venter with reclining light hairs.

Head strongly deflexed, either concave behind, or narrowed