the long erect hairs on the dorsum, having the tibiae mutic, and lacking the stridulatory device. A single species of *Boopidella* is known from East Africa.

## Boopidella fasciata Reuter

Boopidella fasciata Reuter, 1907b, p. 25.

Boopidella fasicata was described from four male specimens from Pemba Island (Tanzania). I am designating a specimen in the Helsinki Museum (Type No. 10270) bearing the labels "Pemba" and "Boopidella fasciata Reut. Typ." as the lectotype and adding the label "LECTOTYPE Boopidella fasciata Reuter, det. R. T. Schuh."

## **Diocoris** Kirkaldy

Diocoris Kirkaldy, 1902c, p. 246. Systellonotidea Poppius, 1914a, p. 29. New Synonymy.

Diocoris exhibits sexual dimorphism in the form of the pronotum. The males have the collar depressed and demarcated from the remainder of the pronotum; the females have the collar evenly arched with the remainder of the pronotum and separated from it by only a finely impressed line. This difference was recognized by Poppius (1914a) as of generic significance, and he therefore placed Diocoris agalestus Kirkaldy and Systellonotidea triangulifer Poppius in separate genera. Poppius however had only a female of agalestus and a male of triangulifer. Now that the different pronotal structures can be verifed as a sexually dimorphic character, it is apparent that Systellonotidea is congeneric with Diocoris based on the structure of the head, the type of hemelytral fascia, and the structure of the male genitalia.

Odhiambo (1959c) recognized the genus Gampsodema Odhiambo as distinct from Diocoris on the basis of its strongly flattened metafemora. This structural feature also occurs in some species of Diocoris, although not to the pronounced degree found in Gampsodema spissata Odhiambo, and it may be found that the two genera will have to be considered as synonymous.

Diocoris presently includes five species from East and West Africa.

## Diocoris agalestus Kirkaldy

Diocoris agalestus Kirkaldy, 1902c, p. 246.

A single specimen of *Diocoris agalestus* Kirkaldy, labeled "Guinee, Addah (Reitter)" is in the Helsinki Museum, and may be the