first rostral segment reaches slightly beyond middle line of eyes, the fourth segment reaching apex of middle coxae.

Antennae long, the first joint incrassate, almost glabrous, about as long as head, tapering toward base, remaining segments linear, densely and shortly pubescent.

Pronotum horizontal, very finely punctate, carinate laterally, the posterior margin slightly arcuate inwards, calli flat and smooth, anterior collar faintly delineate, not separate from disc by a furrow; mesoscutum broadly exposed; scutellum flat, acutely pointed et apex.

Hemielytra somewhat rugose, the veins distinctly raised; cuneus very long, reaching apex of membrane, the areola elongate, with its outer portion in contact with cuneus, chitinized.

Hind femora with a few long, fine and esparse setae, the hind tibiae with small black and esparse teeth and very long and numerous erect hairs, longer than the width of tibia; first tarsi of hind legs as long as second and third together, with a brush of hairs on underside; arolia of the Mirinae type, divergent at apex.

Type of genus: Schoutedenomiris acutotylus n. sp.

This genus is closest to *Dolichomiris* Reuter, from which it differs by the lack of the long and erect pubescence of first and base of second antennal segments, lack of a pointed frons and the much longer cuneus reaching apex of membrane. It is also close to *Trigonotylus* Jakovlev, differing however by the lack of a pointed frons, the long cuneus and the long pubescence of posterior tibiae. The first antennal segment is almost glabrous in the new genus and provided with short setiform hairs in *Trigonotylus*. From *Protomiris* Poppius, it differs at first sight by the carinate pronotum and flat frons.

I dedicate this genus to Dr. H. SCHOUTEDEN in recognition of his extensive work on the African Insect fauna.

Schoutedenomiris acutotylus n. sp. (Figs 4 C, D).

Male: length 7.6 mm., width 1.2 mm. Head: length 1.2 mm., width 0.7 mm., vertex 0.42 mm. Antennae: segment I, length 1.2 mm.; II, 2.9 mm.; III, 2.0 mm.; IV, 1.0 mm. Pronotum: length 0.8 mm., width at base 1.0 mm.

Colour: greenish yellow to straw colour, the eyes darker.

Genitalia: aedeagus (fig. 4, C) of the Mirinae type, with a field of spines apically. Left clasper (fig. 4, D) hook like and pointed. Right clasper (fig. 4, D) with a falciform notch near apex. The pygophore is continued on the upper side by a short lobe and on the lower side by a anal tube (fig. 4, D) with two tubercles at base. Hairs and setae