

0.5 mm., width at base 1.0 mm. *Cuneus*: length 0.3 mm., width at base 0.2 mm.

*Colour*: black; the cuneus, legs and antennae with a brownish to reddish tinge; membrane with a small hyaline spot near apex of cuneus; apex of anterior femora and coxae, ostiolar peritreme and two first segment of tarsi yellowish.

Head strongly declivous, vertex carinate, somewhat projected backwards over pronotum; second antennal segment distinctly laminate with incrassate margins; the cuneus a little longer than wide and rounded apically, cuneal incisure very wide and deep, areolar vein rounded apically; rostrum reaching the middle coxae. Pubescence easily rubbed off, but with vestiges of semierect pubescence intermixed with scalelike hairs or whitish pubescence.

Male: unknown.

*Holotype*: female, Benza Mazola, 13-VI-1911 (R. MAYNÉ coll.), In the Collection of the Belgian Congo Museum.

This species differs from *Druthmarus magnicornis* DISTANT from India by the wide and deep incisure of cuneus and the more strongly carinate vertex.

### BUNSUA n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Characterized by its punctate body, the spines on lateral margins of pronotum, eyes notched posteriorly, wide depressed pronotal collar and wide and laminate embolium.

Body short and erectly pilose (longer hairs are present on scutellum), punctate.

Head four or more times wider than long, the vertex strongly inclined, with a sharp arcuate posterior margin, feebly carinate, frons punctate; eyes large, following arcuate margin of vertex, notched posteriorly, somewhat divergent towards apex of head. Rostrum short, reaching the middle coxae.

Antennae slender and linear, the first segment shorter than width of head, about as thick as second, third and fourth more slender, very finely pubescent.

Pronotum strongly punctate, somewhat declivous toward the head, lateral margins rounded, with small spines which are longest near posterior angles, rounded and obsolete anteriorly; posterior margin of pronotum arcuate inwards, covering mesoscutum; calli not set off from disc, anterior margin straight, the depressed collar wide, about twice the diameter of first antennal segment; scutellum wide at base and erectly pilose.