

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF CAPSIDAE (HETEROPTERA) FROM THE
FLOWERS OF *COLA ACUMINATA* IN SIERRA LEONE.

By W. E. CHINA.

Genus **Torma**, nov.

Very small, shining black, evenly, but rather sparsely covered with very regular, equally long, pale, short, depressed hairs.

Head very strongly deflexed, including the eyes more than three times as broad as long, seen from above, but actually only a little more than one and a third times as broad as long seen in full face; seen from the side (fig. 2, *a*) shorter than height at base; frons and vertex moderately convexly arched, the vertex between the eyes about twice as wide as the diameter of one of the eyes (which are feebly prominent); basal margin of vertex between the eyes distinctly carinate, and slightly overlapping the anterior margin of pronotum; clypeus flat, not at all prominent, and obscurely delimited from the frons; rostrum extending to the hind coxae, the basal joint incrassate and reaching the base of the front coxae; antennae moderately short, inserted close to the front margin of the eyes at about two-thirds of the distance from the base of the eye to its anterior apex, first joint slightly incrassate, cylindrical,

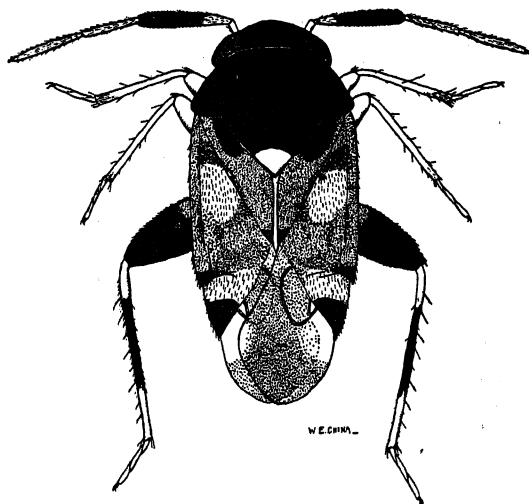


Fig. 1. *Torma colae*, gen. et sp. n.

extending to the apex of the clypeus, second joint incrassate more or less fusiform, the apex much thicker than the base, about three and a half times as long as the first joint, the third and fourth sub-equal, slightly thinner than, and about twice as long as, the first joint. *Pronotum* nearly three times as broad at base as long in middle, somewhat flattened, feebly convex, the sides straight and converging anteriorly, the basal margin very slightly, and very broadly emarginate, almost straight, no calli or pronotal collar present. *Scutellum* with sides equal in length to base, flat, the meso-scutum slightly swollen and uncovered by the posterior margin of the pronotum. *Hemelytra* with the membrane extending well beyond the apex of the abdomen, its hairs arising from minute punctures; embolium gradually widening from base to apex; large membrane cell short and broad, rounded at the apex. Hindwing-cell without a hamus. Metasternal orifices with well-developed posteriorly directed auriculate lobes. *Legs*: hind femora (fig. 2, *b*) strongly incrassate as in *Halticus*,