

scutellum more or less equilateral, surface slightly concave, smooth shining. Hemelytra with fairly short, erect, pale pubescence, widely but regularly spaced, the two costal margins convex, so that widest part of two hemielytra, together, is midway between apex of clavus and basal angle of membrane; surface of clavus and corium sparsely, irregularly faintly punctate. Legs with a pale pubescence and a few longer pale hairs on femora. Genitalia figured (fig. 10).

Total length : 4 mm. ; width across humeral angles 1 mm.

Habitat : WEST AFRICA, Gold Coast, Tafo 1 ♂ (type) and 3 ♀♀ on *Thalia geniculata*, 6.xii.1942 (H. E. Box).

Closely allied to the Ceylonese *Prodromus cuneatus*, Distant, but slightly smaller, the posterior lobe of pronotum more convex and rostrum shorter not extending to middle of mesosternum.

Stenopterocoris, gen. nov.

A series of specimens taken in Sierra Leone on oil palm in 1925 and on ground nut in 1929 by Mr. E. Hargreaves have been wrongly identified and placed in the British Museum collection as *Prodromus aethiopicus*, Popp. I propose herewith to establish a new genus and species for these specimens which in many respects disagree with Poppius' description.

Allied to *Prodromus*, Distant, but differing in the following characters :—Small narrow elongate species with parallel sided hemielytra. Head not narrowed behind eyes to form a neck, the eyes contiguous with the anterior lateral angles of pronotum and extending posteriorly beyond anterior margin of pronotum; eyes narrow not sub-stylate as in *Prodromus*, vertex broad and convex; antennae relatively short and slender. A deep impression on each side of anterior lobe of pronotum behind eyes and a small deep impression in middle between calli. Membranal cell narrow, the vein describing a regular arc without any distinct angulation and meeting cuneus nearly at its apex (fig. 3).

Genotype : *Stenopterocoris laticeps*, sp. nov.

Stenopterocoris laticeps, sp. nov. (figs. 3 and 11).

Colour ♂.—Bright yellow on head shading to deep orange (in mature specimens) on clypeus, posterior half of pronotum and on hemielytra; eyes black; antennae with basal segment bright yellow and remaining segments sordid yellow shading to pale fuscous towards the apex; tip of rostrum black. Apex of scutellum and cuneus pale orange; pleura and sterna pale yellow; hemielytra orange yellow to deep orange in mature specimens, membranal vein yellow; legs pale yellow with apices of middle and hind tibiae and tarsi infusate. Abdomen orange yellow, paler towards apex.

Structure ♂.—Head smooth and shining with some erect pale hairs, densest below in front of eyes; vertex between eyes convex, not sunk below level of eye as in *Prodromus*, nearly three times as wide as one eye (35 : 12), roundly prominent between antennae, the eyes not substylate as in *Prodromus* but elongate and produced posteriorly well beyond anterior margin of pronotum; rostrum extending to intermediate coxae, relative lengths of segments 15 : 20 : 16 : 15; antennae with basal segment distinctly thickened, shorter than head in middle, second segment slightly thickened and slightly curved, third and fourth slender; all segments distinctly pilose, the first with a few long erect bristles; relative lengths of segments 18 : 42 : 47 : 45. Pronotum with pale pubescence; distinctly wider across humeral angles than long in middle (66 : 57), about half as wide anteriorly as wide at base (36 : 66), with a broad median impression (deep in middle) anteriorly immediately behind anterior margin, extending nearly to lateral margins, anterior collar indistinctly delimited,