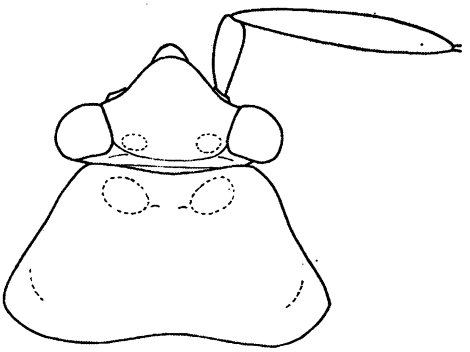

Fig. 1. *Heterocordylus megara* sp.n. head and pronotum.

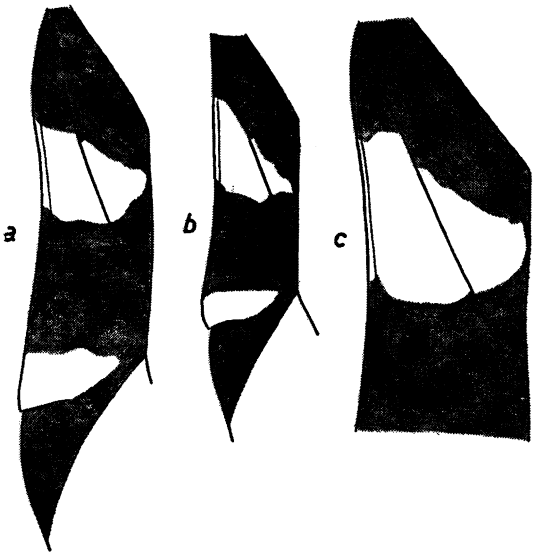

Fig. 2. Pattern of elytron of *Systellonotus albofasciatus* (Lc.) a, *S. usaifirae* sp.n. b and *S. micelii* Rt. c.

S. usaifirae sp.n.

Length 5.4 mm. Dull, blackish. Antennae blackish, 1st joint paler, basal third of 3rd joint whitish. Elytra with white pattern as in Fig. 2 b, membrane dark smoky. Femora dark brown, tibiae reddish.

Long and elongate. Upper surface apparently with erect hairs. Head small, basal width of pronotum 1.5 × as long as diatone, ocular index 1.5. Antennae long, proportions between joints 13 : 48 : 42 : 25, 2nd joint 1.55 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum to middle coxae. Pronotum broadening considerably basad. Apical part of scutellum considerably swollen. Genitalia as in the other species of the *albofasciatus* group.

Material studied: Yemen, Usaifira, 1 mile north of Ta'izz, 4500 ft., 1 ♂, type, 13. XII. 1937, Scott & Britton, British Museum.

Of the *albofasciatus* group, differing from the other species as indicated in the key.

S. micelii Rt.

Very similar to *S. albofasciatus*, but ground colouring dark reddish brown instead of black; vertex somewhat broader, antennae shorter and thicker, median end of the anterior white band of elytron (Fig. 2 c) on clavus broader, elytra relatively somewhat shorter and legs slightly thicker.

Measurements:

micelii

1. head in apical view as broad as high.
2. ocular index 1.59.
3. proportions between antennal joints 12 : 39 : 28 (?, probably broken): ?; 2nd joint 3.25 × as long as 1st, 1.9 × as long as diatone, 1.15 × as long as basal width of pronotum.

albofasciatus

1. head in apical view as broad as high.
2. ocular index 1.31.
3. proportions between antennal joints 12 : 43 : 38 : 24; 2nd joint 3.5 × as long as 1st, 2.1 × as long as diatone, 1.34 × as long as basal width of pronotum; 3rd joint 1.85 × as long as diatone.

Range: Originally described from Tunisia (REUTER 1886, p. 121 – 122). There are two specimens identified as *S. micelii* in coll. Puton, in Mus. Paris. One of them is *S. velox*, the only species of the genus that I have seen from Tunisia. Unfortunately, I have not seen any authentic material of *S. micelii*. However, I have regarded the second specimen in coll. Puton as that species. At any rate, it is evidently not identical with *S. albofasciatus*, although very closely related to it. *S. micelii* has been recorded from Morocco and Algeria, as well as from Tunisia.

Material studied: Algeria, Biskra, 1 ♂, coll. Puton, Mus. Paris.