

***Halticus minutus* Reuter**

Fig. 2

Halticus minutus Reuter 1884:197.

Material: Sri Lanka: Haycock Mnt., 21 miles NNE Galle, 2 exx, in coll. Linnavuori.

Like the preceding species, but apices of hind femora pale and basal third of hind tibiae embrowned.

Male genitalia (Fig. 2m–q): apex of right style ovate. Sensory lobe of left style with strong horn-like process, hypophysis long, falcate, gradually tapering apicad.

Distribution: The Oriental Region. Recorded from Africa (Zaire) in Carvalho 1958:17.

Genus *Acratheus* Distant

Acratheus Distant 1910:16. Type species: *A. nocturnus* Distant (a synonym of *albipes* Motschulsky).

Diagnosis: Differing from *Halticus* in the densely punctate upper surface, insinuated basal margin of the pronotum and slender hind femora.

Description: Like *Halticus* but 1) body more elongate, 2) pronotum, scutellum and elytra densely and distinctly punctate, 3) eyes more prominent and transverse, 4) 4th joint of rostrum shorter than 3rd, 5) the pronotum is provided with a more distinct collar, which is at least partially visible in dorsal view; the basal margin of the pronotum is insinuated and the scutellum is therefore more broadly visible, 6) fore subcoxae somewhat broader, pleura distinctly punctate, and 7) hind femora slender.

Male genitalia as in *Halticus*. Pygofer truncate apically.

Biology: On undergrowth in rain and savanna forests.

Distribution: Paleotropical.

Key to species of the genus *Acratheus*

1. Head small, yellow-brown. Cuneus pale. Legs whitish yellow *albipes*
- Head broad, black. Cuneus black. Legs largely dark
2. 1st antennal joint black with pale base, 2nd uniformly pale yellow. Membrane blackish with contrasting large roundish whitish hyaline basal spot on lateral margin. Femora black *ocellaris*

- 1st antennal joint uniformly pale, 2nd at least partially black. Membrane immaculate, dark. Femora bicolored *punctiger*

***Acratheus punctiger* (Linnavuori), comb. n.**

Figs. 2, 3

Halticus punctiger Linnavuori 1975:48.

Type: The Sudan, Equatoria, Aloma Plateau, Yei-Iwatoka road, ♀ holotype, 12–13.IV.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori. Material: Many exx from Togo: Langabou, 12.X.1973, Linnavuori. Benin: Parakou, 5–6.IX.1973; Savé, 6.IX.1973, Linnavuori. Nigeria: NW St., Gummi-Anka, 24.VII.1973; NE St., Lankoviri, 24.VIII.1973, W St., Ogbomosho-Igbetti, 19.VII.1973, Olokemeji forest, 9.VII.1973, Igboho-Kishi, 19.VII.1973; B Pl St., Aliade-Oturkpo, 31.VIII.1973, Katsina Ala, 19.VIII.1973, Makurdi, 30.VIII.1973, Wamba, 7. VIII.1973; E C St., Norcap near Abakaliki, 29.VI.1973, Nsukka, 30.VI.1973, Linnavuori. Upper Volta: Bérégadougou-Orodara, 29–30.X.1973, Linnavuori.

Length 2.50–3.25 mm. Shiny black. Genae often yellowish brown. Eyes brownish or reddish gray. Antennae pale yellow, 2nd joint either totally black or darkened apically. Rostrum yellow-brown. Membrane of elytra uniformly blackish. Legs pale yellow. Anterior margins of fore and middle femora ± dark brown, hind femora blackish brown with pale base. Basal thirds or halves of tibiae black. 3rd tarsomeres dark.

Macropterous. Body elongately ovate. Hair covering on upper surface brown, dense, longish and semidecumbent. Head about 0.8 (♂) or 0.7 (♀) × as broad as basal width of pronotum, vertical, in apical view a little broader than high with lower part conical in outline, in lateral view > twice as high as broad with anterior margin from the keeled base of vertex to the tip of tylus nearly vertical; genae bluntly keeled. Eyes in ♂ considerably larger than in ♀, ocular index 1.50–1.56 (♂), 2.17–2.46 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 21:71:55:57 (♂), 19:65:60:61 (♀), 2nd segment in ♂ more incrassate than in ♀, 1.10–1.18 (♂) or 0.91–0.98 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae, proportions between joints 27:21:12:9. Entire pronotum very densely punctate. Scutellum finely punctate. Elytra distinctly longer than abdomen, clavus very densely punctate, puncturing on corium somewhat sparser, medioapical area of