

***Pseudoloxops galateia* sp. n.**

Figs. 15, 27

Material: Cameroon: Kumba, ♂ holotype, 22.VI.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3.75 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum uniformly dark coffee-brown. Eyes grayish. 1st antennal joint red, apex pale, 2nd whitish. Base of clavus and basal two-thirds of corium, save near claval suture, coffee-brown; the rest of clavus and corium contrastingly pale yellow with red pattern as seen in Fig. 27a; cuneus red, lateral margin coffee-brown, base with two small pale spots; membrane dark brown, veins concolorous with slight reddish tinge. Under surface pale ochraceous; sides of head and dorso-lateral margins of prothorax coffee-brown. Legs uniformly pale.

Body elongate. Hair covering long, on dark areas brown, on pale areas yellowish. Head 0.8 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.38. Proportions between antennal joints 30:100:?: 1st joint incrassate with long pale bristles, 2nd 2.27 × as long as diatone, 1.82 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum 2.75 × as broad as long in middle.

Male genitalia in Fig. 15d–g.

Biology: At lamp in a rain forest.

Etymology: Greek mythology, Galateia, one of the Nereides.

***Pseudoloxops amfitrite* sp. n.**

Figs. 15, 27

Material: Nigeria: NE St., near Mai Fula, ♀ holotype, 24.VIII.1973, Linnavuori. Ivory coast: Foro-Foro, 1♂ paratype, 26–28.X.1970, A. Pollet, 1♀ paratype, 25–28.IX.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3.25 mm. Pale yellow with red pattern as seen in Fig. 27b. Without dark irroration. Eyes red. 1st antennal joint red, 2nd pale ochraceous. Membrane of elytra pale brownish, veins red. Under surface pale ochraceous. Sides of head and dorso-lateral margins of prothorax red. Legs pale. Apical half of hind femur, save extreme tip, red.

Body elongate. Hair covering long, pale. Head 0.8 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular

index 2.0. Proportions between antennal joints 26:79:?, 1st joint incrassate with pale brownish bristles, 2nd 2.08 × as long as diatone, 1.58 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum 2.8 × as broad as long in middle.

Male genitalia in Fig. 15h–m.

Biology: At lamp in savanna habitats.

Etymology: Greek mythology, Amfitrite, one of the Nereides.

***Pseudoloxops transvaalensis* Schuh**

*Pseudoloxops transvaalensis* Schuh 1974:43–47.

Description not repeated here.

Distribution: South Africa.

**Genus *Mestra* gen. n.**

Type species: *M. leucoptera* Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Recognized by the very long 2nd antennal segment, pale coloring, very gracile body, hyaline elytra, and long and gracile legs.

Description: Color whitish or whitish yellow. Elytra whitish hyaline, only cuneus and extreme tip of costal margin with minute purplish markings, membrane milky hyaline. Legs pale, hind femur with dark subapical spot. Body gracile, about 4 × as long as broad at base of pronotum. Upper surface with long erect whitish hair covering. Head short and broad, in lateral view distinctly higher than long, frons strongly sloping ventrad, merging gradually into the base of the vertical tylus; head in apical view broader than high, ventral part below eyes very short; vertex somewhat convex, basal margin bluntly raised; eyes slightly separated from anterolateral corners of pronotum, in lateral view extending to ventral margin of head. Antennae long and gracile, 1st joint rather slender, > 4 × as long as broad, with semidecumbent shortish hair covering; 2nd joint > twice as long as the combined length of joints 3 and 4, twice as long as basal width or pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum < twice as broad as long in middle, lateral margins straight, strongly diverging caudad, anterior margin with very narrow collar, hind margin