Key to the African species of the genus Mecomma	
Ma 1.	Large species, length 5 mm. Base of vertex distinctly carinate. Genitalia as in Fig. 39e-i grandis
2.	Smaller species. Base of vertex finely keeled
3.	Femora bright red, tibiae also reddish. Pronotum remarkably narrow (Fig. 38d) angusticollis Legs yellow-brown. Pronotum much broader 4
4.	Cuneus pale. Longer sclerified vesical appendage simple rectangulus Apex and inner margin of cuneus dark brown. Longer
5.	sclerified vesical appendage with subapical process 5 Length 3.5 mm. Vesical appendages as in Fig. 34o-r
— 6.	Length 4.5 mm. Vesical appendages as in Fig. 39s juno 3rd antennal joint black, 2nd 1.7 × as long as basal width
o. —	of pronotum
Fer	nales Elytra ± horizontal with pale pattern and distinctive
2.	membrane rudiments
3.	Elytra with different pattern
	Antennae bicolored with 2nd joint totally or partially pale. Head broader than pronotum. Pronotum narrow with distinctly insinuated lateral margins juno
4.	Femora and base of tibiae black kharon
_	Legs uniformly pale 5 Head red
- 5	
5.	
	Head black

Mecomma khrysothemis sp. n.

Figs. 34-37, 39

Material: Nigeria: SE St., Obudu cattle ranch, ♂ holotype and many paratypes, 16–18.VIII.1973; NE St., Gembu, many paratypes, 21–22.VIII.1973, Gembu-Yelwa, 1 paratype, 22.VIII.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length \circlearrowleft 4.0–4.25 mm, \circlearrowleft 3.0–3.25 mm. \circlearrowleft : Moderately shiny. Black. Vertex with small pale

spot close to each eye; eyes reddish brown. Antennae black, 1st joint yellowish. Elytra yellowbrown or greenish, clavus, save extreme base, and inner apical part of mesocorium dark brown; membrane brownish smoky, veins brown. Under surface black. Legs yellow-brown, 3rd tarsomeres dark. Q: Very shiny. Black. Eyes reddish brown. Vertex with pale spot close to each eye. 1st antennal joint and basal half of 2nd yellow-brown, apical part of 2nd joint black, other joints dark brown, base of 3rd whitish. Elytra uniformly black, apical margins sometimes a little paler. Under surface black. Legs yellow-brown, base of hind femur sometimes embrowned, 3rd tarsomeres dark.

Male: Body gracile, about $4 \times$ as long as broad (measured at elytra). Hair covering long, yellowish. Head 0.75-0.81 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; vertex slightly concave with faint median furrow, basal margin bluntly declining ventrad; ocular index 1.07-1.16. Proportions between antennal segments 23:100:75:30, 2nd joint about $1.7 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum about $1.7 \times$ as broad as long in middle, lateral margins shallowly insinuated, disk finely rugose. Cuneus about 2.4 × as long as broad. — Female: Elongately pear-shaped, body about $2.3 \times as long$ as broad (measured at broadest point of elytra). Hair covering long, brownish. Head slightly broader than basal width of pronotum; vertex shallowly concave with faint median sulcus, basal margin bluntly keeled; ocular index 1.29-1.34. Proportions between antennal joints 20:80:55:32, 2nd joint slightly broadening apicad, about $1.34 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum about $1.45 \times as$ broad as long in middle, lateral margins distinctly insinuated, anterior lobe relatively globose and smooth, basal lobe flattish and rugose. Scutellum transversely rugose. Elytra extending to base of 6th tergite, about twice as long as bread, moderately expanding apicad, convex, densely and distinctly rugosely punctate, costal margin very narrow, apical margin obliquely roundedly truncate, no membrane rudiments. Dorsum of abdomen very shiny, smooth. Visible part of abdomen elongately conical.

Male genitalia in Figs. 34d-r, 36a-b. Apex of right style with transverse row of several teeth.