



Fig. 36. *Mecomma khrysothemis* sp. n.: a–b) vesical appendages (of two exx from Gembu). — *M. ruficeps* sp. n.: c–d) right style; e) left style; f) apex of left style (dry mount); g) vesical appendages; h) apex of longer vesical appendage. — *M. tumida* Linnavuori: i) female head and pronotum, dorsal view; j) right style; k) left style; l) vesical appendages. — *M. rectangulus* (Ghauri): m) right style; n) left style; o) vesical appendages.

Length ♂ 3.50–3.75 mm, ♀ 2.75–3.0 mm. ♂ like *M. khrysothemis*, but antennae totally black and apex of cuneus dark brown. ♀ more opaque than *M. khrysothemis* and 1st antennal joint usually partially infumed.

Male head 0.80–0.84 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.26–1.30. Proportions between antennal joints 7:28:21:11, 2nd joint about 1.3 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum about 1.8 × as broad as long in middle. Cuneus twice as long as broad. — Female more broadly pear-shaped than *M. khrysothemis*, body about 1.8 × as long as greatest width. Head about as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.43–1.57. Antennae remarkably gracile, proportions between joints 7:26:22:12, 2nd joint about 1.4 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum considerably broader, 1.81–1.85 × as broad as long in middle.

Elytra extending to middle of 7th tergite or even to 8th tergite, twice as long as broad, apical margin roundedly truncate, microsculpturing much more obsolete.

Male genitalia in Fig. 36j–l. Dentate apical portion of long vesical appendage much longer than in *M. khrysothemis*, falcate appendage edentate.

Biology: On undergrowth in cloud forests.

Distribution: Known from Ethiopia.

#### *Mecomma rectangulus* (Ghauri), comb. n.

Figs. 36, 40

*Cyrtorhinus rectangulus* Ghauri 1970:101–102.

Type: Kenya, Nairobi, Muguga, 2♂ paratypes, 1.IV.1968, in the British Museum.