



Fig. 39. *Mecomma angusticollis* Linnavuori: a) right style; b) left style; c) vesical appendages. — *M. grandis* Carvalho & Southwood: d) female head and pronotum, dorsal view; e) right style; f–g) left style (in glycerine and in slide mount); h–i) vesical appendages. — *M. juno* sp. n.: r) female head and pronotum, dorsal view; j) right style; k) left style; s) vesical appendages. — *M. khrysothemis* sp. n.: l) male head, lateral view. — *Nycticapsus melanocephalus* Poppius: m) male head, lateral view; n) right style; o) left style; p) aedeagus, lateral view; q) vesical appendages.

Head $0.94 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum, base of vertex keeled; ocular index 1.53. Proportions between antennal joints 25:70:?, 2nd joint $1.1 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum $1.94 \times$ as broad as long in middle, lateral margins shallowly insinuated, disk flattish, callal area faintly raised. Elytra extending to basal margin of 7th tergite, $2.1 \times$ as long as broad, flat, finely rugose, costal margins distinctly delimited, small membrane rudiments visible.

Male genitalia in Fig. 39e–i. Long vesical appendage in apical half dentate, apex hooked, smooth. Small vesical appendage edentate.

Biology: Originally found in a *Podocarpus* and *Juniperus* forest.

Distribution: Known from Ethiopia.

***Mecomma juno* sp. n.**

Fig. 39

Material: The Sudan: Equatoria, Imatong Mts., Gilo, ♂ holotype, 3 paratypes, 18–24.III.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Male length 4.5 mm, ♀ 3 mm. Like *M. grandis*, but in ♂ entire clavus and apex and inner margin of cuneus brown, in ♀ 2nd antennal joint yellow-brown with apex and extreme base sometimes dark, and base of 3rd joint pale.

Male: head $0.83\text{--}0.90 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum, basal margin of vertex relatively finely carinate; ocular index 1.33–1.42. Antennae black, proportions between joints 30:88:32:?, 2nd joint $1.50\text{--}1.54 \times$ as long as ba-