

middle, tibiae with short spines, tarsi very long and slender, linear, claws slender, parempodia convergent at apex, of the *Orthotylinae* type.

***Uelegana longicuneata* Carvalho**

Fig. 40

Uelegana longicuneta Carvalho 1951:103.

Type: Zaire, Haut Uele, Yebo Moto, ♀ holotype, IX.1926, L.Burgeon, in Mus. Tervuren (not studied).

The original description: Female: length 3.4 mm, width 0.9 mm. Head: length 0.2 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.27 mm. Antennae: segment I length 0.8 mm, II 1.4 mm, III and IV mutilated. Pronotum: length 0.5 mm, width at base 0.8 mm. Cuneus: length 0.7 mm, width at base 0.2 mm.

Color: head, pronotum, first joint of antennae, base of second joint, underside and posterior legs (except apex of hind tibiae and tarsi) piceous brilliant; hemielytra black to fuscous, apex of cuneus darker; a hyaline spot on outer apex of corium and embolium reaching the apical third of cuneus, another on membrane near apex of cuneus and a third one apically in the middle, second antennal segment except base, middle and fore legs, rostrum, genae, apex of coxae, apex of hind tibiae and hind tarsi, flavous to yellowish. Distribution: Zaire.

Genus *Felisacodes* Bergroth

Rhodesiella Poppius 1914:64. Type species: *R. bryocorina* Poppius.

Felisacodes Bergroth 1926:64, new name for *Rhodesiella* Poppius, nec *Rhodesiella* Adams 1906, Diptera.

Felisacodes Schuh 1974:40.

Diagnosis: Body very gracile. Color greenish with intense dark markings. Clavus with a row of punctures parallel to claval suture.

Description: Color green or pale yellowish. Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra with intense dark markings. Body very gracile. Hair covering on upper surface longish, erect and pale. Head short, anterior margin of frons in dorsal view roundedly truncate extending only slightly beyond anterior margins of eyes, tylus not visible, vertex convex, basal margin finely keeled, in lateral

view frons convex, strongly vertically sloping ventrad, tylus vertical. Eyes clearly separated by a distinct neck from anterior margin of pronotum. Antennal pits near lower corners of eyes; antennae very long and gracile, 1st joint longer than diatone. Rostrum long, extending beyond hind coxae. Pronotum with distinct collar-like anterior margin; anterior part of pronotum narrow with raised calli, posterior part strongly widening caudad, convex, sloping anterolaterad, rugose, basal margin shallowly curved. Elytra long and narrow, hyaline; clavus with a row of punctures parallel to claval suture, cuneal fracture faint. Legs very long and gracile, spinulation and tarsal structure as in *Zanchius*.

Male genitalia: Pygofer conical. Right style with two apical teeth. Left style with digitate hypophysis, sensory lobe rounded. Aedeagus with an apically dentate sclerified process.

Biology: On undergrowth in mountain forests.

Distribution: Widely distributed in the Ethiopian Region.

***Felisacodes bryocorina* (Poppius)**

Figs. 41–42

Rhodesiella bryocorina Poppius 1914:65.

Felisacodes bryocorina Bergroth 1926:64, Carvalho 1952:76, Schuh 1974:40–41.

Felisacodes dibuora Odhiambo 1967:1681–1682, syn. n.

Type: Cameroon, Mt. Cameroon, 1800–2000 m, versant SE, 1♀, holotype of *F. dibuora*, 1939, Lepesme, Paulian, Villiers, in Mus. Paris.

Material: Nigeria: NE St., Ngel Nyaki, 1 ex, 31.III.1970, J. Medler. Cameroon: Mt. Cameroon, 1♂, 16–18.VI.1973, Linnavuori. The Sudan: Equatoria, Imatong Mts. Gilo, several exx, 18–24.III.1963, Linnavuori. Equatoria: Belleta forest, 1 ex, 13–14.VI.1963; Gembi near Agaro, 1 ex, 15.VI.1963, Linnavuori.

Length 4.0–4.75 mm. Shiny. Head blackish, near basal corners of eyes sometimes yellow-brown. Eyes dark gray. Antennae blackish, base of 1st joint yellowish, that of 3rd joint whitish. Pronotum black to blackish brown, callal area yellowish, basal margin often pale; sometimes entire basal lobe yellow-brown with dark lateral spot behind callal area on each side. Scutellum black or dark yellow-brown. Elytra hyaline, green or pale yellowish, clavus and a spot near tip of