Aedeagus broad, provided with dentate, \pm sclerified plates, sometimes also with 1–2 falcate or claw-like spiculi.

Description: Color green. Antennae often with dark or red markings. Body remarkably gracile. Hair covering long, semierect, pale. Head short and quadrate, in dorsal view frons extending only slightly beyond anterior margins of eyes and apex of tylus only slightly visible, in lateral view frons and tylus strongly vertically declining ventrad; basal margin of vertex smooth or ± raised and then strongly sloping ventrad; eyes conspicuously set forward, separated by a distinct neck from the anterior margin of the pronotum. Antennal pits inserted near ventral margins of eyes. Antennae long and gracile, 1st joint shorter than diatone, 2nd much longer than basal width of pronotum (exception: depressus); hair covering of antennae short. Rostrum extending beyond mesocoxae, sometimes very long extending to middle of venter. Pronotum relatively small, lateral and basal margins distinctly insinuated; anterior margin collar-like, calli elevated, disk sloping laterad. Mesoscutum broadly visible. Elytra hyaline or subhyaline (except in depressus), very long. Legs very long and gracile; tibiae with a few very thin pale spines about length of tibial diameter, hind tibiae with longitudinal rows of tiny closely spaced spines; 2nd hind tarsomere longer than 3rd.

Male genitalia: Pygofer conical, base of genital opening sometimes with tubercles. Right style very small. Left style with \pm curvate hypophysis, sensory lobe roundedly expanded (in *depressus* the entire style is narrow and falcate). Penis broad, provided with dentate \pm sclerified plates (absent in *depressus*), sometimes also with 1–2 falcate or claw-like spiculi.

Owing to weak sclerification specimens of the genus are often \pm shrunken. Exact statistical measurements are then impossible.

Biology: In savanna and rain forest habitats. *Z. breviceps* occurs on Malvaceae.

Distribution: Paleotropical.

Affinities: *Malacocoris* Fieber (Palearctic) differs from *Zanchius* in the narrower and considerably longer head, in which the frons is more produced and the tylus in dorsal view clearly visible. A description of *Malacocoris* in Wagner 1973:162–163.

Key to the species is West, Central and NE Africa of the genus Zanchius

1.	Antennal joint 2 with 3–5 red spots
	At most, extreme tip of 2nd antennal joint red 3
2.	Antennae gracile, 2nd joint with 3 red rings (Fig. 42b),
	extreme base pale. Eyes small, ocular index (\circlearrowleft) > 1.0.
	Pronotum with two narrow \pm faint whitish longitudinal
	bands on posterior part of disk alatanus
	Antennae incrassate, 2nd joint (Fig. 48a) with 5 (in-
	cluding extreme base) red rings. Eyes in O large, ocu-
	lar index < 1.0. Pronotum with two broad strongly
	elevated whitish longitudinal bands on posterior part
2	of disk bilineatus
3.	Scutellum and elytra with conspicuous pink markings
	4
4.	Scutellum and elytra without red spots
4.	Large, length > 4.0 mm. Lateral and basal margins of pronotum strongly insinuated. Elytra with two pink
	spots ekho Small, length < 3.0 mm. Lateral margins of pronotum
	straight, basal margin slightly insinuated. Elytra with
	one pink spot amabilis
5.	2nd antennal joint as long as basal width of pronotum
٥.	depressus
	2nd antennal joint much longer 6
6.	1st antennal joint with longitudinal blackish stripe
	montanus
	Not as above
7.	Apex of pygofer with plug-like process (Fig. 44b) . 8
	Pygofer different
8.	1st antennal joint with distinct red apical spot. Aedeagus
	with long falcate spiculum breviceps
	1st antennal joint uniformly pale. Spiculum of aedeagus
	very short laodameia
9.	Length < 4 mm. Apex of pygofer conical. Hypophysis
	of left style straight, bidentate prokris
	Length > 4 mm. Pygofer and left style dissimilar . 10
10.	1 - 1,8
	style strongly curved, thick oreithyia
_	Apex of pygofer provided with two teeth as in Fig.
	45h. Hypophysis of left style long and gracile bidens

Zanchius alatanus Hoberlandt

Figs. 42-43

Zanchius alatanus Hoberlandt 1955:45-48.

Types: Turkey, Alata, 1♂ and 1♀ paratype, 26.VIII. 1947, Exp. M.Mus. ČSR, in coll. Linnavuori.

Material: Israel: Hula, 1 ex, 3.X.1966, J. Margalit, 1 ex, 15.VI.1986, Linnavuori. Iraq: near Dukan, 1 ex, 12.VI.1980, Linnavuori. Nigeria: W St., Ile-Ife, 3 exx, 5.I. and 29.XII.1970, J. T. Medler, 7–8.VII.1973, Linnavuori. Central African Republic: Bossembélé-Bangui, 1 ex, 3.VI.1973, Linnavuori.