



Fig. 44. *Zanchius breviceps* (Wagner): a) aedeagus. — *Z. laodameia* sp. n.: b) pygofer, dorsal view; c) right style; d–f) left style in different views; g) aedeagus, lateral view; h–k) dentate sclerifications of aedeagus. — *Z. prokris* sp. n.: l–m) pygofer in dorsal and in ventral view; n) right style; o–q) left style in different views (q in slide mount).

base of hind coxae. Pronotum $1.92\text{--}2.20 \times$ as broad as long in middle.

Male genitalia (Figs. 43k–p, 44a): Pygofer with plug-like apex as in *Z. laodameia*. Aedeagus with long falcate spiculum.

Biology: On Malvaceae such as *Abutilon* and *Gossypium*.

Distribution: Widely distributed within the eastern parts of the Eremian subregion and in arid and semiarid areas of the northern Sudanese subregion.

Zanchius laodameia sp. n.

Fig. 44

Material: Nigeria: R St., near Mbiama, ♂ holotype, 3 paratypes, 4–5.VII.1973; W St., Ife, 1 paratype, 7–8.VII.1973, Linnavuori. Central African Republic: M'Baiki, 1 paratype, 6–9.VI.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori. Other material (♀♀): Ivory Coast: Man, 2 exx, 14–21.X.1973, Linnavuori. The Sudan: Equatoria, Imatong Mts., Gilo, 1 ex, 18–24.III.1963; Juba, 1 ex, 27.II–2.III.1963, Linnavuori.

Length 3.5–3.75 mm. Like *Z. breviceps* but 1st antennal joint uniformly pale and red apical spot on 2nd joint faint. Male genitalia (Fig. 44b–k): Pygofer as in *Z. breviceps*. Styles as in Fig. 44c–f. Spiculum of aedeagus very short, sclerifications as in Fig. 44g–k.

Etymology: Laodameia, spouse of Protesilaos, a Greek soldier killed by Hector in the Trojan war.

Biology: At lamp in rain forest.

Zanchius prokris sp. n.

Figs. 44–45

Material: Cameroon: Bota, ♂ holotype, 4 paratypes, 19–20.VI.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3.5–3.75 mm. Like *Z. laodameia*.

Male genitalia (Figs. 44l–q, 45a): Apex of pygofer conical. Left style distinctive: hypophysis straight, apically bidentate. Aedeagus as in Fig. 45a.

Etymology: Prokris, spouse of Erekhtheus, a mythic king of Attica.