



Fig. 46. *Zanchius ekho* sp. n.: a) scutellum and elytron. — *Z. amabilis* sp. n.: b) elytron.

tum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum  $1.93 \times$  as broad as long in middle.

Male genitalia (Fig. 45h–p): Apex of pygofer bidentate. Aedeagus with large falcate spiculum lying close to a membranous dentate area.

### *Zanchius ekho* sp. n.

Fig. 46

Material: Nigeria: SE St., Ikom-Obudu, ♀ holotype, 25.VI.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 4.25 mm. Head and anterior lobe of pronotum pale yellow. Eyes pale gray. Antennal joints 1 and 2 orange, extreme base of 2nd joint white, joints 3 and 4 brownish. Basal lobe of pronotum greenish. Base of scutellum pale yellowish, apical part pale greenish, tip pink. Elytra yellowish green with green patches, a spot arising from sutural margin on clavus and another spot at

the level of apex of clavus on mesocorium pink; membrane pale brownish, cells with green patches, a curved dark spot at apex of the large membranal cell. Under surface and legs pale yellowish. General structure as in the *breviceps* group. Head  $0.78 \times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum, vertex with distinct median sulcus; ocular index 1.2. Antennae very long, proportions between joints 31:100:86:100, 1st joint  $0.78 \times$  as long as diatone, 2nd  $2.5 \times$  as long as diatone,  $1.96 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum long, extending to middle of venter. Pronotum  $2.13 \times$  as long as median length, shape as in the *breviceps* group.

Etymology: Ekho (Echo), a nymph in Ovidius's *Metamorphoses*.

*Z. gubernator* (Distant) from Ceylon (Peradeniya, 1♂, in the British Museum) is a similar species, which differs in the fainter red markings on the upper surface. The eyes are considerably smaller, ocular index 1.55, and the antennae much shorter: 1st joint  $0.51 \times$  as long as diatone, 2nd  $2.05 \times$  as long as diatone,  $1.57 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. The pronotum is broader,  $2.32 \times$  as broad as long in middle, the lateral and hind margins are only slightly insinuated.

### *Zanchius amabilis* sp. n.

Figs. 46–47

Material: Cameroon: Kumba, ♂ holotype, 22.VI.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 2.75 mm. Green. Head and callal area of pronotum yellow. Eyes gray. 1st and 2nd antennal joints orangish, 1st joint with faint red apical ring, joints 3 and 4 embrowned. Base of scutellum yellow, apex red. Clavus, corium and cuneus uniformly green, medioapical angle of corium with small red roundish spot near apex of clavus; membrane pale brownish, a distinct curved dark stripe at apex of the large cell. Under surface pale greenish. Legs yellow.

Body small and relatively robust. Hair covering longish, pale. Head  $0.93 \times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum; eyes large, ocular index 1.0. Antennae shortish; proportions between joints 13:60:48:45, 1st joint  $0.33 \times$  as long as diatone, 2nd  $1.54 \times$  as long as diatone,  $1.43 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum  $2.33 \times$  as broad as long in middle, lat-