

Distribution: Nigeria.

Biology: On undergrowth in rain forests.

Subfamily Orthotylinae

Tribe Nichomachini

The tribe Nichomachini was established for two South African genera *Nichomachus* Distant and *Pseudonichomachus* Schuh by Schuh 1947. The genus *Laurinia* Reuter (the Mediterranean sub-region and Nigeria) also belongs to this tribe, and is even identical with *Pseudonichomachus*.

Genus *Laurinia* Reuter

Laurinia Reuter 1884:482. Type: *L. fugax* Reuter.

Laurinia Wagner 1957:263–265, Linnavuori 1973:83–84.

Pseudonichomachus Schuh 1947:35–36. Type: *P. mimeticus* Schuh, syn. n.

Pseudonichomachus agrees in structural characters with *Laurinia*. The differences between the African and Mediterranean species (raised commissural margin of clavus and absence of vesical sclerification in African species) are too slight to keep the genera apart. *Pseudonichomachus* is therefore regarded as synonyme of *Laurinia*.

The genus has a disjunct range: South Africa, West Africa and the Mediterranean subregion.

The following species have been described from the Mediterranean countries: *L. camponotideus* (Lindberg) (Morocco), *elongata* Ribes (Spain), *L. fallax* Seidenstücker 1977:203–205 (Syria), and *L. fugax* Reuter (1884:482; = *sexmaculatus* Wagner 1943:8, synonymized by Wagner 1957:265) (Spain, NE Africa).

L. camponotideus (Lindberg), sp. dist.

Formicocoris camponotideus Lindberg 1940:35.

Laurinia fugax Reuter 1884:482 in Wagner 1957:263–265 and Linnavuori 1973:84, misidentification.

Laurinia elongata Ribes 1976:35–41, syn. n.

Type studied: Morocco, Mamora, 1♂, holotype of *camponotideus* Lindberg, in Mus. Helsinki.

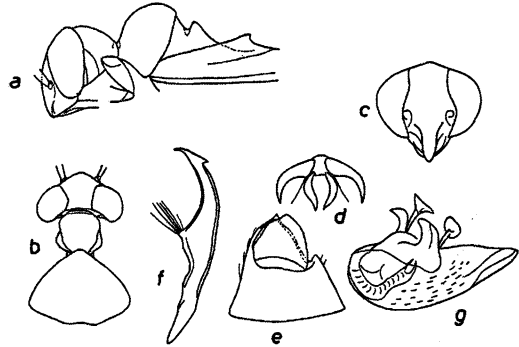


Fig. 5. *Laurinia bathyllus* Linnavuori: a) head and thorax, lateral view; b) head and pronotum in dorsal view; c) head, apical view; d) claws; e) pygofer, dorsal view; f) left style; g) penis, lateral view. — After Linnavuori 1973.

My comments on *L. fugax* (Linnavuori 1973:84) were based on the type series of *L. camponotideus* which was assumed to be conspecific with *fugax* by Lindberg (1956:56). Ribes (1976:35–41) described the species *L. elongata* which differs from *L. fugax* in the more elongate body and in the shape of the left style and the vesical sclerifications. My illustrations on the genitalia of *L. camponotideus* agree with those of *L. elongata*. Consequently I regard both of the species as conspecific.

The West African species

Key to the species of *Laurinia*

1. Color reddish brown. Pronotum very shiny, microsculpturing on disk very indistinct *bathyllus*
— Color black. Pronotum opaquely shiny, strongly rugose *herondas*

L. bathyllus Linnavuori

Fig. 5a–g

Laurinia bathyllus Linnavuori 1973:83–84.

Types studied: Nigeria, W St., Ile-Ife, 1♂, holotype, 13.VII.1970, 2♂ paratypes, 5.VIII and 29.XII.1970, J. Medler, in coll. Linnavuori.