



Fig. 7. *Trichophorella perplexa* sp. n. a), *Chaetocapsus binotatus* b) and *Gampsodema gracilipes* sp. n.

reddish brown with tip and a longitudinal stripe pale, base of 2nd joint narrowly reddish. Elytra pale yellow-brown, cuneus purplish, membrane brownish smoky. Legs yellowish or reddish brown; femora, hind femora especially, reddish brown with pale apex; hind tibia reddish brown.

Eyes smaller, vertex 1.0 (♂) or 2.0 (♀) × as broad as eye. Proportions between antennal joints 20:50:33:21 (♂), 1st joint 0.8 (♂) or 1.0 (♀) × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.34 (♂) or 1.6 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to base of abdomen.

Male genitalia in Fig. 9h–k. Pygofer unarmed. Hypophysis of left style ending in a foot-shaped process, basal process of hypophysis claw-like, sensory lobe with a falcate appendage. Vesica long and slender.

Distribution: Nilotian.

### *T. rubella* Odhiambo

Figs. 8q–y, 9l–q, 11a–b

*Trichophorella rubella* Odhiambo 1959:678–680.

*Trichophorella ocellaris* Linnavuori 1975:64, syn. n.

Types studied: Uganda, Kawanda, male holotype, 12.II.1959, female allotype of *rubella*, 1.X.1958, Odhiambo, in the British Museum. The Sudan, Equatoria, male holotype and ♂ paratype of *ocellaris*, 13.IV.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

The original description not repeated. An examination of the holotype of *T. rubella* revealed that Odhiambo's illustrations are partially incorrect and that the species is conspecific with *T. ocellaris*.

Distribution: East Sudanese.