

1.11 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Legs missing in the specimens studied.

Male genitalia (Fig. 16d–p): Pygofer as in *B. nigrina*. Theca slender, digitate. Vesica ending in a dentate apical part.

Etymology: Epikharmos, a Greek author in comedy about 460 B.C.

Genus *Syngonus* Bergroth

Bibundia Poppius 1914:42. Type species: *B. nigra* Poppius, n. preocc. by *Bibundia* Bischof 1903, Diptera.

Syngonus Bergroth 1926:64. Type species: *Bibundia nigra* Poppius.

Syngonus Carvalho 1952:71, 1958:176.

Marmorodapus Schmitz 1970:512–517. Type species: *M. spinulatus* Schmitz, syn. n.

Black to blackish brown. Elytra with two faint curved pale spots located at two different levels. Antennae and legs black.

Upper surface with double hair covering, with pale adpressed pubescence and erect dark hairs. Head and 1st antennal segment also with pale stiff bristles as in the other representatives of the *Aeolocoris* group. Head short and broad, in frontal view broader than high, apical margin of head nearly vertical; frons flat, vertex with faint longitudinal median furrow, basal margin smooth; eyes large; antennal tubercles prominent with elevated median margins. Antennae long and incrassate, 1st joint with erect stiff white bristles, hair covering of antennae otherwise smooth. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum with nearly straight lateral margins, hind margin insinuated, uneven or even finely tuberculate, humeral angles prominent, somewhat upcurved; collar broad, disk strongly declining apicad, calli faintly elevated. Apical part of scutellum roundedly elevated. Elytra longer than abdomen. Scent gland orifices large, strongly elevated. Legs: femora and tibiae with erect dark hairs; hind tibiae (studied in *spinulatus* only) strongly flattened, clavate, provided with numerous spine-like dark bristles.

Male and female genitalia of the usual type of the group. Vesica with apical processes.

Distribution: Guinean.

Although the holotype of *Syngonus* is fragmentary, the similarity in the color pattern and the general structure indicates a synonymy between *Syngonus* and *Marmorodapus*.

Key to the species of *Syngonus*

1. Gracile. Hind margin of pronotum shallowly insinuated, tuberculate. Upper surface with long erect dark hairs *niger*
- Robust. Hind margin of pronotum deeply insinuated, smooth. Upper surface with spine-like black bristles. *spinulatus*

S. niger (Poppius)

Figs. 17a–l, 21d

Bibundia nigra Poppius 1914:33.

Syngonus niger Bergroth 1926:64, Carvalho 1952:71, 1958:176.

Type studied: Cameroon, Bibundi, male holotype, 16–30.IX.1904, G. Tessmann, in Mus. Helsinki.

Length 5.5 mm. Opaque. Black. Elytra blackish brown, mesocorium apically pale; faint curved spot on clavus just caudad of tip of scutellum and small V-shaped spot on corium whitish ochraceous; membrane and veins brown. Scent gland orifices and hind coxae whitish. Legs black.

Body elongate. Hair covering on upper surface brownish consisting of long erect and short adpressed hairs. Head missing in the specimen studied. According to Poppius the vertex is about as broad as the eye. Lateral margins of pronotum nearly straight, moderately diverging caudad, basal margin insinuated, uneven owing to minute dark elevations; collar broad, calli faintly elevated. Apical part of scutellum roundedly elevated. Legs (only fore and middle legs present): tibiae gracile; femora and tibiae with erect dark hairs.

Male genitalia in Fig. 17d–l.

Distribution: Guinean.

S. spinulatus (Schmitz), comb. n.

Figs. 17m–g, 18a–l, 21 e

Marmorodapus spinulatus Schmitz 1970:517–520.

Type studied: Republic of the Congo, Odzala, male holotype, X.1963, Descarpentries & Villiers, in Mus. Paris.

Material studied: Ivory Coast: without a locality label, 1 ex in coll. Linnavuori. Ghana: Tafo, numerous exx, 14–22.I.1966, 15.VI–11.X.1967, D. Leston, in the American Museum of Natural History.