



Fig. 22. Elytron of *Diocoris pilosus* Linnavuori a) female, *D. agelastus* Kirkaldy b), *Chaetocapsus binotatus* Poppius c) holotype, *Formicopsella magniceps* Linnavuori d), *F. regnieri* Poppius e), *Systellonotidea triangulifer* Poppius f), *Skukuza zeugma* (Odhiambo) g), *S. somalica* Linnavuori h), *Aspidacanthus globicollis* Linnavuori i), *Glossopeltis combreticolus* Linnavuori j), *G. ornatulus* Linnavuori k), *Ruwaba elegans* Linnavuori l), *Alloeomimus hilaris* Linnavuori m), *Glaphyrocoris v-albus* Linnavuori q), and *G. unifasciatus* Reuter (holotype of *torridus*) o). — After Linnavuori 1975.

Biology: At lamps and on ground among vegetation in rain and savanna forests.

Distribution: Guinean.

#### *D. erifyle* sp. n.

Fig. 25d–g

Material studied: Central African Republic: Bossangoa - Bossembele, male holotype, 2.VI.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 5.0 mm. Like *D. agelastus* but 2nd antennal segment much shorter.

Measurements: Ocular index 2.04. Proportions between antennal joints 14:40:41:24, 1st joint 0.65 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.86 × as

long as diatone, 1.21 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum 1.22 × as broad as long.

Male genitalia (Fig. 25d–g): Hypophysis of left style straight, sensory lobe bluntly triangular, without process. Vesica broadish, band-like; falcate subapical process short, arising above gonopore.

Etymology: Greek history, Eriphyle, daughter of Adrastos, king of Argos.

#### *D. caliginosus* Odhiambo

Fig. 29i–l

*Diocoris caliginosus* Odhiambo 1959:641–644.

Types studied: Uganda, Kawanda, ♀ allotype, 4.III.1958 and 1♂ paratype (without genital segment), 21.VIII. 1958, Odhiambo in the British Museum.