

Fig. 26. *Systellonotidea triangulifer* Poppius: a) 1st and 2nd antennal joints in male; b) 2nd antennal joint in female; c) hind leg of male; d) hind femur of female; e) claw; f) pygofer in lateral view; g) sensory lobe of left style; h–n) variability of theca (exx from Kagoro forest, Nsukka, Ebubu (dorsal and lateral view), LaMaboke, Wau and Foro-Foro); o–p) vesica of a specimen from Kagoro forest in two views; q–u) variability of apex of vesica (exx from Njala, Foro-Foro, Koforidua, and two exx from Nsukka).

black, others brown, basal third of 3rd whitish. Elytra with large transverse triangular white spot extending from middle of costal margin on to clavus. Legs black to dark brown.

General structure seen in Figs. 24, 25, 26. Head sharply triangular, flattish; size of eyes variable, ocular index 0.90-2.24 (\circlearrowleft), 1.71-2.2 (\circlearrowright). Proportions between antennal joints 17:46: 51:25, 2nd joint relatively incrassate, \pm widening apicad, as long as or shorter than 3rd.

Male genitalia in Figs. 26f–u, 27a–e, 28a–d. Pygofer with long apical spine. Theca with slender dentate subapical process. Vesica with roundish dentate subapical lobe, apex of vesica expanded with a claw-like process and a membranous dentate lobe. Protuberances on 2nd valvifers (Q) (Fig. 27f–j) usually spine-like, sometimes obtuse. Biology: At lamps in rain forests and savanna forests. Distribution: Apparently widely distributed within the forest regions in Africa.

Variability: A considerable variability (Fig. 25m–q) was noted in the length of the head, size of the eyes, breadth of the subapical process of the vesica, shape of the apical expansion of the vesica, and the size of the protuberances of the 2nd valvifers. But since the variability does not seem to follow any geographical pattern and, moreover, the extreme forms are connected with intermediates, no splitting into subspecies is proposed.

S. numitor sp. n. Fig. 270–r

Material studied: Ivory Coast: Foro-Foro, male holotype, 3° paratypes, 25–28.IX.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.