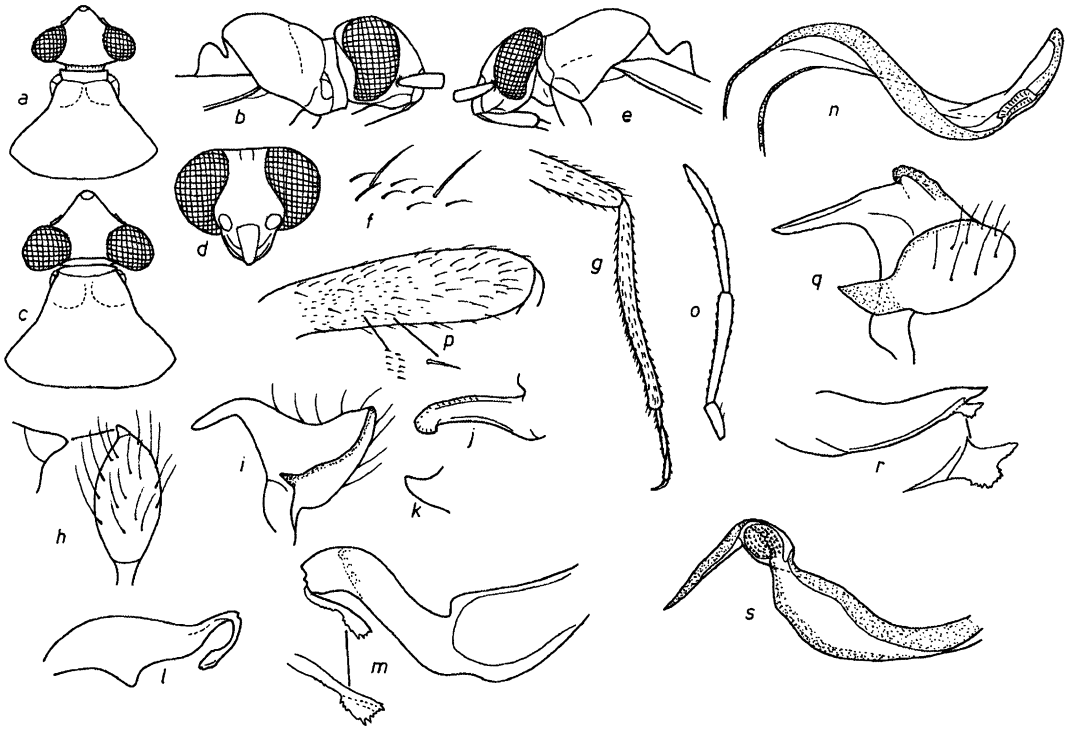

Fig. 37. *Glaphyrocoris nocturnus* (Linnavuori): a–b) head and thorax in dorsal and lateral view. — *G. rufiventris* Linnavuori: c) head and pronotum, dorsal view; d) head, apical view. — *G. mandane* sp. n.: e) head and thorax, lateral view; f) hair covering of elytron; g) hind leg; h) right style; i) left style; j–k) hypophysis and apex of sensory lobe of left style in dorsal view; l–m) theca; n) vesica. — *G. varians* Linnavuori (ex from Kassala): o) antenna; p) hind femur, dorsal view; q) left style; r) theca; s) vesica.

***G. mandane* sp. n.**
Figs. 36c, 37e–n

Material studied: Cameroon: Kumba, male holotype, 22.VI.1973, Linnavuori. Nigeria: W St., Ife, male paratype, 7–8.VII.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 4.0–4.25 mm. Opaquely shiny. Dark reddish brown. Eyes brownish gray. Antennae brown, under surface of 1st joint a little paler, apical half of 3rd joint pale yellow or orangish brown. Basal half of elytra, excluding extreme base, opaque, dark reddish brown, white transverse bands on clavus and corium located at different levels as seen in Fig. 36c, costal margins yellowish brown; apical part of corium, tip of clavus and entire cuneus shiny, blackish brown; membrane dark brown. Under surface dark reddish brown; ostiolar peritremes white, middle and hind coxae pale. Legs blackish brown, tarsi slightly paler.

Elongate, resembling the preceding species. Upper surface with dense adpressed pale pubescence, elytra also with longish erect blackish bristles. Head 0.74–0.80 × as broad as basal width of pronotum, densely shagreened and rugose, hind margin of head in dorsal view concave; frons flattish, vertex flat, basal margin sharp; eyes very large, ocular index 0.74 (paratype) or 1.16 (holotype). Antennae long, proportions between joints 18:66:43:35, 2nd joint 1.03–1.1 × as long as diatone, 0.88–0.91 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum 1.25–1.31 × as broad as long in middle, lateral margins insinuated; disk densely rugose, microsculpturing in the holotype much coarser than in the paratype. Apical hump