



Fig. 44. *Trichophthalmocapsus pilosus* Poppius: a–b) head and pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; c) right style; d–e) left style; f–g) theca; h) apex of vesica. — *T. pumilus* (Odhiambo): i–j) male head and pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; k) male head, apical view; l) female head and pronotum, dorsal view; m) hind leg; n) stridulatory area of hind femur. — *T. microphthalmus* sp. n.: o–p) male head and pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; q) male head, apical view; r–s) female head and pronotum in dorsal and lateral view. — *T. longicornis* sp. n.: t) right style; u) left style. — *Pongocoris opertus* Linnavuori: v) vesica.

- Brown species. Head and pronotum opaque. Antennae yellowish, 2nd joint besides adpressed pubescence also with long erect hairs 3
- 2. Eyes large, ocular index 0.63–0.80 in ♂, 1.83–2.08 in ♀ *pumilus*
- Eyes small, ocular index in ♂ 1.58–1.74, in ♀ 2.4–2.5 *microphthalmus*
- 3. Small species, length 3 mm. Basal margin of vertex sharp. Elytra with broad white fascia *pilosus*
- Large species, length 4 mm. Basal margin of vertex bluntly rounded ventrad. Pale band on elytra narrower and fainter *longicornis*

***T. pilosus* Poppius**

Figs. 44a–h, 46b

Trichophthalmocapsus pilosus Poppius 1914:47.

Type studied: East Africa, Daressalam, Pangani, male holotype, R. Regner, in Mus. Helsinki.

Length 3 mm. Opaque. Dark brown. Apical part of head and base of vertex reddish brown. Eyes grayish. 1st and 2nd antennal joints (others missing) yellowish. Elytra reddish brown with broad transverse white fascia, costal margin pale, apical part of mesocorium pale reddish brown, cuneus purplish, membrane whitish brown.

Small. Body broadish, parallel-sided. Upper surface with long erect hairs and well developed adpressed pubescence. Head 0.73 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; vertex with distinct shallow median impression, basal margin sharply declining ventrad; eyes hairy, ocular index 1.26. Proportions between antennal segments 20:55:?, 1st joint 0.45 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.25 × as long as diatone, 0.92 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Costal margins of elytra shallowly insinuated, strongly crenulate.

Male genitalia in Fig. 44c–h.

Distribution: East Africa.