



Fig. 47. *Laemocoris reuteri* Jakovlev: a) male, dorsal view; b–c) female, dorsal and lateral view. — *Pongocoris kiritshenkoi* (Poppius): d) male, dorsal view. — After Linnavuori 1964.

view much higher than long with frons nearly vertically sloping ventrad, tylus prominent, separated from frons by distinct insinuation; vertex weakly convex, basal margin ecarinate; eyes very small, strongly granulose, hairy. Antennal pits near lower corners of eyes. Antennae short, relatively incrassate, with short adpressed pubescence. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum short and broad, strongly broadening caudad, lateral margins nearly straight, humeral angles prominent, basal margin shallowly insinuated; collar small, distinctly delimited only laterally, calli faint, roundedly elevated; disk flattish, gradually sloping caudad. Scutellum moderately convex. Elytra longer than abdomen, costal margins subparallel, provided with tuberculate stridulatory device. Legs short. Hind femora with distinct stridulatory device. Tibiae short, incrassate, hair covering short, dense. 3rd joint of hind tarsus shorter than 2nd. Claws gracile, with small pseudarolia.

A very distinctive genus. The broad and short body and short extremities indicate a specialized mode of life possibly under bark. All of the specimens were collected at lamps in rain forests.

H. rhodops sp. n.

Figs. 45l–r, 46c

Material studied: Ivory Coast: Man, female holotype, 1♀ paratype, 14–21.X.1973, Linnavuori. Nigeria: W St.,

Ile-Ife, 1♀ paratype, 16.VIII.1970, J. Medler. Central African Republic: Bossangoa - Bossembele, 1♀ paratype, 2.VI.1973, Linnavuori. Types in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 2.75 mm. Opaque. Dark reddish brown. Eyes red. Antennae whitish ochraceous. Elytra: clavus and corium brown, base of corium with whitish spot narrowly extending on to the adjacent part of clavus, another whitish spot on apicolateral angle of corium; cuneus dark brown with purplish tinge; membrane brownish smoky. Under surface dark to reddish brown. Legs pale yellowish brown, apices of femora embrowned.

Body remarkably broad, about $2.3 \times$ as long as broad. Head $0.5 \times$ as broad as pronotum, in apical view $1.4 \times$ as broad as high, in lateral view $1.2 \times$ as high as long; ocular index 3.0–3.14. Antennae short, relatively incrassate, proportions between joints 11:31:23:10, 1st joint club-like, $0.31 \times$ as long as diatone, 2nd joint $0.86 \times$ as long as diatone, $0.44 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum about $2.92 \times$ as broad as long in middle. Legs short, hind tibia $1.21 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum; hind tarsus $0.25 \times$ as long as tibia, proportions between joints 7:10:9.

Genus *Hallodapus* Fieber

Hallodapus Fieber 1858:307. Type species: *Capsus coryzoides* Herrich-Schaeffer, a synonym of *Halticus rufescens* Burmeister.