Key to the *Hallodapus* species of West and Central Africa

1.	Color pale grayish or yellowish ochraceous 2
	Coloring different
2.	Upper surface pale grayish ochraceous with sparse
	dark dots; elytra (Fig. 49d) also with two major black
	spots quadripunctatus
_	Upper surface immaculate, yellowish ochraceous 3
3.	Very small, length of brachypterous form 2.5 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum very dark reddish brown
	graminum
	Larger, length 3.5–3.75 mm (f. macr.), 3.0–3.4 (f.
	brach.). Head, pronotum and scutellum at most mod-
	erately infumed
4.	Color dark brown to black, apex of corium (Fig. 6b)
••	with squarish or roundish whitish spot. Antennae rela-
	tively incrassate basilewskyi
	Coloring different. Antennae gracile 5
5.	Elytra (Fig. 35e) ornamented with broad complete
	white fascia across corium and clavus and with a large
	white apical spot on corium albofasciatus
	Pattern of elytra different 6
6.	Elytra with a \pm triangular whitish spot arising from
	middle of costal margin and extending at most on to
	the adjacent part of clavus; a separate whitish spot on
	apical part of corium; sometimes also apex of clavus
	pale
	Pale middle and apical spots of elytra connected with
7.	each other along costal margin
/.	ish. Legs short and thick curtipes
	Apex of clavus dark. Legs long and gracile
8.	Eyes (O') very small, ocular index 2.86. 1st antennal
٠.	joint uniformly ferrugineous. Pale spot on clavus (Fig.
	46d) large, roundish verticicus
	Eyes much larger, ocular index < 2.0. 1st antennal joint
	bicolored. Pale spot on clavus narrow or absent 9
9.	Entire upper surface with very long erect hairs. Clavus
	with distinct pale spot sororculus
	Upper surface with pale adpressed pubescence, elytra
	sometimes also with longish semierect hairs. Pale claval
	spot narrow or absent costae
10.	Dark transverse band separating pale middle and apical
	spots on elytra (Fig. 35g-h) extending laterally to near
	costal margin pilosus
	Pale middle and apical spots on corium (Fig. 35m-n) broadly connected with each other laterally <i>jocosus</i>
	broadly connected with each other faterally Jocosus

H. concolor (Reuter) Figs. 48t-u, 49a-c

Plagiorhamma concolor Reuter 1890a:246. Hallodapus concolor Carvalho 1958:168.

Material studied: Cameroon: Mora, 1 ex, 18.V.1973, Linnavuori. Chad: Farcha, 2 exx, 20–22.V.1973, Linnavuori. The Sudan: localities listed in Linnavuori 1975:77.

Length 3.50–3.75 mm (f. macr.), 3.0–3.4 (f. brach.). Uniformly pale ochraceous. Head, pronotum and scutellum sometimes reddish brown.

Hair covering longish, semierect. Head strongly rugose with distinct transverse lateral furrows; ocular index 1.73-2.0 (\circlearrowleft), 2.0-2.71 (\circlearrowleft). Proportions between antennal joints 9:30:35:22 (\circlearrowleft), 9:35:40:22 (\circlearrowleft). Lateral margins of pronotum distinctly insinuated, disk rugose, obsoletely punctate.

Male genitalia in Figs. 48t-u, 49a-c. Hypophysis of left style short, obliquely T-shaped. Apex of vesica elongately blade-like, finely serrate marginally.

Distribution: Eremian with an extension into the Pontomediterranean subregion.

H. graminum (Lindberg), comb. n. Fig. 40s

Eremachrus graminum Lindberg 1958:106-107.

Type studied: Ins. Cabo Verde, Antão Mt. Genebra, female holotype, 4.I.1954, Lindberg, in Mus. Helsinki.

Length 2.5 mm (f. brach.). Head, pronotum and scutellum very dark reddish brown, scutellum with faint pale midline. Eyes pale gray. Antennae and elytra pale yellowish. Dorsum of abdomen orangish. Under surface pale yellowish, sides of thorax dark reddish brown. Legs pale yellowish, femora with slight pink tinge.

Hair covering of upper surface pale, longish. Head: frons strongly convex with anterior margin in dorsal view nearly semicircular, surface with strong transverse lateral rugosities; vertex flattish, strongly microsculptured; eyes small, ocular index 2.71. Antennae long and gracile, proportions between joints 23:81:73:45, 2nd joint 2.22 × as long as diatone, 1.60 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum broadening caudad, lateral margins nearly straight; disk flattish, strongly and densely rugose and wrinkled. Scutellum densely transversely striated. Elytra elongately ovate, shorter than abdomen, obsoletely punctate and rugose. Legs gracile.

Distribution: The Cape Verde Islands.

Very close to *H. concolor* but differing in the small size and the dark colored head and thorax.