

Length 2.75–3.5 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum dark brown. Antennae yellowish or orangish, base of 1st joint dark, apex with red ring. Elytral pattern characteristic: ground color dark reddish brown or purplish, a broad white transverse fascia from costal margin to basal third of commissural margin of clavus, apicolateral white spot on corium large. Under surface dark brown. Femora dark reddish brown, other parts of legs yellowish.

Body gracile. Hair covering on upper surface long, erect, pale. Ocular index 1.40–1.44 (♂), 1.95 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 23:70:60:?(♂), 25:70:65:42(♀); 2nd joint slightly longer than 3rd, 1.38–1.55 (♂) or 1.23–1.25 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum.

Male genitalia in Fig. 49e–g. Distribution: Paleotropical.

I have followed the generally accepted nomenclature, although Kerzhner & Jansson (1985: 37), who examined the meager remnants of the two existing syntypes of *Leptomerocoris albofasciatus* Motschulsky from Mont Patannas in Sri Lanka, found out that they evidently represent another species of uncertain position.

### *H. verticicus* Odhiambo

Figs. 41j–m, 46d

*Hallodapus verticicus* Odhiambo 1967:1671–1673.

Type studied: Central African Republic, Oubangui-Chari, Bar-Banda mér., Krébédjé (Fort Sibut), male holotype, X.1904, J. Decorse, in Mus. Paris.

Length 3.35 mm. Ferruginous. Head, pronotum and scutellum shiny. 1st antennal joint ferruginous, 2nd yellowish. Elytra with broad white band on clavus and corium just at level of apex of scutellum, the band does not reach claval commissure but extends across embolium; also a large round white area at outer apex of corium, and including embolium; membrane smoky fuscous. Fore coxae shiny ferruginous; mid and hind coxae yellowish brown towards apices (legs lost).

Body elongate, moderately slender. Upper surface with minute pale adpressed pubescence, elytra also with a very few scattered, erect pale hairs. Eyes very small, ocular index 2.86. 1st antennal joint 0.65 × as long as diatone, 2nd 1.22 × as long as basal width of pronotum.

Male genitalia in Fig. 41j–m.

Distribution: Only known from Central African Republic.

### *H. curtipes* (Linnavuori), comb. n.

Figs. 6c, 49h–k, 51g

*Plagiorhamma curtipes* Linnavuori 1975:79.

Types studied: The Sudan, Equatoria, Yambio, male holotype, 3 paratypes, 17–25.IV.1963; Yei - Maridi, 1 paratype, 13–15.IV.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Material studied: Nigeria: NE St., Serti, 3 exx, 28.VIII.1973, Linnavuori.

Length 2.5–3.5 mm. Shiny. Head reddish. Antennae fulvous. Pronotum black or reddish brown. Scutellum dark brown. Elytra dark brown, with two large well-delimited whitish spots and a small whitish spot at apex of clavus; membrane dark smoky with a paler spot at lateroapical angle of cuneus. Under surface dark brown. Legs yellowish brown, apices of femora and tibiae reddish, tarsi pale.

Body small, relatively robust. Hair covering long, erect, yellowish. Vertex distinctly shagreened, with a median sulcus; ocular index 1.71. Antennae relatively thick, proportions between joints 8:21:19:13, 1st joint 0.62 × as long as diatone, 2nd as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum strongly widening caudad, 1.75 × as broad as long in middle, lateral margins shallowly insinuated, disk uneven, finely and sparsely punctate, wrinkled, at calli also shagreened. Legs remarkably short, hind femora incrassate.

Male genitalia in Figs. 49i–k, 51g. Vesica long and winding, apex straight, serrate, provided with a roundish subapical lobe.

Distribution: Apparently Chado-Nilotian.

### *H. costae* (Reuter)

Figs. 35l, 40q–r, 50l–o, 51a–f

*Laemocoris costae* Reuter 1890:257.

*Allodapus longicornis* Reuter 1904:12 (Linnavuori 1961:4).

*Hallodapus costae* Linnavuori 1961:4.

*Laemocoris poseidon* Kirkaldy 1902b:315, syn. n.

*Allodapus aethiopicus* Reuter 1907:25, syn. n.

*Hallodapus quadrimaculatus* Schuh 1974:98–99, syn. n.