

***H. katangana* (Linnavuori), comb. n.**

*Plagiorhamma katangana* Linnavuori 1973:89.

Distribution: Only known from Zaire (Katanga).

***H. sororculus* (Linnavuori), comb. n.**

Figs. 35f, 49q–t

*Plagiorhamma sororculus* Linnavuori 1975:79.

Distribution: Only known from the Sudan (Equatoria).

***H. maximus* (Linnavuori), comb. n.**

*Plagiorhamma maxima* Linnavuori 1973:89.

Distribution: Only known from East Africa (Madji, Madzuru).

***H. similis* (Poppius)**

Figs. 49x–y, 51i–k

*Plagiorhamma similis* Poppius 1914:55, Linnavuori 1975:79.

*Hallodapus similis* Schuh 1974:100.

*Plagiorhamma discoidalis* Poppius 1914:56, syn. n.

Distribution: East-Sudanese (South Africa - East Africa). Types studied: East Africa, Kibwezi, male holotype of *similis*, Schaffler; Daressalam, Pangani, male holotype of *discoidalis*, Regner, in Mus. Helsinki.

***H. jocosulus* (Linnavuori), comb. n.**

Fig. 40k–p

*Plagiorhamma jocosulus* Linnavuori 1975:79–80.

Distribution: Eremian, known from the Kassala Province in the Sudan and Saudi Arabia.

***H. ruficollis* (Linnavuori), comb. n.**

*Plagiorhamma ruficollis* Linnavuori 1975:77.

Distribution: Only known from the Sudan (the Northern, Kassala and Blue Nile Provinces).

***H. monticolus* (Linnavuori), comb. n.**

*Plagiorhamma monticolus* Linnavuori 1975:77–78.

Distribution: Only known from the Sudan (the Ingessana and Imatong mountains).

**Genus *Laemocoris* Reuter**

*Laemocoris* Reuter 1879:183. Type species: *L. reuteri* Jakovlev.

*Paramimus* Wagner 1951:155. Type species: *P. quinque-maculatus* Wagner, n. preocc. by *Paramimus* Hueber (Lepidoptera).

*Mimocapsus* Wagner 1953:477. Type species: *Paramimus quinque-maculatus* Wagner (Linnavuori 1984:38).

The genus has been characterized by Linnavuori 1964:323–326 and 184:38–40.

*Laemocoris* is closely related to *Hallodapus* but is readily distinguished by the presence of an apical hump on the scutellum. Moreover, the pronotum is basally more convex and strongly sloping apicad, and the sexual dimorphism is more obvious: males are macropterous with a *Hallodapus*-like general habitus. Females are antimimetic, brachypterous with a narrow, nearly cylindrical pronotum. The elytra are much shorter than the abdomen, the apical margins are roundedly truncate and the claval suture is not visible. In extreme cases the elytra are strap-like, sharp-tipped and extend only to the 2nd visible tergite.

Male genitalia as in *Hallodapus*. Distribution: The Eremian subregion and the adjacent parts of the Sudanese subregion.

Biology: Myrmecophilous. *Laemocoris divisus* Linnavuori was found together with *Monomorium* sp. under *Thymus* on a dry slope in Israel and *L. orphanus* Linnavuori under *Zygophyllum* and *Anabasis articulata* in a salt marsh in Iraq. The latter species was living in colonies of a *Monomorium* sp., which in the body form and movements is misleadingly similar to females of *L. orphanus* (Linnavuori 1961:4 and 1984:40).