



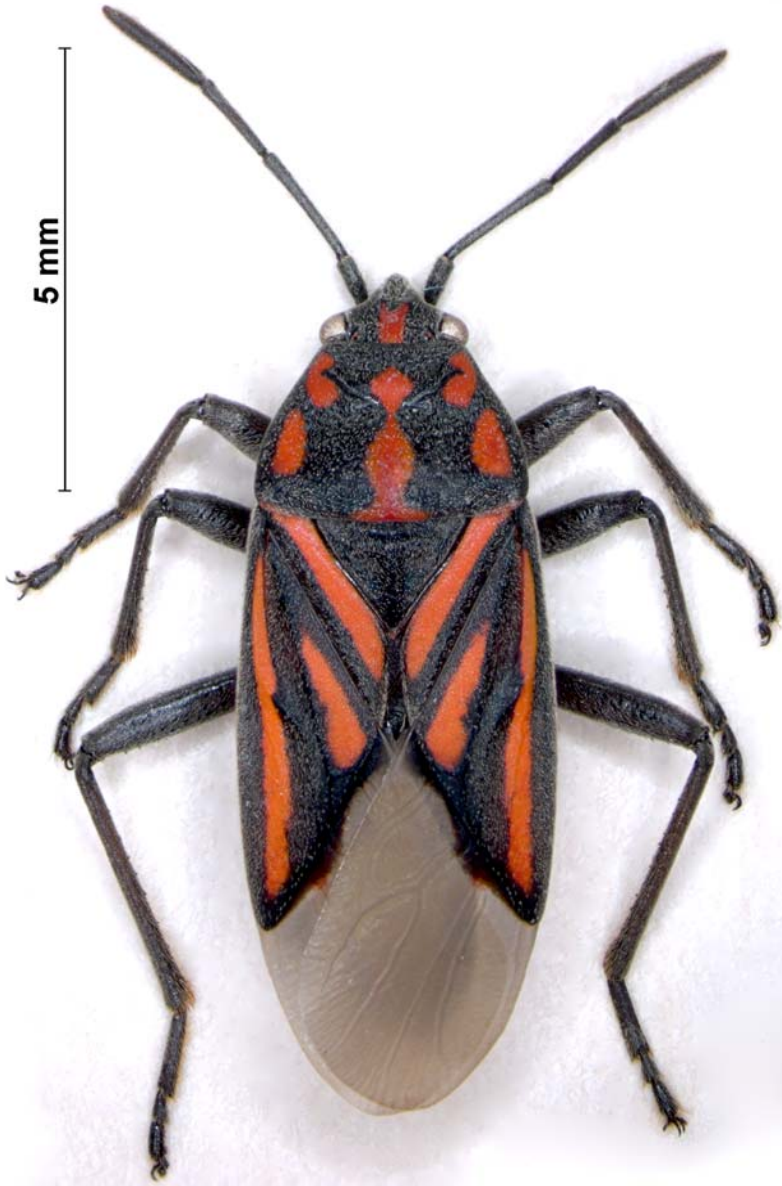
Figure 15. The milkweed *Asclepias fruticosa* L., host plant of several species of Lygaeinae (including *Oncopeltus famelicus*, *Spilostethus pandurus* and *Spilostethus rivularis* at Telperion

164. *Spilostethus furculus* (Herrich-Schæffer) 1850
This species is widely distributed in the Afrotropical Region and in the southern Palaearctic. It feeds on a large variety of plants. At Telperion collected in the vicinity of the main camp.



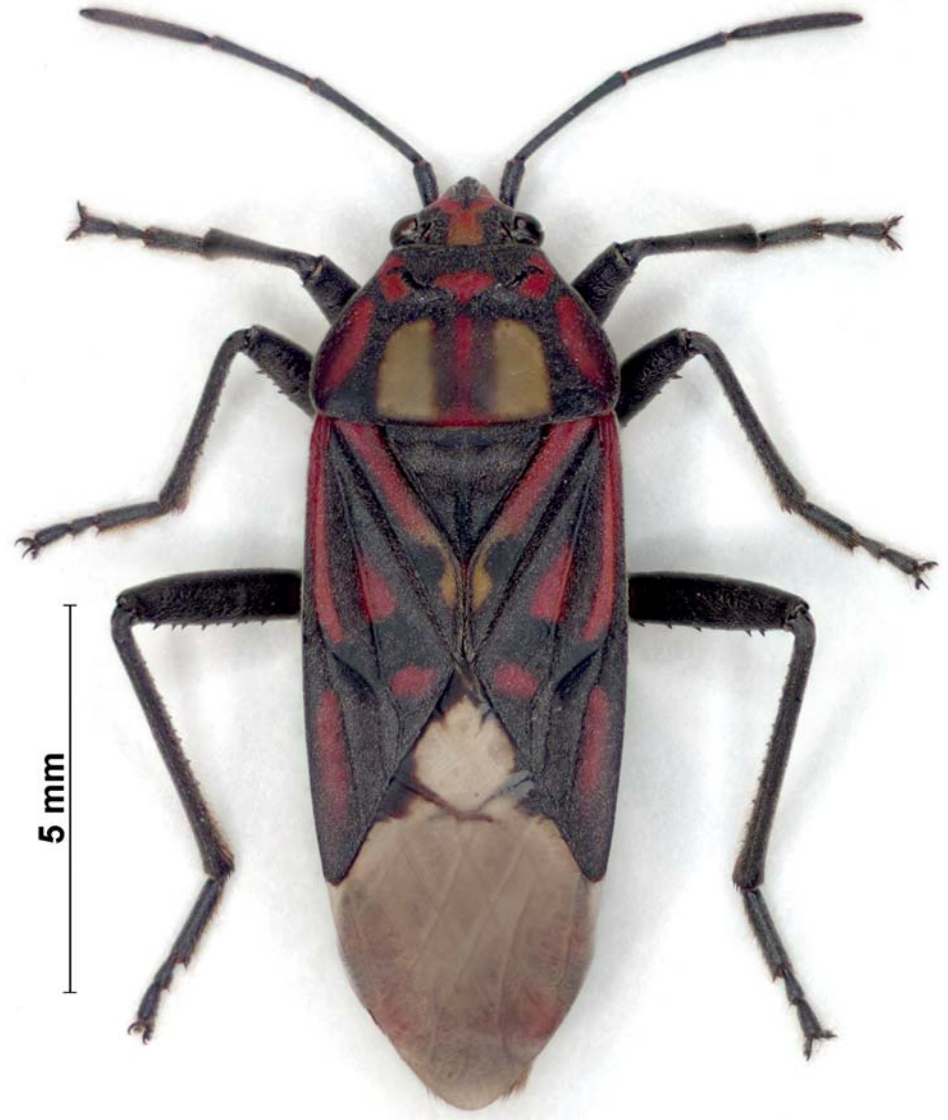
165. *Spilostethus lemniscatus* (Stål) 1855

Distributed primarily in the eastern parts of southern Africa. At Telperion collected by sweep-netting of grassland vegetation.



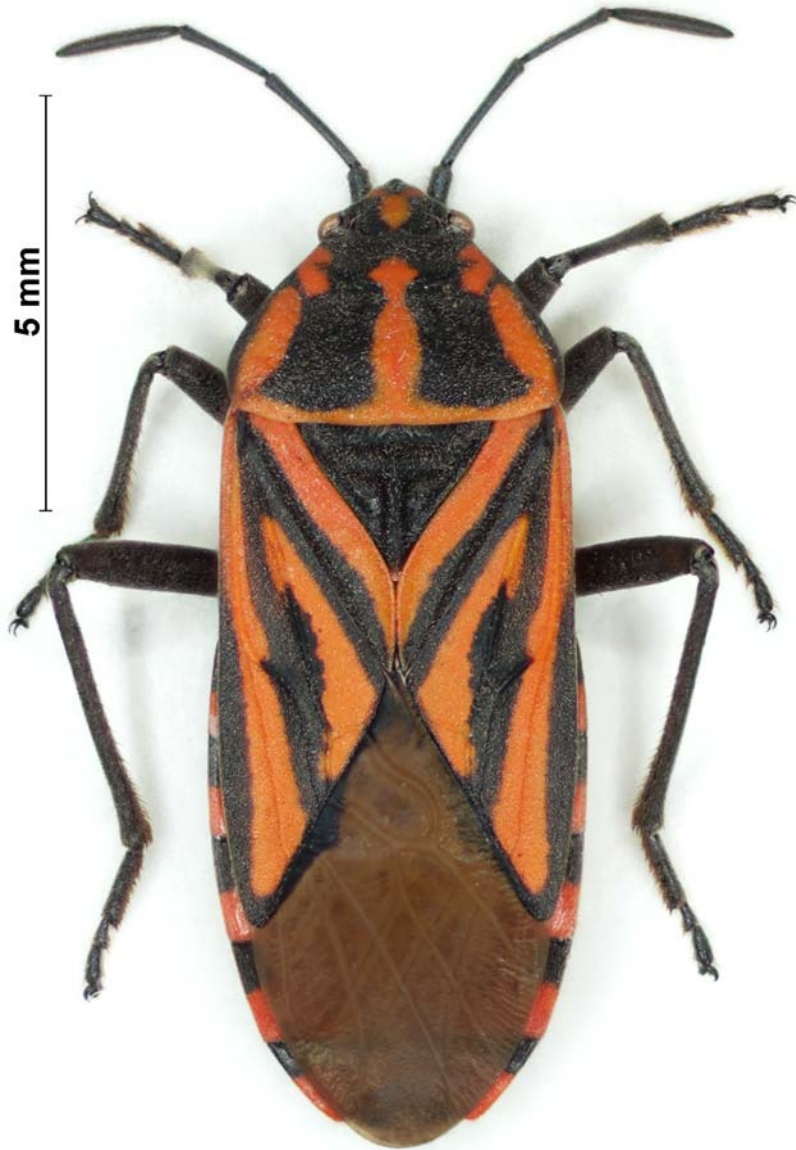
166. *Spilostethus pandurus* (Scopoli) 1763 var. *elegans* (Wolff) 1802

S. pandurus is an extremely wide ranging species being reported from almost everywhere in the tropical and subtropical areas of the Eastern Hemisphere. All specimens from southern Africa belong to the variation *elegans* Wolff. Common at Telperion where most specimens were collected on *Asclepias fruticosa*.



167. *Spilostethus rivularis* (Germar) 1837

Widespread in sub-Saharan Africa and probably the most common lygaeine species in the area. Common at Telperion where some specimens were collected on *Asclepias fruticosa*.



168. *Spilostethus trilineatus* (Fabricius) 1794

Widespread in southern Africa but nowhere common. At Telperion collected in grassland east of the Wilge River.

