

shape. *Namaquacapsus* shows specialized features within the Halcini, particularly in the type of vestiture and the reddish coloration of the hemelytra; the former condition may be an adaptation to an extremely arid environment.

***Namaquacapsus melanostethoides*, new species**

Figures 1, 100, 101

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration deep castaneous; anterior two-thirds and apex of corium and anterior two-thirds of cuneus red.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, antennae, labium, legs, and abdominal venter polished, shining; remainder of body, including anterior lobe of pronotum dull; eyes glabrous.

Posterior margin of vertex nearly straight, with broad rounded carina; antennae removed from margins of eyes; labium just surpassing mesocoxae; pronotum with anterior margin sinuate, posterior margin straight across mesoscutum, broadly rounded laterally; abdomen reaching to apex of corium; metatarsal segments 1 and 3 subequal in length, segment 2 about two-thirds length of segment 3.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 5.36, maximum width 2.16, length head .60, width head .76, interocular space .60, length pronotum 1.00, width pronotum 1.92, length scutellum .64, width scutellum .96, length corium 2.36, length clavus 2.00, length cuneus 1.04, width cuneus .92, length claval commissure 1.04, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 2.36, length metatibia 1.92; length antennal segments 1—.32, 2—1.30, 3—.88, 4—.38 (from paratype); length labial segments 1—.42, 2—.42, 3—.20, 4—.40.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 100, 101.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous male, SOUTH AFRICA: *Cape Province*, Kamieskroon, Namaqualand, Museum Staff, Sept. 1930 (SAM).

PARATYPE: 1 macropterous male, same data as holotype (RTS).

This species is named for its similarity to *Melanostethus* Stål (Lygaeidae) in general coloration.

Namaquacapsus melanostethoides can be recognized by its dark red and almost black coloration and extremely long, dense, black pubescence.

No host or ecological data are available.