

Collection of Insects. A large number of species from the South African National Collection of Insects (see e.g. *Karoocapsus*) are known from Middelburg, Cape Province, and also from Zomerkomst, Politzi, Transvaal. These localities are very different floristically (Acocks, 1951), and there is some question about the accuracy of labeling. The occurrence of *N. sloggetti* in Deelfontein and Middelburg, would be more logical than in Deelfontein and Politzi because of the greater similarity of available habitats at Middelburg and Deelfontein. This situation merits further investigation to be sure that distributions within South Africa are not being interpreted incorrectly.

***Nichomachus sweeti*, new species**

Figures 5, 6, 96–99

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Body generally black or nearly so; hemelytra with white maculae on basal third of corium, on clavi at about midpoint of claval commissure, and on basal third of cuneus; posterior margin of metepisternum white; distal sixth of antennal segment 3 yellow.

MEASUREMENTS: Length 4.80, maximum width 1.36, length head .34, width head .92, interocular space .34, length pronotum .82, width pronotum 1.16, length scutellum .52, width scutellum .56, length corium 2.14, length clavus 1.40, length cuneus .66, width cuneus .54, length claval commissure .90, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 2.24, length metatibia 2.10, length antennal segments 1—.26, 2—1.10, 3—.80, 4—.60; length labial segments 1—.40, 2—.42, 3—.40, 4—.44.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 96, 97. See generic description.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: Strongly ant-mimetic, brachypterous; black; transverse fascia at level of apex of scutellum, posterior margin of hemelytra laterally, posterior margin of metepisternum, metacoxae distally, and antennal segment 3 white.

Entire body granulose or rugulose, weakly shining, with scattered, short, decumbent, shining hairs; abdomen also with scattered, long, erect, shining hairs; scutellum with several long, erect, shining hairs; antennae, tibiae, and tarsi with decumbent shining hairs.

Head broad, concave behind, frons convex; eyes small; posterior margin of vertex slightly concave and broadly carinate; antennal segment 1 only very slightly enlarged, segment 2 tapering distally to slightly less than diameter of segment 1, segments 3 and 4 subequal in diameter, slightly greater than diameter of segment 1;