

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 104, 105.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♀, SOUTH AFRICA: *Cape Province*, 16 mi. north of Steytlerville, 24.X.64, A. L. Capener (SANC).

PARATYPES: 3 macropterous ♀♀, 2 macropterous ♂♂, same data as holotype (SANC, RTS).

This species is named for the collector, Mr. A. L. Capener.

As the only known species in the genus, *P. capeneri* can be recognized by the characters noted in the generic discussion.

***Pseudoloxops* Kirkaldy**

Loxops Fieber, 1858, p. 314 (preocc.).

Pseudoloxops Kirkaldy, 1905, p. 268 (new name).

Pseudoloxops Kirkaldy is widely distributed in the southern Palearctic and Old World tropics including the Southwest Pacific. It currently includes 16 described species. The genus can be recognized by the following combination of characters: body ovoid; coloration usually carmine-red and yellow-white; frons bluntly produced; antennal segment 1 and dorsum with long, shaggy pubescence; parempodia convergent apically, recurved; and male and female genitalia of the "*Orthotylus*-type". The shaggy pubescence is often badly rubbed.

Several specimens probably representing three new species of *Pseudoloxops*, in addition to the species described below, are known from South Africa. They are: a male from Satara Camp, Kruger National Park, deposited in the J. A. Slater Collection; a female from Malelane, Transvaal, deposited in the Transvaal Museum, probably the same species as the Satara specimen; a female from Port St. Johns, Cape Province, deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), probably closely related to the above specimens, and a female from Keiskama Hoek, King Williams Town District, Cape Province, deposited in the South African National Collection of Insects, distinct from all of the above specimens.

***Pseudoloxops transvaalensis*, new species**

Figures 12, 107, 108

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Red as follows—pronotum, mesoscutum, clavus, corium, apical half of cuneus, veins of membrane, midline of frons, vertex very narrowly, juga, antennal segment one, thoracic pleura, distal two-thirds of metafemora, and venter of abdomen laterally; vertex, frons, scutellum (heavily suffused with red medially), antennal segment 2 (segments 3 and 4 missing from