

**MALE GENITALIA:** Figures 107, 108. Vesica membranous with sclerotized spiculi.

**MACROPTEROUS FEMALE:** Similar to male but with the eyes smaller and vertex relatively wider; pronotum more flattened than in male, posterior margin not excavated; lateral corial margins slightly convexly rounded.

**FEMALE GENITALIA:** Posterior wall with well developed K-structures.

**HOLOTYPE:** Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Transvaal*, Claudiushoop, 11 mi. N. Dendron, 15.12.65, M. Johannsmeier (SANC).

**PARATYPES:** *Transvaal*—1 macropterous ♂, Messina, XII-30-I-2-1957 (Capener); 1 submacropterous ♀, Punda Milia, KNP., 16.I.65 (Hoffman) (SANC, RTS).

**ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS:** *South West Africa*—1 macropterous ♀, Abachaus, IX. 1946 (Hobohm) (TM).

This species is named for its occurrence in the Transvaal.

*P. transvaalensis* is characterized by long wooly pubescence, a bluntly produced frons, deep red coloration with the basal half of the cuneus orange, and the structure of the male genitalia. The specimen from Abachaus, South West Africa, is in very poor condition and therefore has not been included in the paratype series.

Nothing is known of the biology of this species.

### ***Pseudopilophorus*, new genus**

**MACROPTEROUS FEMALE:** Elongate, ant mimetic; entire body smooth, dull; pronotum indistinctly transversely rugose; body with moderately dense, sericeous, decumbent pubescence; antennae with very fine, short, semiappressed vestiture; femora and tibiae with decumbent hairs.

Head vertical, elongate dorsoventrally, frons and gula nearly parallel; eyes large, somewhat reniform in lateral view, contiguous with anterior margin of pronotum; posterior margin of vertex carinate, slightly arched above dorsal margin of eyes; vertex depressed just anterior to posterior margin; frons nearly flat; antennae inserted just above ventral margin of eyes; antennal segment 1 only slightly enlarged, segment 2 tapering proximally, distal diameter about equal to diameter of segment 1, segment 3 about equal to proximal diameter of segment 2, segment 4 of slightly smaller diameter than segment 3; clypeus large; labrum compressed laterally; gula about length of antennal segment 1; buccal cavity large, elongate oval; labium very short; pronotum campanulate, flat, somewhat