

tion of cuneus smoky gray; much of body surface with dull whitish bloom.

Mesial margins of eyes straight, diverging only slightly ventrally in anterior view; antennal fossae nearly contiguous with eyes; labium just attaining middle of mesosternum; anterior margin of pronotum straight, posterior margin sinuate, concave across mesoscutum; abdomen not quite attaining apex of membrane; posterior margin of large membrane cell broadly rounded; metatarsal segments subequal in length.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.96, maximum width 1.44, length head .20, width head 1.04, interocular space .48, length pronotum .84, width pronotum 1.32, length scutellum .96, length corium 2.44, length clavus 1.92, length cuneus .92, width cuneus .52, length claval commissure 1.12, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.96, length metatibia 4.20; length antennal segments 1—.32, 2—1.76, 3—1.28, 4—.72; length labial segments 1—.30, 2—.32, 3—.28, 4—.32.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Figures 109, 112.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 110, 111.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♀, SOUTH AFRICA: *Transvaal*, Tzaneen, 11–16 Dec. 1963, A. L. Capener (SANC).

PARATYPES: Macropterous ♂, 10 macropterous ♀♀, same data as holotype (1 specimen—host plant *Terminalia sericea*). SWAZILAND—Eranchi, XII-15-31-1954 (Capener) (SANC, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for Mr. A. L. Capener.

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

This species has been taken on *Terminalia sericea* Burch. (Combretaceae), but no other biological information is available.

Zanchiella, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Small, elongate, elliptical, or nearly parallel sided; head, pronotum, and scutellum smooth; pronotum weakly transversely rugulose; hemelytra hyaline or subhyaline; dorsum with shining or dull, moderately long, semierect hairs; head broad, narrowed behind eyes; eyes large, granular, with or without short hairs; vertex weakly convex; antennae inserted slightly below middle of anterior margin of eyes which are more or less emarginate; antennal segment 1 slightly enlarged distally, segment 2 of slightly smaller diameter than segment 1, segments 3 and 4 subequal in diameter, about two-thirds diameter of segment 2; bucculae weakly