

4 red; tarsi black; corium medially with heavy velvety black macula and an anteriorly contiguous oval white macula.

Body surface texture and vestiture as in male; eyes with a few very short hairs.

Structure very similar to that of brachypterous female of *A. drakensbergensis*; metatarsal segment 2 about half length of segment 3, segment 1 subequal in length to segment 3.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.48, maximum width ?, length head .88, width head .80, width vertex .42, length pronotum .64, width pronotum .88, length scutellum .64, width scutellum .70, length hemelytra 1.84; length antennal segments 1—.80, 2—2.52, 3—1.80, 4—.92; length labial segments 1—.70, 2—.76, 3—.66, 4—.78.

FEMALE GENITALIA: See generic discussion.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Cape Province*, Swartberg Pass, elevation 5000 ft., 25 mi. N. of Oudtshoorn, Platberg, 19 Nov. 1967, M. H. Sweet (SANC).

PARATYPES: *Cape Province*—1 macropterous ♂, same data as holotype; 1 macropterous ♂, 3 brachypterous ♀♀, just N. Outiniqua Pass Summit S. of Oudtshoorn, 7 Feb. 1968 (SANC, JAS, RTS).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS: 3 nymphs (in alcohol), just N. Outiniqua Pass Summit S. of Oudtshoorn, 7 Feb. 1968 (RTS).

This species is named for Oudtshoorn, the district in which all known specimens have been collected.

A. oudtshoornensis is most closely related to *A. capensis*, but is much smaller, much darker in coloration, and lacks the light halo-like area on the membrane.

The Outiniqua Pass specimens of *oudtshoornensis* were collected under *Helichrysum orbiculare* (Thunb.) Druce (Compositae) in association with workers of the ant *Anoplolepis* sp. The females of this species are very ant-like in their movements.

Azizus Distant

Azizus Distant, 1910a, p. 11.

Azizus is probably most closely related to *Aeolocoris*. It can be recognized by the large eyes of the males, the well defined pronotal collar, the mottled coloration, and the erect peg-like hairs on the dorsum and first antennal segment. The genus as presently constituted may bring together species that actually belong in different genera.