of Okaukeujo, South West Africa, collected on May 14, 1958, at 1100 meters elevation, deposited in the California Academy of Sciences, resembles *hobohmi* rather closely in the form of the head and body, but differs in that the hemelytral maculae are irregular. This specimen may represent a new species.

Carinogulus kochi, new species Figures 26, 158, 159

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration bright brownish orange; antennal segments 2, 3, and 4 (except as below), extreme apex of corium, cuneus, cell of membrane, and genital capsule castaneous; membrane smoky brown; distal end of antennal segment 1, bases of antennal segments 3 and 4, ostiolar peritreme, and incomplete transverse maculae on clavus and corium white (Fig. 26); hemelytral maculae outlined in castaneous; metacoxae and metatrochanters light; all tarsi lighter than tibiae.

Surface texture, vestiture, and structure as in C. varii except vertex weakly convex and without distinct longitudinal sulcus.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.48, greatest width ?, length head .46, width head .86, interocular space .32, median length pronotum .72, width pronotum 1.18, length scutellum .60, width scutellum .80, length corium 2.00, length clavus 1.66, length cuneus .62, width cuneus .38, length claval commissure .96, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.70, length metatibia 2.10; length antennal segments 1—.34, 2—1.14, 3—.76, 4—.54; length labial segments 1—.36, 2—.48, 3—?, 4—?.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 158, 159.

Female unknown.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous &, SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province, Alexandersbay, 9.XII.48, Koch/Son (TM).

See discussion under C. varii.

Carinogulus transvaalensis, new species Figures 147–150

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Very similar in coloration and structure to C. hobohmi; basic color deep castaneous, legs somewhat lighter than body; antennal segments 1 and 2 light brown, segment 2 cream on distal half; protarsi and mesotarsi light (metatarsi missing in holotype), contrasting with dark tibiae; anterior half of clavus dull as in hobohmi but unicolorous with remainder of hemelytra; corium and clavus with complete white transverse fascia situated at level