having the head, pronotum, and scutellum bright orange red and the hemelytra dark gray brown with a white transverse fascia, whereas in fasciatipennis the entire dorsum is basically light brown with a white hemelytral fascia. The form of the vesica in chnous and fasciatipennis is very similar, but apparently the phallotheca in chnous lacks the dorsal projection found in fasciatipennis (Odhiambo, 1963). On the basis of these characters I am transferring chnous to Pangania.

Skukuza, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Elongate, ant mimetic; entire body surface very finely granulose or pruinose, dull; head, pronotum, scutellum, and anterior half of hemelytra with scattered, erect, light colored hairs about the length of diameter of antennal segment 1; most of head, posterolateral margins of pronotum, lateral corial margins, and posterior half of corium with scattered, reclining, light hairs; all antennal segments with short, semiappressed, sericeous pubescence, segment 1 also with one or two erect, fine spines on interior surface; thoracic pleura and venter glabrous; abdominal venter with elongate reclining pubescence; all coxae with a few decumbent light hairs; all femora, tibiae, and tarsi with reclining hairs.

Head strongly declivent; eves small in relation to total size of head, removed from anterior margin of pronotum by distance about equal to the width of an eye measured from above; head forming "neck" behind eyes, width at anterior margin of pronotum equal to interocular space; from flattened; ratio of length of head to height of head about 3:5; gula long, nearly vertical; antennae inserted below ventral margin of eyes, fossae removed from eyes by distance about equal to diameter of antennal segment 1, with low, rounded carina between eve and antennal fossa; antennal segment 1 only slightly enlarged, segment 2 tapered, distal diameter slightly greater than diameter of segment 1, segments 3 and 4 subequal in diameter, about equal to proximal diameter of segment 2; labrum flattened laterally, crescentic; pronotum roughly triangular in dorsal aspect with flattened collar of width about equal to diameter of protibia; pronotum evenly and steeply inclined posteriorly, posterior lobe transversely convex; mesoscutum and scutellum separated by an indistinct transverse impression; scutellum flattened, weakly convex; lateral margins of hemelytra sinuate, narrowest at level of midpoint of claval commissure; cuneal incisure very shallow, cuneal fracture strongly angled anteromedially; membrane with two cells; abdomen constricted basally; all tibiae with light erect spines about