

also occurs in the southern Palearctic, Florida, and the neotropics (Carvalho and Southwood, 1955).

Carvalho et al. (1960) incorrectly recorded specimens of this species from 10 miles north of Matatiele as *Cyrtorhinus melanops* Reuter.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: All specimens macropterous. *Cape Province*—1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10 mi. N. Matatiele, V.III.51 (Brinck and Rudebeck); 1 ♂, Rondvlei near Knysna, 8 Feb. 1968. *Natal*—1 ♂, Port Shepstone, 5.97. *Transvaal*—1 ♀, Lyttelton, 12 Jan. 1968, UV light; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, *idem*, 29 Feb. 1968; 1 ♀, Tzaneen, 11–16 Dec. 1963 (Capener); 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Zomerkomst, Politzi, 20-3-65 (Johannsmeier). **SOUTH WEST AFRICA**—3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Cayimeis, Mar. 1925 (SANC, SAM, LU, BM[NH], JAS, RTS).

TRIBE PHYLINI

Austropsallus, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Large, stout bodied, elongate or very elongate; coloration often mottled, usually with dark spots at the bases of setiform hairs on dorsum and femora; body surface smooth, dull; dorsum with curved, reclining, or semierect, setiform hairs (sometimes very long), and decumbent, wooly, sericeous pubescence; eyes conspicuously hairy; antennal segment 1 with decumbent pubescence and one or more erect, fine, black spines on interior or dorsal surface; antennal segments 2, 3, and 4 with rather dense, semierect or reclining, light or dark vestiture of length up to 2½ times the diameter of segment of occurrence; thoracic pleura with wooly hairs as on dorsum; abdominal venter with reclining light hairs; tibiae usually with long dark spines with dark bases.

Head deflexed, clypeus prominent; eyes granular, moderately large, protuberant, reaching almost to gula; vertex sometimes with very low, rounded carina on posterior margin; antennae inserted slightly below middle of anterior margin of eyes, fossae contiguous with eyes; antennal segment 1 rather long, moderately enlarged, segment 2 about two-thirds diameter of segment 1, length 1¼ to nearly two times width of head across eyes, segments 3 and 4 subequal in diameter, about two-thirds diameter of segment 2, combined length roughly equal to length of segment 2; gula short, nearly horizontal; labium long, nearly attaining or surpassing mesocoxae; pronotum with anterior margin sinuate, finely carinate, upturned, lateral and posterior margins nearly straight; calli indistinct; pronotum inclined posteriorly; mesoscutum about one-third length of scutellum; mesoscutum and scutellum flattened, separated by dis-