

terior margin nearly straight, ecarinate; frons strongly convex; antennae inserted at level of ventral margin of eyes, fossae slightly removed from anterior margins of eyes; labium just surpassing metacoxae; pronotum almost flat, anterior and lateral margins nearly straight, posterior margin weakly sinuate; mesoscutum and scutellum flat; cuneus and membrane greatly reduced, membrane not projecting posteriorly past apex of cuneus; lateral margins of hemelytra including cuneus evenly convexly rounded, nearly conforming to lateral abdominal margins; apical 2 abdominal segments almost completely exposed; legs relatively short.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 2.76, maximum width 1.28, width head .72, interocular space .42.

FEMALE GENITALIA: See generic discussion.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, LESOTHO: Sani Pass, 10 Mar. 1968, 9400 ft., T. Schuh, M. Sweet, S. Slater, J. Munting (Adults and nymphs on *Senecio achilleaefolius* DC.) (SANC).

PARATYPES: 6 macropterous ♂♂, 1 macropterous ♀, 24 brachypterous ♀♀, same data as holotype (SANC, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for the host genus, *Senecio*.

The smallest and most slender bodied species in the genus, *A. senecionus* most closely resembles *saniensis* in coloration and form of the dorsal vestiture, especially in that *senecionus* lacks spots at the bases of the setiform hairs and *saniensis* has only very small spots. The two species can be easily separated because *senecionus* is small and does not have the long hemelytra relative to the total body length as found in *saniensis*. *A. senecionus* is at present the only species in the genus for which brachypterous females are known, but females of this species are also known in the macropterous form. The females of *senecionus* are reminiscent of *Ellenia obscuricornis* in general shape and coloration, but the pretarsal structures are much different, and the females of *senecionus* are usually brachypterous whereas no brachypterous specimens of *Ellenia* are known (see also discussion under *Coatonocapsus*).

The host plant of this species is *Senecio achilleaefolius* DC. (Compositae) (see discussion under *A. saniensis*).

Brachycranella Reuter

Brachycranella Reuter, 1905c, p. 19.—Wagner, 1965, p. 83.

Only a single species, from South West Africa, is currently placed in *Brachycranella*. Wagner (1965) discussed the relationship of *Brachycranella* to *Atomoscelis* and other allied genera in the Pale-