tibia 1.30; length antennal segments 1—.16, 2—.64, 3—.34, 4—.22; length labial segments 1—.28, 2—.28, 3—.24, 4—.28.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate. MACROPTEROUS MALE: Very similar to female except eyes slightly larger and vertex relatively narrower.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 261-263.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous <sup>9</sup>, SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province, Ceres, 25 Jan. 1968, J. A. & S. Slater, T. Schuh, M. Sweet, UV light (SANC).

PARATYPES: Cape Province—7 macropterous \$\$, 10 macropterous \$\$, Michell's Pass Summit SW of Ceres, 25 Jan. 1968 (Adults and nymphs on *Erica exurgens* Andr.) (SANC, HM, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for its bright red coloration.

Lepidocapsus rubrum differs from L. crassicornis by being smaller and bright red; crassicornis is dull orange.

The host of this species, *Erica exurgens* Andr. (Ericaceae), has bright red flowers very similar to the color of *rubrum*.

An additional specimen of *Lepidocapsus*, possibly representing a new species, is known from Blouberg, Motlakeng, 5-6000 ft., Transvaal (deposited in the Transvaal Museum). It is slightly larger than *rubrum* and is dull red.

## Leptoxanthus Reuter

Leptoxanthus Reuter, 1905d, p. 8.

Leptoxanthus includes only a single species from South West Africa. The genus was related to *Tuponia* by Reuter (1905d); Poppius (1914a) keyed out *Leptoxanthus* with *Brachycranella* in the last couplet of his key to the Phylinae, considering both genera to lack "arolia" (see also discussion under *L. flaveolus*).

## Leptoxanthus flaveolus Reuter

Leptoxanthus flaveolus Reuter, 1905d, p. 8.

Leptoxanthus flaveolus was described by Reuter (1905d) from a female collected by Wahlberg at "Svakop." This locality is almost certainly the Svakop River in South West Africa, which is at about  $22-23^{\circ}$  S. latitude. I have not been able to locate the holotype of *flaveolus* in the Helsinki Museum (personal communication, Martin Meinander, Helsinki Museum). Until this specimen can be found the exact identity and relationships of *Leptoxanthus* cannot be determined.