

tennal segments 1—28, 2—1.24, 3—?, 4—?; length labial segments 1—.36, 2—.28, 3—.52, 4—.36.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 324—326.

MACROPTEROUS FEMALE: Very similar to male.

FEMALE GENITALIA: See generic discussion.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Transvaal*, Rustenburg, III-22-1953, A. L. Capener (SANC).

PARATYPES: *Transvaal*—1 macropterous ♂, 1 macropterous ♀, same data as holotype; 1 macropterous ♀, Rustenburg, XII-14-24-1961 (Capener) (JAS, RTS).

This species is named for the town of Rustenburg.

Ambonea rustenburgensis can be separated from all other described species in the genus by its nearly unicolorous metatibiae.

Neoambonea, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Stout bodied; entire dorsum rather weakly but distinctly punctured and finely transversely rugulose; pronotum polished, shining, remainder of dorsum dull; entire body covered with reclining, golden hairs about as long as diameter of antennal segment 2, and decumbent, somewhat flattened, wooly, sericeous hairs; antennal segment 1 with some inconspicuous, decumbent hairs; segments 2, 3, and 4 with dense, reclining, light vestiture about as long as diameter of antennal segment 3; femora, tibiae, and tarsi with reclining hairs, femora also with a few, very long, fine hairs on ventral surfaces.

Head broad, strongly flattened anteroposteriorly; vertex nearly vertical, posterior margin finely carinate, weakly concave; eyes moderately large, occupying about two-thirds of height of head; antennae inserted just at level of ventral margins of eyes, fossae only slightly removed from anterior margins of eyes, segment 1 very slightly enlarged, segment 2 cylindrical, slightly smaller in diameter than segment 1, segments 3 and 4 about two-thirds diameter of segment 2; clypeus large, somewhat flattened; genae about two-thirds height of eye; bucculae only slightly expanded; gula short, nearly vertical; labium short; pronotum with anterior margin carinate, upturned; pronotum slightly elevated posteriorly; mesoscutum narrowly exposed; scutellum convex; lateral corial margins irregularly convex; cuneal incisure very deep; membrane with two cells, large cell short, posterior margin very broadly rounded; cuneus and membrane strongly declivous; legs relatively short; femora narrow; all tibiae with rows of tiny, closely-spaced spines and semierect spines about as long as tibial diameter; tarsal claws moderately long, broad at base, evenly