



Fig. 72. *Stenocapsus admittens* sp. n.: a vesica; b theca, c - d right, e - f left stylus. - *Plisalimimus bicoloripes* Wgn.: g right, i - j left stylus. - *P. bicoloripes* ssp. *plagiatus* ssp. n.: h right, k left stylus. - *Auchenocrepis gracilis* sp. n.: l left, m right stylus; n theca; o apex of vesica. - *Tuponia adenica* sp. n.: p - q left, r right stylus; s vesica; t theca. - *T. platycranoides* sp. n.: u - v left, w right stylus; x theca; y - z vesica.

talia: Vesica unusually long and slender, strongly twisted, with the apical part long, falcate and usually simple (exception *P. ornatus*); theca long and curvate. Moreover the third hind tarsal joint has a tendency to be shortened, often being shorter than the 2nd joint or sometimes equal in length.

The following differences separate the genus from *Stenocapsus*: 1) head longer, 2) base of vertex distinctly upturned, 3) pronotum narrower and usually less strongly microsculptured, 4) claws (Fig. 71 e) with larger pseudarolia and 5) the structure of the male genitalia.

A similar strongly coiled vesica is found in two South African genera too: *Coatonocapsus* Schuh and *Capecapsus* Schuh. Both have a double hair covering on the dorsum consisting of erect dark hairs and decumbent, wooly, sericeous hairs. The former genus also differs in the larger and more elongate body and the dark mottling or spotting on the upper surface, the

latter in the fleshy convergent arolia of the claws.

✓ *P. ornatus* sp. n.

Fig. 65. Length 3 mm. Shiny black. Base of vertex medially pale. Antennae black. Elytra yellow-brown, corium with a large triangular black area, apex of cuneus also broadly black. Membrane and veins dark brown. Legs black, apical half of fore femora, base of fore tibiae, apex of middle femora and apex and base of middle tibiae yellow-brown, tibial spines black.

Ovate, about $2.1 \times$ as long as broad. Hair covering yellowish in the pale areas, otherwise brownish. Head $0.85 \times$ as broad as pronotum; tylus distinctly visible in lateral view, frons rather swollen, base of vertex distinctly upturned, ocular index 1.45 (δ) or 2.12 (\varnothing). Antennae gracile, proportions between antennal joints 4 : 20 : 15 : ?, 2nd joint slightly thickening apicad, 0.74 (δ) or 0.67 (\varnothing) \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum twice as broad as long, finely punctate and shagreened, with 2 faint median depressions. 3rd joint of hind tarsi distinctly shorter than 2nd, proportions between joints 8 : 17 : 14. Claws as in *P. solani* Odh. Male genitalia as in *solani*, but vesica (Fig. 71 c - d) shorter and dissimilarly curvate, with a bifid apex.