

SUBFAMILY ORTHOTYLINAE
TRIBE HALTICINI

Namaquacapsus, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Robust; entire dorsum, thoracic pleura, abdominal venter, femora, and tibiae densely covered with erect black hairs about two and a half times as long as tibial diameter; antennal segment one with a few, erect, fine spines, segments 2, 3, and 4 with short reclining pubescence and a few long, erect, black hairs; labium with short erect hairs.

Head short, deflexed; eyes weakly granular, about half height of head; frons convex between antennal bases; antennal segment one moderately enlarged, swollen medially, segment 2 with proximal half narrow, distal half enlarged to about one and a half times diameter of proximal half, approaching diameter of segment one, segments 3 and 4 subequal in diameter (4 missing in holotype), slightly less than proximal diameter of segment 2; clypeus large, flattened dorsally, rounded ventrally; bucculae narrow; buccal cavity large, broad; gula about half length of distal diameter of antennal segment 2; pronotum with flattened collar about as wide as proximal diameter of antennal segment 2; lateral pronotal margins nearly straight posteriorly, broadly rounded anteriorly; calli obsolete; pronotum with anterior lobe short, depressed behind collar, posterior lobe elevated, inflated, mesoscutum obscured by pronotum; scutellum strongly convex, clavi steeply declining laterally from scutellum and commissure; corium rounded transversely, lateral margins strongly convex; cuneal incisure very deep, fracture perpendicular to longitudinal axis of body; cuneus strongly convex laterally; membrane with two cells; tibiae without rows of tiny, closely spaced spines; tarsal claws relatively short, weakly curved; parempodia fleshy, convergent apically, recurved; pulvilli minute.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 100, 101. Vesica membranous.

Female unknown.

TYPE SPECIES: *Namaquacapsus melanostethoides*, new species.

This genus is named for Namaqualand, the region of the type locality of *Namaquacapsus melanostethoides*.

Namaquacapsus is placed in the Halticini because of the flattened pronotal collar, dorsoventrally elongated head, dark coloration, and the structure of the male genitalia. The genus appears to be most closely related to *Orthocephalus* Fieber, from Europe and the Mediterranean, by virtue of the heavy vestiture and body