

Nichomachus rufescens, new species

Figure 4

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration bright brownish orange; corium at level of apex of scutellum with broad, transverse, transparent band; corium with complete, brown, transverse fascia contiguous with posterior margin of transverse band above; basal two-fifths of cuneus white, apical three-fifths castaneous; membrane light smoky brown; abdomen yellowish basally, castaneous apically; antennal segments 1 and 2 and metafemur only appendages present on holotype.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.80, maximum width 1.22, length head .38, width head .92, interocular space .26, length pronotum .74, width pronotum 1.22, length scutellum .64, width scutellum .72, length corium 2.20, length clavus 1.68, length cuneus .80, width cuneus .48, length claval commissure .68, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 2.26; length antennal segments 1—.36, 2—1.42, 3—?, 4—?; length labial segments 1—.52, 2—.56, 3—.42, 4—.56.

MALE GENITALIA: Basic structure as in *N. sweeti*.

Female unknown.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Cape Province*, Bulshoek, Clw., S.A.M., 12-56 (SAM).

This species is named for its reddish coloration.

Nichomachus rufescens is most similar to *N. sloggetti* and also resembles *Pseudonichomachus capeneri*. The absence of the white transverse macula on the posterior portion of the clavus in *rufescens* will separate it from *sloggetti*. The generic differences in the shape of the pronotum will separate *rufescens* from *P. capeneri*.

Nichomachus sloggetti Distant

Nichomachus sloggetti Distant, 1904a, p. 104.

Distant's original description from a single macropterous male and the preceding key will distinguish *N. sloggetti* from congeneric species. The coloration of *sloggetti* is very similar to that of *N. rufescens* and also resembles closely that of *Pseudonichomachus capeneri* (see *rufescens* discussion).

MALE GENITALIA: Basic structure as in *N. sweeti*.

Only two male specimens of *N. sloggetti* are known: the holotype from Deelfontein, Cape Province, deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), and an individual from Zomerkomst, Politzi, Transvaal, 23.X.64, deposited in the South African National