

3—.80, 4—.35; length labial segments 1—.36, 2—.32, 3—.32, 4—.38.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 93A–95. Basic structure as in *Nichomachus*.

Female unknown.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Transvaal*, top Magoebaskloof, 12 Dec. 1967, J. A. & S. Slater, T. Schuh, J. Munting (SANC).

PARATYPES: *Cape Province*—1 macropterous ♂, Cape Town (Bridwell). *Transvaal*—1 macropterous ♂, same data as holotype; 1 macropterous ♂, 22 mi. S. Barberton, 4900 ft. elevation, 24 Mar. 1968 (USNM, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for its ant-like appearance.

See discussion under *P. capeneri* for separation of species.

## TRIBE ORTHOTYLINI

### *Cyrtorhinus* Fieber

*Cyrtorhinus* Fieber, 1858, p. 313.

*Cyrtorhinus* was monographed by Carvalho and Southwood (1955). The genus presently contains six species distributed primarily in the Old World tropics with one species common to Europe and North America.

### *Cyrtorhinus melanops* Reuter

Figures 9, 102, 103

*Cyrtorhinus melanops* Reuter, 1905a, p. 6.—Carvalho, Dutra, and Becker, 1960, pp. 459–460, 475 (in part).

*Cyrtorhinus melanops* can be most easily recognized by the apically convergent, recurved parempodia, orthotyline-type male genitalia (Figs. 102, 103), the dark head, pronotum, and scutellum, the light hemelytra, and the shape of the head and body (Fig. 9).

No biological information is available for this species, but it is possible that it is primarily predatory, as is *Cyrtorhinus caricis* (Fallen) (Southwood and Leston, 1958).

*Cyrtorhinus melanops* is known only from Ethiopia and South Africa (Carvalho, 1958b). Carvalho et al. (1960), incorrectly recorded specimens of *Tytthus parviceps* from 10 miles north of Matatiele, Cape Province, as *C. melanops* (see also *T. parviceps*).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: SOUTH AFRICA: *Cape Province*—1 macropterous ♂, Kokstad, 6.III.51 (Brinck and Rudebeck). *Trans-*