

4. Corium with reddish or castaneous areas strongly contrasting with white maculae; tibiae without dark dorsal stripe as below 5
Corium generally dull grayish brown with only weakly contrasting light maculae; tibiae with dark brown longitudinal dorsal stripe
..... *monticola*
5. Corium with at least part of lateral margin dark (castaneous) (Fig. 23) 6
Corium with lateral margin (exocorium) light unicolorous
..... *drakensbergensis*
6. Membrane with light halo-like areas between cunei; large species, length 6.40 mm.; ground color reddish brown *capensis*
Membrane unicolorous, without halo-like area; small species, length 5.20 mm.; ground color dark castaneous
..... *oudtshoornensis* (Fig. 23)

Brachypterous specimens

1. Hemelytra strongly upturned apically; entire dorsum and legs castaneous, polished, covered with long, erect, light hairs
..... *formicarium*
Hemelytra flat; dorsum and legs dull, if castaneous or partly so, with only short, decumbent hairs 2
2. All tarsal segments dark brown *oudtshoornensis*
All tarsal segments tan *drakensbergensis* (Fig. 24)

***Acrorrhinium brincki* Carvalho and Becker**

Figures 113, 120–123

Acrorrhinium brincki Carvalho, Dutra, and Becker, 1960, pp. 453–454.

Acrorrhinium brincki is very similar to *A. drakensbergensis*, described below, but differs from it in having the metafemora light proximally and dark distally; no other species in South Africa has this type of metafemoral coloration. This species was originally described from a macropterous female. Male specimens are now available and it is apparent that the structure of the two sexes is very similar.

MEASUREMENTS: Macropterous ♂—Total length 5.92, greatest width 1.70.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 113, 120–123.

This species is known from relatively high elevations along the Drakensberg Escarpment (circa 1875 meters; 6000 feet) and from the high veld of the Transvaal. No biological information is available. Moderate numbers of male and female specimens were collected at an UV light in a light rain at Giants Castle Park, Natal, in early March, 1968. This is an area with a high proportion of macchia-related plants.