

antennal segments 1—.78, 2—2.76, 3—2.08, 4—.96; length labial segments 1—.74, 2—.72, 3—?, 4—?.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 116, 131–133.

Female unknown.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous δ , SOUTH AFRICA: *Cape Province*, Knysna, Garden of Eden, 16–20.I.1955, A. J. T. Janse (TM).

PARATYPE: *Cape Province*—1 macropterous δ , Cape Town, Kirstenbosch, 5–29.XII.1954 (Janse) (RTS).

See key and *A. oudtshoornensis* discussion for separation of *capensis* from other South African species.

Acrorrhinium drakensbergensis, new species

Figures 24, 114, 124–127, 145, 146

MACROPTEROUS MALE: General coloration dull brown; antennal segment 1, entire cuneus, procoxae and mesocoxae, and genital segment castaneous; elongate streak medially on clavus near claval suture and heavy quadrate macula submedially on endocorium deep mahogany; vertex between and behind eyes, anterior two-thirds of pronotum on either side of midline, antennal segment 1 proximally, distal two-thirds of antennal segment 4, area around antennal fossae, streaked area above and below eyes posteriorly extending onto pronotum, and distal margin of mesotrochanters and metatrochanters suffused with red; midline of pronotum, anterior half endocorium (anterior to large castaneous macula), exocorium generally, antennal segments 2 and 3 and proximal third of segment 4, all tibiae and tarsi, and basal 2 segments of abdomen yellowish white; metacoxae gray to whitish; labium and profemora light brown; membrane with a round, halo-like, white suffused area between cunei.

Entire body smooth, dull or only weakly shining; dorsum and thorax ventrally with scattered, short, decumbent, silvery hairs; antennae with very short, dense, shining hairs; coxae and femora with a few, scattered, semidecumbent hairs.

Eyes removed from anterior margin of pronotum by distance equal to about one-third diameter of eye; vertex shallowly transversely sulcate at level of anterior margin of eyes; spiniform frons not obscuring clypeus from above; antennal segment 1 moderately enlarged, almost twice diameter of segment 2, segment 2 slightly greater in diameter than segments 3 and 4; labium reaching onto anterior third of abdomen; tibiae with a few very fine, light hairs and a few light spines mostly on ventral surfaces, about the length of tibial diameter; metatarsal segments subequal in length.