

the dorsum of the bulbous abdomen. The tibiae lack the longitudinal rows of tiny spines found in all other species of *Acrorrhinium*. The figure of *A. formicarium* in Poppius (1921) is basically accurate. When the male of this species is known it will be much easier to assess its relationship to other species in the genus.

Poppius (1914a) stated that the two type females of *A. formicarium* were deposited in the Paris Museum. In fact, none are in Paris, but at least one is in the Helsinki Museum, and I am designating it as the lectotype. It bears the labels: "Museum Paris, Cape-Town, E. Simon, Coll. Noualhier 1898"; "*Ectmetocranum formicarium* n. gen. et sp. B. Poppius det."; "Mus. Zool. H:fors, Spec. typ. No. 7786, *Ectmetocranum formicarium* Popp."; and "LECTOTYPE *Ectmetocranum formicarium* Poppius, det. R. T. Schuh."

***Acrorrhinium incrassata*, new species**

Figures 119, 138-140

MACROPTEROUS MALE: General coloration light brownish yellow with the following dull red markings: narrow stripe on dorsal midline of head (interrupted at level of posterior margin of eyes), narrow stripe on either side of midline of anterior lobe of pronotum, posterior third of scutellum on either side of midline, two lines on head at level of dorsal margin of eyes and just below dorsal margin of eyes running anteriorly from eyes to antennal fossae and posteriorly to pronotum, line near ventral margin of eyes between eye and pronotum, lower margin of juga, two parallel lines on entire lateral margin of pronotum, numerous small spots on all femora (particularly mesofemora and metafemora), and suffused areas at apex of clavus and corium at cuneal fracture; posterior lobe of pronotum, most of scutellum, elongate area on corium along claval suture at level of midpoint of claval suture, venter of mesothorax, and most of genital segment black; antennal segment 2 distally, antennal segments 3 and 4, and all tarsi dark brown; irregular marking on corium contiguous laterally with elongate black area described above and diffuse marking on clavus at same level white; much of corium and cuneus suffused with brown, veins lighter; membrane light yellow gray; pronotum and scutellum with distinct yellow midline dorsally.

Entire body smooth, dull; dorsum with a few scattered, decumbent, very short, silvery hairs antennal segments 2, 3, and 4 with dense, short, shining vestiture; tibiae and tarsi with short, dull hairs.

Eyes removed from anterior margin of pronotum by distance