first antennal segment spotted but the second segment is enlarged distally; the vertex of *incrassata* is light, marked only with a median longitudinal red stripe.

Acrorrhinium oudtshoornensis, new species Figures 23, 115, 128–130

MACROPTEROUS MALE: General coloration dark gray-brown, suffused with red; antennal segments 2 and 3 (4 missing in holotype) and tibiae light yellowish gray; anterior third of corium and quadrate macula at apex of corium along cuneal fracture white; small area on corium at apex claval commissure suffused with white; quadrate macula on endocorium just posterior to and contiguous with white anterior portion of corium velvety castaneous; tarsi almost black; membrane dull gray-brown.

Entire body smooth, dull; abdominal venter weakly shining; dorsum with scattered, short, decumbent hairs; antennal segment 1 and femora with scattered, dark, decumbent hairs; antennal segments 2 and 3 with dense, short, shining vestiture.

Eyes removed from anterior margin of pronotum by distance equal to one-half diameter of eye; vertex with weak, longitudinal, median sulcus between eyes; spiniform frons conical, not obscuring clypeus from above; antennal segment 1 moderately enlarged, almost twice diameter of segment 2, segment 2 of slightly greater diameter than segment 3; labium attaining distal end of metacoxae; posterior margin of pronotum very shallowly concave; tibiae and tarsi with scattered dark spines with dark bases; metatarsal segments subequal in length.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 5.20, maximum width 1.38, length head .66, width head .70, interocular space .36, length pronotum .60, width pronotum 1.16, length scutellum .78, width scutellum .92, length corium 2.40, length clavus 1.86, length cuneus .72, width cuneus .44, length claval commissure 1.06, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 2.20, length metatibia 3.32; length antennal segments 1—.58, 2—2.00, 3—1.54, 4—?; length labial segments 1—.64, 2—.64, 3—.40, 4—.60.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 115, 128–130.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: Antennal segment 1, abdomen, procoxae and mesocoxae, and all femora dark gray brown suffused with red; most of head, pronotum, scutellum, and claval area of hemelytra yellowish gray; corial region of hemelytra, antennal segments 2 and 3, tibiae, and metacoxae yellow or yellow white; antennal segment