

"Distant Coll. 1911-383"; and "NEOTYPE *Leptomerocoris albofasciatus* Motschulsky, det. R. T. Schuh". It is deposited in the British Museum (Natural History).

*Hallodapus albofasciatus* is ground living. Two specimens from 15 mi. NE of Machododorp, Transvaal, were taken under *Acanthospermum australe* (Loefl.) Kuntze (Compositae).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *Natal*—1 macropterous ♂, P. Town; 1 macropterous ♂, St. Lucia Estuary, 14 Nov. 1967. *Orange Free State*—1 macropterous ♂, Emmaus. *Transvaal*—1 macropterous ♀, 10 mi. E. Machododorp, 30 Nov. 1967, at light; 1 macropterous ♂, 1 macropterous ♀, 1 brachypterous ♀, 15 mi. NE Machadodorp, 4500 ft. elevation, 26-27 Mar. 1968; 1 macropterous ♀, Lyttleton, 12 Jan. 1968, UV light; 1 macropterous ♂, Pretoria, 2 Nov. 1967, at light; 1 macropterous ♂, Pretoria, 14.1.06; 1 macropterous ♂, Pretoria, 18.1.06; 1 macropterous ♂, Pretoria, 23.1.07 (Janze); 1 macropterous ♂, South Africa, B.M. 1926-40 (SANC, TM, BM[NH], JAS, RTS).

### ***Hallodapus pseudosimilis*, new species**

Figures 28, 166-168

*Hallodapus similis* Carvalho, Dutra, and Becker, 1960 (*nec* Poppius), pp. 454-455.

**MACROPTEROUS MALE:** Elongate, nearly parallel sided; head, pronotum, and scutellum nearly black; proximal third of antennal segment 1, distal half of metafemora, most of clavus, inner apical portion of corium, cuneus, and thoracic pleura castaneous; exocorium, anterior half of endocorium, and anterior half of lateral claval margin white; membrane generally smoky brown, white at apex of cuneus; all coxae, femora (except as above), and tibiae, ostiolar peritreme, and labium cream; tarsi cream proximally, brown distally; abdomen brownish basally, grading to castaneous apically.

Body surface dull; dorsum, particularly head, pronotum, and scutellum, with scattered, decumbent, short, sericeous hairs and moderately long, semierect, shining hairs; inner surface of antennal segment 1 with a few, erect, fine spines about the length of segmental diameter; antennal segments 2, 3, and 4 with very short, appressed, shining pubescence; abdominal venter with reclining light hairs; femora with decumbent hairs and very slender long hairs ventrally.

Frons strongly convex; vertex broad, nearly flat, not sulcate, posterior margin slightly concave and with very fine, raised carina;