Hallodapus similis (Poppius)

Figures 30, 172–174

Plagiorhamma similis Poppius, 1914a, p. 55. Hallodapus similis Odhiambo, 1959c, p. 667.

Hallodapus similis is one of four species of Hallodapus in Africa which has the exocorium entirely white; H. suturalis (Fieber) (incorrectly attributed to Herrich-Schaeffer by Carvalho, 1958a), from the Palearctic, is the only other species in the genus with this pattern of coloration. H. similis can be separated from H. pseudosimilis, the only other South African species of Hallodapus with a completely white exocorium, by virtue of its having completely white metathoracic pleura and metafemora whereas pseudosimilis has the metafemora castaneous distally and white proximally and has the metathoracic pleura castaneous.

Although similis and pseudosimilis appear to be very closely related on general facies, the structure of the male genitalia in the two species is quite different. The phallotheca in similis (Fig. 173) has a dorsal projection similar to the type found in Pangania fasciatipennis; this structure is not found in any other known species of Hallodapus for which the male genitalia have been examined. The phallotheca of pseudosimilis (Fig. 168) is similar to that found in H. transvaalensis and H. albofasciatus. The vesica of similis (Fig. 172) is twisted and S-shaped, whereas in pseudosimilis the vesica is bent in a more complex fashion (Fig. 166), much like it is in transvaalensis and quadrimaculatus. This complex genitalic picture points up the need for much further study of the phyletic relationships within the Hallodapini.

No biological or ecological data are available for this species. It is known only from Pretoria and is sympatric with *pseudosimilis*.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: *Transvaal*—1 macropterous ?, Pretoria, 10.XI.1957 (Vari); 4 macropterous ??, Pretoria, 7 Nov. 1967, at light; 1 macropterous 3, 1 macropterous ?, Pretoria, 4 Dec. 1967, at light (SANC, TM, RTS).

Hallodapus transvaalensis, new species Figures 31–32, 175–177

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Very elongate, parallel sided; basic coloration castaneous; anterior half of corium, except extreme base, transverse fascia on clavus, quadrate macula at apex of corium, round macula between apex of claval commissure and base of mem-