of the head as found in *Skukuza*, *Formicopsella*, and *Myombea*. The tumid pronotum, sinuate lateral corial margin, and hemelytral coloration give *Pangania* its ant-like appearance. These features, combined with the very short, appressed pubescence found over nearly the entire body surface, the short, vertical head, the very short gula, the eyes almost touching the anterior pronotal margin, and the form of the phallotheca (Fig. 180), characterize the genus.

LIST OF SPECIES OF Pangania

bendera Odhiambo (Pangania), 1967, pp. 1676-1678. Mozambique.

chnous Odhiambo (Systellonotopsis), 1963, pp. 112-113. New Combination. Tanganyika.

fasciatipennis Poppius (Pangania), 1914a, p. 48. East Africa; South Africa.

venusta Odhiambo (Pangania), 1959c, pp. 657-659, 684-685. Tanzania.

Pangania fasciatipennis Poppius

Figures 39, 178-181

Pangania fasciatipennis Poppius, 1914a, p. 48.—Carvalho, Dutra, and Becker, 1960, p. 455.

Pangania fasciatipennis is the only species in the genus known from South Africa and therefore can be recognized by the characters given in the generic diagnosis. I collected this arboreal mirid in large numbers at Pienaarsriver Dam, near Pretoria, on Acacia karroo Hayne (Leguminosae); Formicopsella regneri was found on the same plants, but in somewhat smaller numbers than fasciatipennis. The mirids were living in association with two species of ants, Anoplolepis custodiens (F. Smith) and Camponotus sp., and resembled them very closely. No brachypterous specimens are known for fasciatipennis, whereas regneri females from South Africa are known only in the short winged form. The brachypterous specimens are superior ant mimics over those that are macropterous. E. Bedford (unpublished) notes that Pangania fasciatipennis "associates with the pugnacious ant Anoplolepis custodiens nymphs of all sizes and adults live peacefully with ants in holes in the crotches of orange trees."

MEASUREMENTS: Macropterous &—Total length 5.04, maximum width 1.56.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 178-181.

I have designated as the lectotype of fasciatipennis a male speci-