

* *pumilis* Odhiambo (*Systellonotopsis*), see *Trichophthalmocapsus pumilis* (Odhiambo) New Combination.

***Systellonotopsis bifasciatus* Poppius**

Systellonotopsis bifasciatus Poppius, 1914a, p. 44.

Systellonotopsis bifasciatus most closely resembles *Pangania fasciatipennis* in southern Africa, but can be separated from it by the presence of erect hairs on the dorsum. All known specimens are females and therefore the structure of the male genitalia is not known.

Described from a single female from "Bechuanaland," additional specimens of *bifasciatus* were not recorded in the literature subsequent to the original description until Carvalho et al. (1960), recorded a specimen from Royal Natal National Park, Natal; comparison of this specimen with the holotype of *bifasciatus* indicates, however, that it is not in fact *S. bifasciatus*, but *Systellonotus brincki*, which is described as new below. The holotype of *S. bifasciatus* was noted by Poppius as being deposited in the Berlin-Humboldt Museum; in fact it is in the Helsinki Museum (Type No. 11859).

Comparison of a female specimen from Abachaus, Damaraland, South West Africa, deposited in the Transvaal Museum, with the holotype of *S. bifasciatus*, indicates that the two are conspecific. Both of these specimens have short, decumbent hairs on the dorsum, which were not mentioned in the original description, as well as the erect hairs pointed out by Poppius. The total length of the Damaraland specimen is 4.40 mm.; the maximum width is 1.24 mm.

***Systellonotus* Fieber**

Systellonotus Fieber, 1858, p. 326.

Systellonotus contains approximately 14 species. Up to the present time the genus has been known only from the Palearctic, primarily from the Mediterranean and North Africa. A single species is described below from South Africa.

***Systellonotus brincki*, new species**

Figures 40, 185-188

Systellonotopsis bifasciatus Carvalho, Dutra, and Becker, 1960 (*nec* Poppius), p. 456.

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration dull, rather light reddish brown; distal two-thirds of antennal segment 3, complete broad