

setiform hairs on the dorsum. This genus is probably most closely related to *Marmorodapus* Schmitz, and somewhat less closely related to other members of the *Aeolocoris* group.

LIST OF SPECIES OF *Trichophorella*

australis, new species. South Africa: Transvaal.

rubella Odhiambo (*Trichophorella*), 1959c, pp. 678-680.
Uganda.

sordidipennis Reuter (*Trichophorella*), 1905b, p. 21. "As-sinie, Afrique oc."

***Trichophorella australis*, new species**

Figures 41, 189-192

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Elongate, parallel sided; general coloration of dorsum cream with pinkish tinge; head and pronotal calli slightly orangish; pronotal collar, posterior lobe of pronotum and mesoscutum suffused with brown; antennal segment 1 cream dorsally, mahogany ventrally and laterally on proximal half; antennal segments 2 and 3 cream, segment 4 deep red; labium yellowish, segment one red on distal half; head below eyes and antennal bases red; thoracic pleura red to mahogany; abdomen cream medioventrally, mahogany lateroventrally and on posterior third; all coxae, trochanters, tibiae, and tarsi cream; all tibiae with a red stripe dorsally; all femora mahogany; bases of some hairs on hemelytra and inner margin of cuneus with reddish suffusion; membrane almost white.

Body surface smooth, dull; head and pronotum with decumbent sericeous hairs; hemelytra with decumbent golden hairs; antennae with very short, appressed pubescence, segment 1 with numerous, erect, white, peg-like hairs about as long as diameter of segment 2, segment 2 with a peg-like hair proximally; pronotum and hemelytra with a few, short, black, erect, spine-like hairs; legs generally with short, decumbent hairs; metafemora with a few, fine, black spines dorsally and some long erect hairs ventrally.

Head globose as viewed from above; eyes large, nearly hemispherical as viewed from above, occupying nearly entire sides of head posterior to antennal bases, contiguous with anterior margin of pronotum, granular; vertex weakly longitudinally sulcate; frons weakly transversely rugose, strongly convex; antennae inserted at middle of anterior margin of eyes, segment 1 enlarged, segment 2 about three-fourths diameter of segment 1, segment 3 slightly smaller in diameter than segment 2, segment 4 slightly smaller in diameter than segment 3; clypeus compressed laterally; labium just surpass-