

holotype of this species (personal communication, Martin Meinander, Helsinki Museum).

LEUCOPHOROPTERINI, new tribe

Karoocapsus, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Elongate, relatively large, nearly parallel sided; brown or brownish black, usually with strongly contrasting, large, yellowish hemelytral maculae; body surface smooth, dull or weakly shining; dorsum with reclining light and/or dark setiform hairs and also appressed, scale-like, sericeous hairs, particularly on the head, pronotum, scutellum adjacent to the claval suture, and on the mesepisterna and metepisterna and sometimes on the abdomen; antennae with short, dark, reclining vestiture.

Head declivent, concave behind; eyes moderately large, protuberant, not reaching gula ventrally; vertex nearly as wide as anterior margin of pronotum, flat or slightly depressed, posterior margin usually carinate; frons weakly convex, transversely rugose; antennae inserted just above ventral margin of eyes, fossae contiguous with eyes; antennal segment 1 moderately enlarged, segment 2 usually cylindrical, of slightly smaller diameter than segment 1, segments 3 and 4 about two-thirds diameter of segment 2; labium reaching at least to metacoxae; pronotum with anterior margin finely carinate, upturned, lateral and posterior margins nearly straight or slightly concave; mesoscutum separated from weakly convex scutellum by distinct transverse impression; lateral corial margins nearly straight; cuneal incisure shallow or obsolete, cuneal fracture angled slightly anteromedially; membrane with two cells; legs long; tibiae with scattered, semierect, black spines about as long as tibial diameter and rows of tiny, closely spaced black spines; tarsal claws long, slender, gently curved; parempodia hair-like, parallel; pulvilli minute.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 197–219. Vesica U-shaped, weakly twisted, gonopore apical; phallosome L-shaped; left clasper trough-like; right clasper lanceolate.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: See discussion under *K. pulchrus*.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Unknown.

TYPE SPECIES: *Karoocapsus middleburgensis*, new species.

This genus is named for its predominant occurrence in the Little and Great Karoo and other arid areas of South Africa. I have followed Aocks (1953) in the spelling of Karoo, although it is commonly spelled Karroo.

Karoocapsus can be separated from other South African Phylinae