

sterna and metepisterna, and posterior margin of abdominal sternite 4 with sericeous, scale-like hairs.

Vertex flat; antennal segment 1 with a few erect black spines about as long as tibial diameter, segment 2 about equal in diameter to segment 1, tapering to about two-thirds greatest diameter on proximal fourth, segments 3 and 4 about half diameter of segment 2; labium not quite reaching posterior margin of mesocoxae; posterior margin of pronotum weakly concave; calli obsolete; hemelytra broadest at apex of corium; abdomen reaching to apex of cuneus; metatarsal segments 2 and 3 subequal in length, segment 1 about two-fifths length of segment 2.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.96, maximum width 1.40, length head .40, width head .96, interocular space .40, length pronotum .60, width pronotum 1.36, length scutellum .68, width scutellum .96, length corium 2.24, length clavus 1.60, length cuneus .92, width cuneus .35, length claval commissure .88, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 2.56, length metatibia 3.04; length antennal segments 1—.36, 2—1.60, 3—?, 4—?; length labial segments 1—.46, 2—.48, 3—.38, 4—.46.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 197–199.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Cape Province*, Grootfontein, Middelburg, October, M. Johannsmeier (SANC).

PARATYPES: *Cape Province*—6 macropterous ♂♂, same data as holotype; 1 macropterous ♂, Bushmanland, Henrië, Lightfoot, October 1917. SOUTH WEST AFRICA—1 macropterous ♂, Bulls-poort, 20.4.49 (Strey) (SANC, SAM, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for the two conspicuous light fasciae on the hemelytra.

*Karoocapsus bifasciatus* is most closely allied to *K. occidentalis*, in that it does not possess light colored maculae on the posterior half of the corium. The two species can be easily separated from one another in that *bifasciatus* has the clavus adjacent to the posterior third of the claval commissure dark and *occidentalis* has the clavus light along the entire length of the commissure. The male genitalia (Figs. 197–199, 211–213) are also distinctive for the two species.

### ***Karoocapsus brunneus*, new species**

Figures 43, 200–202

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration light brown; pronotum, scutellum, mesepisterna and metepisterna, apex of labium, all tarsi, and genital segment dark brown; abdomen greenish.