PARATYPES: SOUTH WEST AFRICA—4 macropterous & &, Kaross, Mus. Expd., Feb. 1925; 1 macropterous &, Windhoek, 19.1.1934 (Jordan) (SAM, BM[NH], RTS).

This species is named for its occurrence in western South Africa. See discussion under *bifasciatus*.

## Karoocapsus pulchrus, new species

## Figures 48, 214-216

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Stout bodied; basic coloration brownish black or black; antennal segment 1 yellow brown; clavus, posterior half of corium and basal third of cuneus with large yellow gold maculae (Fig. 48); membrane light smoky brown.

Dorsum polished, with black setiform hairs; corium, clavus adjacent to claval suture, and mesepisterna and metepisterna with scale-like sericeous hairs.

Vertex weakly convex, posterior margin with fine carina; antennal segment 1 with slender, erect, black spine on interior surface, segment 2 about equal to diameter of segment 1 over most of length, tapering to about two-thirds maximum diameter on proximal fifth, segments 3 and 4 about one-half diameter of segment 2; labium just attaining base of mesocoxae; posterior margin of pronotum straight; calli indistinct; lateral corial margins weakly sinuate, widest at apex; lateral cuneal margin convex; abdomen just attaining apex of cuneus; metatarsal segments 2 and 3 subequal in length, segment 1 about two-fifths length of segment 2.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.32, maximum width 1.40, length head .44, width head 1.00, interocular space .48, length pronotum .68, width pronotum 1.32, length scutellum .60, width scutellum .80, length corium 1.96, length clavus 1.48, length cuneus .72, width cuneus .32, length claval commissure .80, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.80, length metatibia 2.64; length antennal segments 1—.30, 2—1.12, 3—.74, 4—.46; length labial segments 1—.36, 2—.36, 3—.26, 4—.30.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 214–216.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: See discussion below.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Not examined.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous &, SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province, Rooineck Pass, Mus. Expd., Oct. 1952 (SAM).

PARATYPES: 3 macropterous \$\$, 1 brachyterous \$, same data as holotype (SAM, RTS).

This species is named for its bright coloration.

The small size and stocky appearance in conjunction with the