

shining black head and pronotum will separate *pulchrus* from other species of *Karoocapsus*. The yellow gold maculae occupy a relatively greater portion of the hemelytra than in *flavomaculatus*, *middelburgensis*, and *trifasciatus*, all of which have similar coloration.

A teneral specimen of *pulchrus* is available and suggests the structure assumed by all females of *Karoocapsus*. It differs from the male as follows: eyes smaller than in male, vertex relatively wider, frons more strongly convex; antennae inserted just below ventral margin of eyes, fossae removed from eyes by distance equal to diameter of segment one; pronotum nearly quadrangular, strongly swollen; hemelytra greatly reduced, undifferentiated, posterior margins broadly rounded, apex attaining abdominal sternite 4.

Additional single females from Citrusdal, Cape Province, deposited in the South African Museum, and 5 mi. N. Fouriesburg, Orange Free State, deposited in the J. A. Slater Collection, resemble the female of *pulchrus* in basic structure, but cannot be identified positively as members of *Karoocapsus* at the present time because they are not associated with male specimens.

***Karoocapsus trifasciatus*, new species**

Figures 49, 217–219

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration brownish black; clavus and corium basally, posterior half of corium, and basal two-fifths of cuneus with large yellowish maculae (Fig. 49); membrane smoky brown.

Dorsum with dark, reclining setiform hairs and decumbent weakly shining hairs, the latter dark on dark background areas and light on light background areas; corium adjacent to claval commissure, pleural region of prothorax, mesepisterna and metepisterna, and abdominal sternite 4 with scale-like sericeous hairs.

Vertex flat, posterior margin with a weak carina; antennal segment 2 about equal in diameter to segment 1, segment 3 about two-thirds diameter of segment 2 (segment 4 missing in holotype); labium reaching between mesocoxae and metacoxae; posterior margin of pronotum shallowly concave; calli indistinct; hemelytra widest at apex of corium; abdomen not quite reaching apex of cuneus; metatarsal segments 2 and 3 subequal in length, segment 1 about one-third length of segment 2.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.72, maximum width 1.56, length head .32, width head .92, interocular space .36, length pronotum .48, width pronotum 1.24, length scutellum .80, width scutellum 1.00, length corium 2.44, length clavus 1.88, length cuneus