

This species is named for the type locality, the summit of the Sani Pass, Lesotho.

Austropsallus saniensis is the only known species in the genus with extremely long hemelytra and with scattered setiform hairs with tiny black spots at their bases on an otherwise rather uniformly colored dorsum (see also discussion under *A. senecionus*).

The type locality is an alpine region at the summit of the Sani Pass. At the time of my visit the area was badly overgrazed. The vegetation consisted mostly of grasses and very low-growing composites including species of *Helichrysum*, *Senecio*, and *Eumorphia*.

***Austropsallus senecionus*, new species**

Figures 54, 55, 228

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration dull brown or blackish brown, very weakly suffused with green; femora heavily spotted with black; tibiae with black spots at bases of most spines; all tarsal segments 3 black; membrane dark smoky brown.

Setiform hairs on dorsum rather closely placed, without dark bases; antennae with many, very long, erect, black hairs; femora with rather dense reclining dark hairs and numerous reclining or semierect black setiform hairs, particularly on dorsal surface.

Labium just surpassing mesocoxae.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.52, maximum width 1.20, length head .22, width head .70, interocular space .58, length pronotum .40, width pronotum 1.12, length scutellum .52, width scutellum .72, length corium 1.72, length clavus 1.20, length cuneus .64, width cuneus .28, length claval commissure .60, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.76, length metatibiae 1.72; length antennal segments 1—.24, 2—.82, 3—.50, 4—.34; length labial segments 1—.36, 2—.38, 3—.20, 4—.30.

MALE GENITALIA: Figure 228.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: Hemelytra reduced, apex of abdomen exposed; general coloration light green or yellow green; antennal segment 2 dark; antennal segments 3 and 4, labial segment 4, all tarsal segments 3, and extreme base and apex of ovipositor black; tibiae and femora without distinct black spots, bases of spines only very obscurely dark.

Body surface and vestiture as in male; long black setiform hairs of dorsum, black tibial spines, and black hairs on antennae giving very spiny appearance.

Eyes relatively small, weakly protuberant; vertex convex, pos-