MALE GENITALIA: Figures 235–237. Vesica similar in structure to *Coatonocapsus* and *Odhiamboella*, with complete coil and single attenuated apical spine; gonopore subapical, well developed; claspers and phallotheca typical of the Phylini.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: See C. tradouwensis.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Not examined.

Type Species: Capecapsus tradouwensis, new species.

This genus is named for its occurrence in the Cape Province of South Africa.

Capecapsus appears to be most closely related to Coatonocapsus, based on its general facies, polished frons below the antennae, sexual wing dimorphism, and the form of the male genitalia; the fleshy convergent parempodia and unicolorous dorsum will separate Capecapsus from Coatonocapsus. The polished frons relates Capecapsus to Ellenia which also has fleshy convergent parempodia; the relationship between the two genera does not appear to be particularly close on the basis of the male genitalia, however. Capecapsus is also similar to Odhiamboella in general facies and structure of the vesica, but the type of vestiture is very different.

Capecapsus tradouwensis, new species

Figures 56, 57, 235-237

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration dark brown; membrane smoky brown; all femora distally, and tibiae, yellowish, with numerous brown spots.

Posterior margin of vertex nearly straight with distinct carina; labium just surpassing procoxae; pronotum depressed on either side of midline behind weak calli, anterior margin weakly sinuate, lateral margins shallowly concave, posterior margin nearly straight; cuneal fracture slightly angled anteromedially; abdomen reaching to about middle of cuneus; metatarsal segment 1 slightly less than one-half length of segment 2, segments 2 and 3 subequal in length.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.72, maximum width 1.36, length head .24, width head .80, interocular space 3.72, length pronotum .44, width pronotum 1.16, length scutellum .52, width scutellum .72, length corium 1.80, length clavus 1.40, length cuneus .80, width cuneus .36, length claval commissure .80, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.72, length metatibia 1.56; length antennal segments 1—.24, 2—.76, 3—.34, 4—.26; length labial segments 1—.26, 2, 3, and 4—.40.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 235–237.