

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 2.60, maximum width 1.12, width head .72, interocular space .40.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, LESOTHO: Sani Pass, 10 Mar. 1968, 9400 ft., T. Schuh, M. Sweet, S. Slater, J. Munting (Adults and nymphs on *Eumorphia sericea* Wood and Evans) (SANC).

PARATYPES: 39 macropterous ♂♂, 44 brachypterous ♀♀, same data as holotype (SANC, TM, SAM, BM[NH], HM, JAS, RTS, USNM).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS: 15 nymphs (in alcohol), same data as holotype (RTS).

This species is named for Dr. Merrill H. Sweet, who first discovered it in the field and established the identity of the host plant.

Coatonocapsus sweeti is the smallest known species in the genus. It is nearly black, whereas all other species are distinctly brown or green. *C. sweeti* appears to be most closely related to *johannismeieri*.

This species is known only from the type locality on *Eumorphia sericea* Wood and Evans (Compositae) (see also discussion under *Austropsallus saniensis*).

***Coatonocapsus transvaalensis*, new species**

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MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration brown; dorsum with large dark brown spots at bases of setiform hairs; head weakly orange; antennal segments 1, 3, and 4, clypeus, apex of juga, lora, mesothoracic and metathoracic pleura and sterna, and abdominal venter dark brown; antennal segment 2, labium basally, coxae, pleural region of prothorax, and prothoracic sternum light brown; coxae mottled with dark brown, labium black apically; femora and tibiae light yellow brown; femora heavily spotted with black; tibiae with narrow bands formed by black bases of spines.

Labium just surpassing mesocoxae; posterior margin of pronotum nearly straight.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.80, maximum width 1.68, length head .24, width head .88, interocular space .40, length pronotum .44, width pronotum 1.28, length scutellum .72, width scutellum .92, length corium 2.56, length clavus 1.66, length cuneus 1.04, width cuneus .40, length claval commissure 1.00, distance apex commissure–apex membrane 2.08, length metatibia 2.32; length antennal segments 1—.32, 2—1.16, 3—.84, 4—.36; length labial segments 1—.40, 2—.40, 3—.24, 4—.40.