FEMALE GENITALIA: Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate. Type Species: Denticulophallus adenandrae, new species.

This genus is named for the structure of the vesica of the type species.

Denticulophallus appears to be most closely related to Macrotylus, at least in the structure of the pulvilli and the general body form, including the prominent clypeus. It is, however, very distinct by virtue of the shining black body, the heavy, black, setiform hairs on the dorsum, and the peculiar structure of the vesica.

## Denticulophallus adenandrae, new species

Figures 62, 245-247

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Generally black, shining; all coxae, all tibiae distally, and antennal segment 4 distally, brown.

Hemelytral surface slightly irregular, less highly polished than remainder of body; eyes with scattered short hairs.

Vertex weakly convex, posterior margin ecarinate; labium just surpassing mesocoxae at trochanteral joint; all pronotal margins nearly straight; calli poorly defined; cuneal fracture angled anteromedially; inner apical margin of large cell of membrane broadly rounded; abdomen just surpassing apex of cuneus in male (nearly reaching apex of membrane in female); metatarsal segments 1 and 2 subequal in length, segment 3 about 1½ times length of segment 2.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.48, maximum width 1.48, length head .32, width head .80, interocular space .36, length pronotum .56, width pronotum 1.24, length scutellum .56, width scutellum .84, length corium 1.76, length clavus 1.32, length cuneus .60, width cuneus .28, length claval commissure .68, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.40, length metatibia 1.82; length antennal segments 1—.24, 2—.92, 3—.54, 4—.34; length labial segments 1—.52, 2—.52, 3—.32, 4—.32.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 245–247.

MACROPTEROUS FEMALE: Very similar to macropterous male. FEMALE GENITALIA: Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous &, SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province, Vergelegen, Somerset West, 8/11/1964, F. W. and S. K. Gess (on flowers of Adenandra umbellata Willd. (Rutaceae)) (SAM).

PARATYPES: 3 macropterous  $\delta \delta$ , 5 macropterous 99, same data as holotype (SAM, JAS, RTS).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS: Cape Province—1 macropterous 3, Ceres, Nov. 1920 (Turner) (BM[NH]).

This species is named for the host genus, Adenandra.