

FEMALE GENITALIA: Figure 254.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Transvaal*, Meintjies Kop, Pretoria, 22 Oct. 1967, J. A. & S. Slater (Adults and nymphs on *Drosanthemum floribundum* [Harv.] Schwart.) (SANC).

PARATYPES: *Transvaal*—3 macropterous ♂♂, 5 brachypterous ♀♀, Pretoria, 6.9.66 (duPlessis); 4 macropterous ♂♂, 14 brachypterous ♀♀, Pretoria, 24 October 1967 (Adults and nymphs on *Drosanthemum floribundum* [Harv.] Schwart.); 1 brachypterous ♀, Pretoria, National Botanical Gardens, 28 Dec. 1967 (SANC, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for the host, *Drosanthemum floribundum* (Harv.) Schwart. (Aizoaceae).

Eminoculus drosanthemi can be separated from all other members of the Phylinae by its conspicuously stylate eyes, shining black rugulose dorsum with inconspicuous pubescence, and very small size. *E. hirsutus* is similar to *drosanthemi* in the structure of the head, but can be separated from it by the very wide pronotal collar, pronounced calli, and long erect pubescence.

This species was found on its mat-like host by lifting up a section of the plant and examining closely the lower stems.

Three additional brachypterous female specimens from the Cape Province bear the following data: Calvinia, XI.1931 (deposited in British Museum [Natural History]; Moordenaars Karoo, Lammerfontein, Oct. 1952 (deposited in South African Museum); and, Knysna Head, 1 Feb. 1968 (deposited in J. A. Slater Collection). These specimens differ in the structure of the head, surface texture of the pronotum, and type of pubescence from the Pretoria specimens, and are therefore not included in the paratype series.

Eminoculus hirsutus, new species

Figure 66

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Head, pronotum, and scutellum shining black; corium, clavus, cuneus, antennae, entire venter, labium, femora (except tibial joint), and all tarsal segments 3 dull black; ventral margin of mesepimeron and metepimeron, all femora distally, all tibiae, and tarsal segments 1 and 2 tan or light brown; membrane dark smoky brown; all coxae mostly pruinose.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum rugulose; hemelytra faintly rugulose; remainder of body dull, finely granulose; frons, vertex, head below eyes and above bucculae, pronotum, scutellum, and basal region of hemelytra with long, sericeous, erect or semierect hairs;