

Macrotylus niger can be distinguished from other South African Phylinae by virtue of its very long pulvilli, small size, protuberant clypeus, and black coloration.

Natalophylus, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Moderately large, elongate, with long appendages; facies *Phylus*-like; body generally smooth, shining; head, pronotum, scutellum, clavus, corium, and cuneus with erect, golden hairs about twice as long as tibial diameter; antennal segment 1 with some decumbent hairs and a thin, erect, dark spine on dorsal surface, segments 2, 3, and 4 with some semierect fine hairs about as long as diameter of segment on which they occur; thoracic pleura glabrous; abdominal venter with fine decumbent hairs; femora with inconspicuous decumbent hairs; tibiae and tarsi with reclining light hairs; all femora with a few, very fine, long, erect hairs on ventral surfaces; metafemora with some long, fine, erect or semierect, spine-like hairs on dorsal surfaces.

Head deflexed; eyes moderately large, protuberant, confluent with anterior pronotal margin, broadly emarginate anteriorly, reaching ventrally almost to gula; antennae inserted slightly above ventral margin of eyes, fossae contiguous with eyes; antennal segment 1 moderately enlarged, segment 2 cylindrical, about two-thirds diameter of segment 1, segments 3 and 4 subequal in diameter, slightly more than one-half diameter of segment 2; clypeus prominent as viewed laterally, not visible from above; bucculae narrow; gula short; labium just surpassing procoxae; pronotum broad, not strongly narrowed anteriorly, anterior margin finely carinate, upturned; pronotum flattened longitudinally, only slightly inclined posteriorly; mesoscutum separated from scutellum by shallow transverse impression; hemelytra nearly straight and parallel sided; cuneal incisure shallow; membrane with two cells; tibiae with scattered, semi-erect, dark spines about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times length of tibial diameter; only metatibiae with longitudinal row of tiny, closely spaced spines; tarsal claws moderately long, broad basally, evenly curved; parempodia slightly over one-half length of claws, weakly fleshy, convergent apically; pulvilli minute.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 269–272. Structure of vesica and phallosome of phylinae pattern, but showing no relationship to other known genera.

MACROPTEROUS FEMALE: Eyes slightly smaller and vertex relatively wider than in male.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Not examined.