Type Species: Natalophylus heteromorphae, new species.

This genus is named for its occurrence in Natal and its great similarity in appearance to *Phylus* Hahn from Europe.

Natalophylus resembles Phylus very closely superficially but differs in the following characters: the head is much more strongly deflexed; the gula is much shorter; the labium is much shorter, only slightly surpassing the procoxae; and, the tibial spines are dark with dark bases. Also the vesica and phallotheca of Natalophylus are structurally very dissimilar to those of Phylus (see Wagner and Weber, 1964).

Natalophylus can be recognized by its very long antennae, long, light colored legs, short labium, single type of dorsal pubescence, and weakly fleshy, apically convergent parempodia.

Natalophylus heteromorphae, new species

Figures 71, 269-272

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Brownish black, including antennae; labium and legs, including coxae, bright yellow; base of labium, metacoxae proximally, small round spots on femora, bases of tibial spines, and all tarsal segments 3 brownish black.

Eyes with very short hairs.

Vertex nearly flat, posterior margin straight, very weakly carinate; pronotum with anterior margin weakly sinuate, lateral margins nearly straight, posterior margin broadly excavated, scutellum weakly convex; cuneal fracture slightly angled anteromedially; abdomen not quite attaining apex of cuneus; metatarsal segment 1 about one-half length of segment 2, segment 2 slightly longer than segment 3.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 4.16, maximum width 1.68, length head .24, width head .80, interocular space .40, length pronotum .48, width pronotum 1.16, length scutellum .76, width scutellum .84, length corium 2.12, length clavus 1.68, length cuneus .68, width cuneus .28, length claval commissure .88, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.76, length metatibia 2.56; length antennal segments 1—.36, 2—1.84, 3—1.00, 4—.80; length labial segments 1—.26, 2—.26, 3—.14, 4—.20.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 269-272.

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

FEMALE GENITALIA: Not examined.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous &, SOUTH AFRICA: Natal, Oliviershoek Pass Summit, 5400 ft. elevation, 25 mi. S. Harrismith, 4 Mar.