1968, T. Schuh, J. A. & S. Slater, M. Sweet (Adults and nymphs on *Heteromorpha trifoliata* [Wendl.] Eckl. & Zeyh.) (SANC).

PARATYPES: 3 macropterous ♂♂, 8 macropterous ♀♀, same data as holotype (SANC, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for the host genus, *Heteromorpha.*

See generic discussion for separation from other members of the Phylinae.

This species is known only from the type locality on *Heteromorpha trifoliata* (Wendl.) Eckl. & Zeyh. (Umbelliferae). The host genus is African, containing six species, three of which occur in South Africa (Phillips, 1951).

Odhiamboella, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Elongate; body dull or weakly shining, generally with reclining, golden, setiform hairs; antennal segment 1 with one or two slender, erect spines, segments 2, 3, and 4 with short, dense, reclining vestiture; tibiae with semierect black spines; genae with long erect hairs; eyes with very short hairs.

Head deflexed, clypeus just visible from above; eyes confluent with anterolateral angles of pronotum; vertex convex, posterior margin ecarinate; frons convex; antennae inserted just above ventral margins of eyes, fossae contiguous with eyes; antennal segment 1 slightly enlarged, segment 2 increasing slightly in diameter distally to about diameter of segment 1, segments 3 and 4 subequal to proximal diameter of segment 2; labium reaching at least to metacoxae; pronotum with anterior margin finely carinate, upturned, lateral margins weakly convergent anteriorly, calli indistinct; mesoscutum inclined anteriorly, scutellum weakly convex; lateral corial margins nearly straight, cuneal fracture sinuate; membrane with two cells; all tibiae with rows of tiny, closely spaced spines; tarsal claws moderately long, strongly curved, broad basally; parempodia hair-like, parallel; pulvilli minute.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 273–275. Similar in structure to *Capecapsus* and *Coatonocapsus*, vesica forming single coil.

MACROPTEROUS FEMALE: Very similar to male, eyes slightly smaller, vertex relatively wider.

TYPE SPECIES: *Pseudosthenarus solani* Odhiambo.

Odhiamboella is being erected to receive a single species, *solani*, from East and South Africa. Originally described in *Pseudosthenarus, solani* must be placed in a new genus based on its possession of only a single type of pubescence on the dorsum and the vesica