

Odhiamboella solani (Odhiambo)

Figures 273–275

Pseudosthenarus solani Odhiambo, 1958a, pp. 241–246.

Odhiamboella solani can be separated from all other South African Phylinae by the following combination of characters: dorsum with only setiform hairs; basic coloration black, clavus and cuneus mostly yellowish; and, vesica forming a coil, apically with a single long spine.

Odhiambo (1958a) described the variation in this species from East Africa. His analysis applies in South Africa.

No host information is available for South Africa, but *solani* feeds on *Solanum* sp. in East Africa (Odhiambo, 1958a).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: All specimens macropterous. *Transvaal*—15 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Argent, XII-7-10-1953 (Capener); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Irene, Pretoria, I-23-1952 (Capener); 2 ♂♂, Letaba Valley, Tzaneen Dist., XII-10-31-1958 (Capener); 1 ♀, Rustenburg, II-22-1953 (Capener); 1 ♂, Wonderboom, 12.3.15 (Swierstra) (SANC, TM, JAS, RTS).

Parapseudosthenarus, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Elongate, nearly parallel sided; entire body smooth, dull or weakly shining; dorsum with reclining setiform hairs; dorsum, thoracic pleura, and abdominal venter with decumbent wooly, sericeous hairs; antennal segment 1 with slender black spine, segments 2, 3, and 4 with short dense decumbent vestiture and semierect hairs about as long as diameter of segment 2; head below eyes with a few, long, erect hairs; abdominal venter with reclining hairs; femora with decumbent hairs and a few, very long, erect hairs on ventral surfaces; tibiae with black spines about as long as tibial diameter.

Head declivous; vertex nearly flat, posterior margin with low, rounded carina; frons convex; eyes moderately large, protuberant, reaching almost to gula, anterior margins sinuate; antennae inserted just above ventral margins of eyes, fossae contiguous with eyes; segment 1 moderately enlarged, segment 2 of slightly smaller diameter than segment 1, segments 3 and 4 about two-thirds diameter of segment 2; bucculae narrow; gula short; pronotum with anterior margin finely carinate, upturned, lateral margins nearly straight, slightly convergent anteriorly, disc only slightly inclined posteriorly; mesoscutum separated from weakly convex scutellum by a transverse impression; cuneal incisure shallow; membrane with two cells; legs moderately long; metafemora somewhat enlarged; tarsal claws long,