KEY TO MALES OF Pseudosthenarus

Pseudosthenarus ater Poppius

Figures 76, 77, 293-302

Pseudosthenarus ater Poppius, 1914a, p. 98.

The holotype female of *Pseudosthenarus ater*, from Cape Town, is deposited in the Helsinki Museum (Type No. 12074). Additional specimens of *Pseudosthenarus* are now available and the problem of the identification of the male of *ater* arises. The sexual color dimorphism in the antennae of this species appears to be rather variable. In a long series of specimens from Rust en Vrede, Oudtshoorn District, the second antennal segment distally and the entire third and fourth antennal segments are brown with most of segment 2 being yellow, whereas in the holotype, antennal segments 2, 3, and 4 are entirely yellow. This type of variation applies in a confusing way to specimens from all of the localities listed below.

Apparently more than one species is present, based on the structure of the male genitalia. Figure 295 shows the left clasper of a male from the Cape of Good Hope, Figure 302 of a male from Calvinia; males from Rust en Vrede have the left clasper almost identical with the specimen from the Cape of Good Hope. The two claspers figured appear to represent those of different species, but deciding which is *ater*, if in fact either is, cannot be determined without further field work and additional specimens.

P. ater can be separated from other members of the genus by the characters given in the key.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 293-302.

MEASUREMENTS: Macropterous & (Rust en Vrede)—Total length 3.28, maximum width 1.40; length antennal segment 2—.88.

Specimens Examined: Cape Province—submacropterous 9, Cape Town, Dr. Martin (holotype); 1 macropterous 8, Cape of Good