twisted, with poorly developed, subapical gonopore, form very similar to that found in *Neoambonea* and *Ambonea*; phallotheca somewhat L-shaped; left clasper splayed out, wing-like, nearly identical in structure to that of *Neoambonea* and *Parambonea*; right clasper lanceolate.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Figures 315–317. Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate, with posterior margin strongly evaginated; sclerotized rings weakly infolded laterally.

This genus is apparently restricted to the host genus *Aloe* (Liliaceae) in the Ethiopian Region. Linnavuori (in press) has described four species from North Africa and Yemen, all occurring on species of *Aloe*. These tiny mirids live on the leaves of the plants, generally secreting themselves in the base of the rosette. When disturbed they run very rapidly to the undersides of the leaves. The extremely rapid movements make them difficult to catch. During my collecting I did not observe any specimens take flight.

Aloea australis, new species

Figure 84

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Head, antennae, labium, scutellum, hemelytra, and legs cream except as noted below; base of antennal segment 1, juga, lora, pronotum, mesoscutum, extreme base of hemelytra, apex of corium (broadly), and mesial margin of cuneus red; thoracic pleura and venter, mesocoxae and metacoxae proximally, and abdomen maroon; genital capsule cream apically.

Body surface and vestiture as in *A. samueli.*

Structure very similar to that of *A. samueli* except as follows: gula obsolete, buccal cavity reaching to posterior margin of head; veins of membrane forming nearly right angle posteromedially.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 2.96, maximum width 1.12, length head .20, width head .84, interocular space .44, length pronotum .32, width pronotum .88, length scutellum .44, width scutellum .52, length corium 1.36, length clavus .54, length cuneus .48, width cuneus .28, length claval commissure .32, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.32, length metatibia 1.28; length antennal segments 1—.28, 2—.82, 3—?, 4—?; length labial segments 1—.44, 2—.46, 3—.10, 4—.10.

MALE GENITALIA: Very similar to *A. samueli.*

FEMALE: See discussion below.

FEMALE GENITALIA: See *A. samueli.*

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: *Transvaal*, Pretoria, April 66, H. K. Munro (Host plant—*Aloe* spp.) (SANC).