

subhyaline; vestiture essentially as in *Z. buddleiae*, except eyes glabrous.

Structurally very similar to *Z. alba* and *Z. buddleiae*, except as follows—head more or less quadrate (see measurements); labium noticeably surpassing metacoxae; posterior margin of pronotum broadly excavated across mesoscutum.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.48, maximum width 1.10, length head .30, width head .60, interocular space .24, length pronotum .28, width pronotum .70, length scutellum .52, width scutellum .64, length corium 1.84, length clavus 1.14, length cuneus .70, width cuneus .30, length claval commissure .70, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.80, length metatibia 2.34, length antennal segments 1—.38, 2—1.36, 3—.84, 4—.42, length labial segments 1—.26, 2—.32, 3—.58, 4—.42.

MALE GENITALIA: Not illustrated. See generic discussion.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: Natal, Sani Pass, 6200 ft., 10 Mar. 1968, T. Schuh, S. Slater, M. Sweet (SANC).

PARATYPES: Natal—1 macropterous ♂, same data as holotype; 1 macropterous ♂, Sani Pass, 6000 ft., 10 Mar. 1968. Orange Free State—2 macropterous ♀♀, 5 mi. N. Golden Gate Park, 17 Oct. 1967 (SANC, RTS).

This species is named for the host plant genus, *Leucosidea*.

Zanchius leucosideae resembles *alba* and *buddleiae*, but can be separated from the former by its more quadrate head and from the latter by its uniformly pale green coloration.

Zanchius leucosideae is known to occur only on *Leucosidea sericea* Eckl. and Zeyh. (Rosaceae), which is endemic to South Africa (Phillips, 1951).

Zanchius nigrolineatus, new species

Figure 22

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration very light green or yellow green, hemelytra hyaline; veins of membrane greenish, membrane yellowish; antennae yellowish, segment 1 with broad black stripe laterally, extending entire length of segment, except for extreme distal end, segment 2 black proximally; tibiae yellowish; dull gray spot present at middle of inner vein of large cell and near apex of small cell; black spot present on vein at inner apical angle of large cell.

Entire body and appendages smooth, shining; dorsum with light, moderately long (about length of greatest diameter of antennal segment 1), semierect hairs; antennae with short decumbent pubes-