

End, Oudebosch, 1500 ft., Nov.–Dec. 1928 (Barnard); 1 brachypterous ♀, Swartbergen, Nov. 1935 (SAM, BM[NH], RTS).

This species is named for its light coloration.

Coatonocapsus pallidus can be separated from other members of the genus by its light green coloration, small brown spots on the dorsum, and short labium.

Coatonocapsus sweeti, new species

Figures 60, 61, 243, 244

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration dull black; hemelytra dull dark brown, with diffuse black spots at bases of setiform hairs; posterior margin of vertex and lateral margins of mesoscutum orange; ostiolar peritreme, margin of pleural region of prothorax, and margin of bucculae dull white; labium, femora, and tibiae generally brown; labium infuscate apically; femora heavily spotted with black, tibiae with black bands formed by black bases of spines.

Labium just surpassing mesocoxae; posterior margin of pronotum shallowly excavated.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.20, maximum width 1.20, length head .28, width head .76, interocular space .40, length pronotum .40, width pronotum 1.00, length scutellum .48, width scutellum .60, length corium 1.60, length clavus 1.20, length cuneus .52, width cuneus .25, length claval commissure .76, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.36, length metatibia 1.68, length antennal segments 1—.32, 2—.88, 3—.50, 4—.28; length labial segments 1—.36, 2—.34, 3—.20, 4—.26.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 243, 244.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: Small, stout bodied, ovoid; hemelytra just covering abdomen; general coloration dull yellow green; dorsum with numerous round black spots at bases of setiform hairs; antennae, clypeus, apex of juga, lora, and labium black; coxae and tarsi nearly black; femora and tibiae dull yellowish with heavy black spots.

Body surface and vestiture as in macropterous male.

Head broad; width across eyes nearly equal to width of posterior margin of pronotum; vertex broad, convex, posterior margin nearly straight, ecarinate; eyes smaller than in male, protuberant, leaving genae exposed ventrally; antennal fossae slightly removed from margins of eyes; apex of labium reaching to base of ovipositor; pronotum with anterior margin nearly straight, lateral margins nearly parallel, posterior margin very shallowly excavated; lateral corial margins convex; cuneus and membrane forming broadly rounded posterior margin of hemelytra; membrane greatly reduced.