

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.00, maximum width 1.48, width head .76, interocular space .40.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: Natal, Giants Castle Park, 5800 ft. elevation, 6 Mar. 1968, T. Schuh, J. A. & S. Slater, M. Sweet (Adults and nymphs on *Buchenroedera lotononoides* Scott-Elliot) (SANC).

PARATYPES: Natal—3 macropterous ♂♂, same data as holotype; 3 macropterous ♂♂, 9 brachypterous ♀♀, Sani Pass, 6200 ft., 10 Mar. 1968 (Adults and nymphs on *Buchenroedera lotononoides* Scott-Elliot); 1 brachypterous ♀, Natal National Park, iii.1932 (Mackie) (SANC, BM[NH], JAS, RTS).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS: 1 macropterous ♂, 1 brachypterous ♀, 24 nymphs (in alcohol), same data as holotype; 1 macropterous ♂, 1 brachypterous ♀, 14 nymphs (in alcohol), Sani Pass, 6200 ft., 10 Mar. 1968 (RTS).

This species is named for the host genus, *Buchenroedera*.

See generic discussion for separation from other members of the Phylinae. Although *Parapseudosthenarus buchenroederae* closely resembles some species of *Pseudosthenarus*, the sexual wing dimorphism is much more pronounced in the former than in the latter.

This species is known only from midelevations (ca. 1875 meters [6000 feet]) on the Drakensberg on *Buchenroedera lotononoides* Scott-Elliot (Leguminosae). The host genus is African, with 22 of the 23 species restricted to Natal and the Eastern Cape (Phillips, 1951).

### **Parasciodema Poppius**

*Parasciodema Poppius*, 1914a, pp. 104–105.

*Parasciodema* can be recognized by the following combination of characters: the pulvilli are large, and fused to nearly the entire ventral surface of the claw; the parempodia are hair-like and parallel; the body is elongate, and nearly parallel sided; the dorsum has only reclining, dark, setiform hairs; and the basic coloration is dark brown or black. *Parasciodema* is related to *Lasiolabopella*, *Lepidocapsus*, and *Eminoculus* by the structure of the pulvilli; it differs from *Lasiolabopella* in not having scale-like hairs, from *Lepidocapsus* in having only setiform hairs on the dorsum instead of setiform and wooly sericeous hairs (and also does not have an enlarged second antennal segment), and from *Eminoculus* in not having stylate eyes.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 276–279. Vesica variously curved; phallosheca L-shaped; left clasper trough-like; right clasper lanceolate.