

commissure-apex membrane 1.90, length metatibia 2.30; length antennal segments 1—1.48, 2—1.50, 3—1.00, 4—.34; length labial segments 1—.32, 2—.38, 3—.34, 4—.40.

MALE GENITALIA: Not illustrated. See generic discussion.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: Natal, Olivier-shoek Pass Summit, 5400 ft. elevation, 25 mi. S. Harrismith, 4 March 1968, T. Schuh, J. A. & S. Slater, M. Sweet (Adults and nymphs on *Buddleia salviifolia* [L.] Lam.) (SANC).

PARATYPES: Natal—2 macropterous ♂♂, 6 macropterous ♀♀, Cathedral Peak, Jan. 1964 (Capener); 1 macropterous ♂, 1 macropterous ♀, Giants Castle Park, 5800 ft. elevation, 6 Mar. 1968 (Adults and nymphs on *Buddleia salviifolia* [L.] Lam.); 14 macropterous ♂♂, 27 macropterous ♀♀, same data as holotype; 1 macropterous ♂, 9 macropterous ♀♀, Sani Pass, 6200 ft., 10 Mar. 1968 (SANC, TM, BM[NH], USNM, JAS, RTS).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS: Natal—7 macropterous ♂♂, 5 macropterous ♀♀, 17 nymphs (in alcohol), same data as holotype. Transvaal—3 males, 3 nymphs (in alcohol), 20 mi. NE Machadodorp, Schoemanskloof, 4300 ft., 22 Mar. 1968 (ex: *Buddleia salviifolia*) (RTS).

This species is named for its very light coloration.

Zanchius alba is the largest South African species of the genus. It is totally white or cream colored, becoming somewhat brownish in specimens preserved in alcohol. *Z. alba* is most easily separated from other South African species, particularly *Z. leucosideae*, by the length-width ratio of the head (see key).

Zanchius alba was taken on *Buddleia salviifolia* (Loganiaceae) at all collection localities, but never at the same localities as *Z. budleiae*, which apparently has the same host.

Zanchius budleiae, new species

Figure 20

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration of body and appendages dull, opaque white; hemelytra translucent, nearly devoid of white pigmentation, weakly and irregularly suffused with blue-green (this is absent in some specimens); dorsum with yellow-orange markings as follows—vertex medially at level of posterior margin of eyes with small round spot, posterior lobe of pronotum medially and on each side about one-third distance mesially from lateral margins with elongate markings, clavus with elongate streak, corium with elongate streaks along claval suture, claval commissure, and parallel to lateral margin of posterior half of clavus, cuneus with