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round spot basomedially, and large cell of membrane with small spot medially.

Body surface, pubescence, and structure very similar to Z. *alba* and Z. *leucosideae*, except as follows—head more or less quadrate, labium just attaining distal end of metacoxae, and posterior margin of pronotum very weakly sinuate.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 2.92, maximum width .80, length head .28, width head .54, interocular space .24, length pronotum .28, width pronotum .60, length scutellum .38, width scutellum .50, length corium 1.50, length clavus 1.00, length cuneus .56, width cuneus .22, length claval commissure .58, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.24, length metatibia 1.60; length antennal segments 1—.28, 2—1.10, 3—.52, 4—.46; length labial segments 1—.24, 2—.26, 3—.34, 4—.26.

MALE GENITALIA: Not illustrated. See generic discussion.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous  $\delta$ , SOUTH AFRICA: Transvaal, Nat. Botanical Gardens, Pretoria, 22 November 1967, J. A. & S. Slater, T. Schuh (Adults and nymphs on Buddleia salviifolia [L.] Lam.) (SANC).

PARATYPES: 9 macropterous  $\delta \delta$ , 23 macropterous  $\Im \varphi$ , same data as holotype (SANC, HM, JAS, RTS).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS: 30 macropterous  $\delta \delta$ , 3 macropterous  $\varphi \varphi$ , 4 nymphs (in alcohol), same data as holotype (RTS). This species is named for the host plant genus, *Buddleia*.

This species is named for the nost plant genus, *Diudielu*.

Zanchius buddleiae most closely resembles Z. alba, but is much smaller, has orange markings on the pronotum and hemelytra and has a rather quadrate head compared to the broad head of alba (see key).

Zanchius buddleiae is apparently host specific on Buddleia salviifolia (Loganiaceae).

## Zanchius leucosideae, new species

Figure 21

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Basic coloration dull light green; legs, antennae, and labium infuscate apically.

Entire body surface smooth, dull or weakly shining; hemelytra

FIGS. 19-22. Orthotylini. Fig. 19. Zanchius alba, male, holotype. Fig. 20. Zanchius buddleiae, male (Pretoria, Transvaal). Fig. 21. Zanchius leucosideae, male, holotype. Fig. 22. Zanchius nigroleneatus, male, holotype.