able to determine by examination of the holotype of nigricornis in the British Museum (Natural History).

Stoebea, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Small, elongate; dorsum smooth, dull, densely covered with moderately long, reclining setiform hairs (dark on dark background areas, light on light areas), and decumbent, wooly, sericeous hairs; anterolateral angles of pronotum with a single, long, erect, fine spine; eyes with short hairs; antennae with short, decumbent, light vestiture; thoracic pleura (sparsely) and abdominal venter with reclining light hairs; femora with a few long, erect, very fine hairs on ventral surfaces; tibiae and tarsi with reclining light hairs; tibiae with semierect dark spines, slightly longer than tibial diameter, with dark bases.

Head nearly vertical; eyes weakly granular, relatively small, only slightly protuberant, confluent with anterolateral angles of pronotum, occupying three-fourths of height of head; vertex convex, posterior margin straight, ecarinate; frons strongly convex; antennae inserted just above level of ventral margins of eyes, fossae nearly contiguous with eyes; antennal segment 1 moderately enlarged, segment 2 nearly cylindrical, of slightly smaller diameter than segment 1, segments 3 and 4 about one-half diameter of segment 2; bucculae slightly expanded; gula short; labium reaching to posterior margin of abdominal sternite 5; pronotum with anterior margin finely carinate, upturned; calli obsolete: mesoscutum and scutellum nearly flat; lateral corial margins nearly straight; cuneal incisure obsolete, fracture slightly angled anteromedially; membrane with two cells; abdomen reaching to about midpoint of cuneus; legs long; metafemora enlarged, flattened; metatibiae with rows of tiny, closely-spaced spines; metatarsal segment 1 about one-third length of segment 2, segments 2 and 3 subequal in length; tarsal claws long, slender, evenly curved, slightly broadened basally; parempodia hair-like, parallel; pulvilli minute.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 280–285. Vesica S-shaped, strongly twisted, with a single attenuated apical spine, gonopore subapical; phallotheca similar in all species; left and right claspers typical of Phylini.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: See S. barbertonensis.

FEMALE GENITALIA: Posterior wall a simple sclerotized plate.

Type Species: Stoebea barbertonensis, new species.

This genus is named for the host plant genus, Stoebe.

Stoebea is characterized by its small size, light coloration with green orange, or reddish marking, vestiture of erect setiform and