

decumbent, wooly, sericeous hairs, and second antennal segment which is usually about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the width of the interocular space. *Stoebea* resembles *Erythrocorista* Lindberg (1958) from the Cape Verde Islands; this is only superficial, however, for *Erythrocorista* is an orthotyline (see page 282).

Stoebea is presently known only from South Africa. Where host plant data are available the genus occurs on species of *Stoebe* (Compositae).

Specimens of *Stoebea* from South Africa that may represent new species in addition to those described below, are a male from Rust en Vrede, Oudtshoorn District, Cape Province (deposited in the South African Museum) that closely resembles *S. elginensis*, a male from Lyttelton, Pretoria, Transvaal (deposited in J. A. Slater Collection), which appears to be closely related to *S. plettenbergensis*, and a female from Johannesburg, Transvaal (deposited in J. A. Slater Collection), that may be the same species as the Lyttelton specimen.

***Stoebea barbertonensis*, new species**

Figures 82, 280–282

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Head light orange with greenish suffusion around eyes, jugae, and bucculae; pronotum mostly white along lateral margins and midline, otherwise amber, anterior margin medially and posterolateral angles suffused with green; scutellum amber; anterior half of clavus, corium on basal fifth, corium faintly along anterior three-fourths of lateral margin, corium at level of apex of clavus, and cuneus white; remainder of corium and clavus amber (tending to gray brown), in some areas with distinct brown spots at bases of setiform hairs; posteromesial margin of cuneus and veins of membrane yellow; membrane smoky brown; antennae, coxae, and tarsi brown or light brown; thoracic pleura and abdominal venter yellow or yellow brown; abdomen heavily green; femora nearly white on proximal half, brown on distal half, with some small, round, dark, brown spots; tibiae nearly white, spines with small dark bases.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 3.20, maximum width 1.08, length head .28, width head .65, interocular space .32, length pronotum .36, width pronotum .96, length scutellum .44, width scutellum .52, length corium 1.48, length clavus 1.28, length cuneus .60, width cuneus .36, length claval commissure .68, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.40, length metatibia 1.92; length antennal segments 1—.28, 2—1.24, 3—.52, 4—.20; length labial segments 1—.34, 2—.36, 3—.30, 4—.38.

MALE GENITALIA: Figures 280–282.