on distal third; tibial spines with dark bases; thoracic pleura weakly suffused with orange and green; abdominal venter sublaterally with weak brown longitudinal stripe; all tarsal segments 3 brown.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 2.64, maximum width 1.08, length head .12, width head .62, interocular space .32, length pronotum .36, width pronotum .92, length scutellum .36, width scutellum .52, length corium 1.36, length clavus .88, length cuneus .48, width cuneus .28, length claval commissure .64, distance apex commissure-apex membrane 1.16, length metatibia 1.60; length antennal segments 1—.22, 2—1.06, 3—.60, 4—.34; length labial segments 1—.26, 2—.30, 3—.28, 4—.36.

MALE GENITALIA: Figure 285.

BRACHYPTEROUS FEMALE: Basic coloration and vestiture as in male.

Structural modifications as in female of barbertonensis.

MEASUREMENTS: Total length 2.12, maximum width 1.14, width head .64, interocular space .40.

HOLOTYPE: Macropterous &, SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province, 6 mi. E. Plettenberg Bay, elevation 500 ft., 12–13 Feb. 1968, J. A. & S. Slater, T. Schuh, M. Sweet (Adults and nymphs on Stoebe plumosa Thunb.) (SANC).

PARATYPES: 5 macrotperous & &, 5 brachypterous & &, same data as holotype; 1 brachypterous &, 4 mi. W. Gydo Pass Summit, N. of Ceres, 26 Jan. 1968 (SANC, JAS, RTS).

This species is named for the type locality near Plettenberg Bay. See discussion under barbertonensis.

This species is known to occur only on Stoebe plumosa Thunb.

Widdringtoniola, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Small, stout bodied; body surface smooth, dull or weakly shining; dorsum with reclining, black, setiform hairs about as long as diameter of antennal segment 1; all antennal segments with short, decumbent, black hairs; antennal segment 1 with a few, erect, fine black spines, segments 2, 3, and 4 with relatively short, reclining, fine, light hairs; abdominal venter with short, decumbent, dark hairs; tibiae with reclining dark hairs of length slightly less than diameter of tibia and a few semierect dark spines about equal in length to tibial diameter.

Head short, broad; eyes rather small, finely granular; frons viewed from above and from side strongly convex; anterior margins of eyes strongly sinuate; antennae inserted just above level of ventral margin of eyes, fossae contiguous with eyes; antennal segment 1 only