

Keurboomsrivier, 12 Feb. 1968, T. Schuh, J. A. & S. Slater, M. Sweet (Adults on *Cynanchum obtusifolium* L. F.) (SANC).

PARATYPE: 1 macropterous δ , same data as holotype (RTS).

This species is named for Dr. J. A. Slater of the University of Connecticut.

See discussion under *N. cynanchi*.

The host of this species is *Cynanchum obtusifolium* L.F. (Asclepiadaceae).

Parambonea, new genus

MACROPTEROUS MALE: Stout bodied; head, pronotum, and scutellum polished, shining; pronotum and scutellum transversely finely rugose and with the appearance of faint punctations; hemelytra dull, very faintly transversely rugose; venter dull; entire body with moderately long, reclining, golden hairs; antennae with fine, decumbent, light pubescence, segments 2 and 3 (4 missing in holotype) with a few semierect, fine, light hairs about the length of diameter of antennal segment 2, segment 1 with a fine, light spine on interior surface; femora, tibiae, and tarsi with reclining light hairs; femora with a few very long, erect, fine hairs on ventral surfaces; anterolateral angles of pronotum with a light, very fine, long, erect spine.

Head broad, extremely flat; vertex nearly vertical, posterior margin very finely carinate; eyes large, extending posteriorly around anterolateral angles of pronotum; frons weakly convex; eyes occupying about one-half height of head; antennae inserted just below ventral margin of eyes, fossae slightly removed from eyes; antennal segment 1 slightly enlarged, segment 2 tapering somewhat proximally, about three-fourths diameter of segment 1, segment 3 cylindrical, about equal in diameter to proximal diameter of segment 2; genae very high; apex of clypeus directed posteroventrally, clypeus somewhat flattened; bucculae slightly enlarged, gula obsolete; pronotum broad, flattened, very slightly inclined posteriorly, with carinate, upturned, anterior margin; calli indistinct, widely separated medially, pronotum depressed on either side of middle behind calli; mesoscutum narrowly exposed, scutellum flat; lateral corial margins weakly convex, cuneal incisure deep, fracture very slightly angled anteromedially; lateral margin of cuneus convex; cuneus and membrane strongly deflexed; membrane with two cells, posterior margin of cells broadly rounded; legs relatively short; femora not noticeably enlarged; tibiae with reclining light spines about as long as tibial diameter, without conspicuous semierect spines; all tibiae with rows of tiny, closely-spaced spines; tarsal claws moderately long, broad