

A new African Membracid (Hem. Hom.)

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Among a small collection of Membracidae kindly loaned for study by the Riksmuseum, Stockholm is a new species of *Stalobelus* which is here figured and described. I should like to acknowledge my thanks to the Authorities of the Museum for allowing me to study this material.

Stalobelus laudatus sp. n.

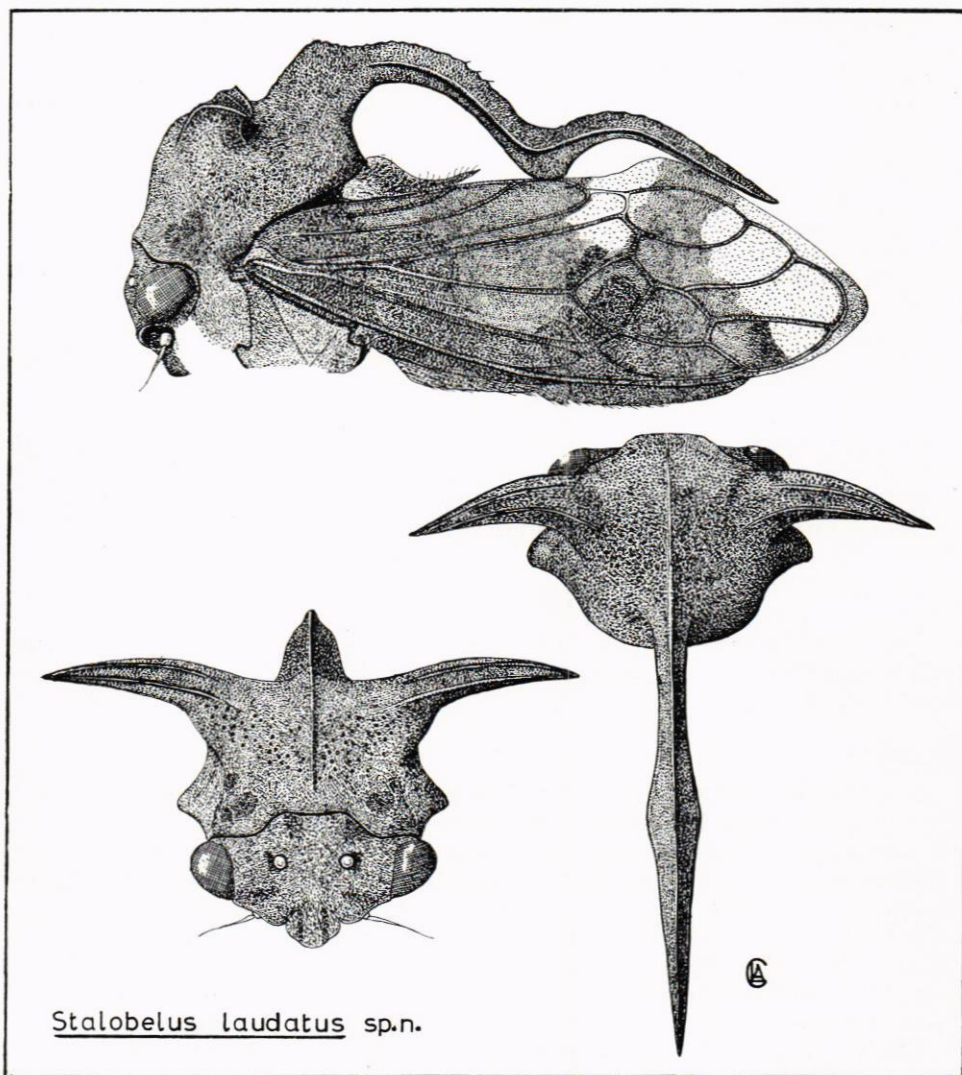
Near *escaleranus* (Distant) but differing in the long slender slightly elevated suprahumeral horns, the more slender and higher posterior process and its black colour.

Female

Head vertical; vertex 1.6 wider than high, black, moulded, punctate with short adpressed golden hairs, a slight swelling on upper margin above each ocellus, upper margin arcuate and sinuate, lower margins sloping to frontoclypeus, sinuately rounded and a little upturned; eyes hemispherical, slightly elongate and oblique, dark succineous, ocelli convex, pale succineous, closer to eyes than to each other and situated about on centro-ocular line; frontoclypeus declivous, about as long as wide, lobes entirely fused, laterally and apically rounded, extending about two-thirds its length below lower margins of vertex, tip slightly marginally carinate; antennae pale brown.

Thorax black. Pronotum finely punctate with short adpressed golden hairs, median carina strongly percurrent, frontal margin steeply obumbrant, metopidium wider than high, vertical, convex, supraocular callosities impunctate and somewhat obscure, humeral angles prominent and blunt, posterior angles rounded into posterior margin.

Suprahumeral horns about twice as long as distance between their bases, basally robust but less swollen than in *escaleranus* and sharply acuminate to tip, from frontal view basally a little elevated above disc then outwardly horizontal, from dorsal view curving slightly backwards, quadricarinate. Posterior process arising steeply from posterior half of disc well above horns and forming an obscure dorso-anterior node, rising vertically from posterior margin and strongly arcuate over scutellum and descending to impinge on margins of tegmina beyond apex of scutellum in a backwardly directed medial node, then rising again and decurved to tip which reaches about half-way



along apical margin of tegmina, uniform in diameter from above base of scutellum to median swelling then acuminate to sharp tip, strongly tricarinate with a distinct median carina ventrally at apex. Scutellum very slightly longer than wide, black, finely punctate with adpressed golden hairs longer at basal angles, base strongly swollen, tip roundly emarginate, apices acute. Tegmina similar to *escaleranus* with a large dark brown area from anal margin spreading broadly over median region to basal cell and faintly on subcostal cell and a broad band of similar colour from limbus at fifth apical cell across bases of fourth, third and second apical cells to margin at tip of first apical cell, remainder of membrane hyaline except limbus at tip which

is suffused brownish, basal sixth black coriaceous and punctate, pterostigma somewhat triangular, brown, veins brown, apical limb somewhat narrow. Legs black to brownish with hind tarsi paler. Abdomen brown, unfortunately accidentally lost.

Measurements ♀. Length 6.21, to tip of posterior process 5.48, width across tips of horns 4.56, at humeral angles 2.38, at extremities of eyes 2.18 mm.

Male unknown

Holotype ♀ from "Camerun", Y. Sjöstedt, undated (335) in Riksmuseum, Stockholm.

Reference

DISTANT, W. L., 1916. Rhynchotal Notes 58. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 17: 313—330.