

VIII.—*On some South-African Homoptera.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

o Fam. Fulgoridæ.

Subfam. *FULGORINÆ*.

MAMATOLA, gen. nov.

Head subquadrate, a little longer than broad, lateral margins laminate and strongly reflexed at inner margins of eyes, which are large and prominent; front with the apical margin moderately angulated and with a central carina; face longer than broad, widest at base, lateral margins convexly sinuate, and with a very broad central sulcation, which is widest anteriorly. Thorax with a central carina, the anterior lateral angles slightly convex and laminate. Tegmina about twice as long as broad, the apical area strongly reticulate; costal and inner margins nearly straight, apical margin somewhat angularly convex. Wings broad and rounded. Tibiæ sulcated, posterior tibiæ armed with three or four strong spines.

Mamatola singularis, sp. n.

Head, thorax, body beneath, and legs fuscous, somewhat irrorated with pale brownish; femora and anterior and intermediate tibiae spotted with ochraceous, posterior tibiae pale ochraceous, speckled with brownish. Abdomen above sanguineous, with its extreme apex fuscous. Tegmina fuscous, irrorated and spotted with cretaceous. Wings sanguineous, with a very broad fuscous outer margin and with a few very small fuscous spots on basal area.

Long. excl. tegm. 13 millim.; exp. tegm. 28 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (coll. Dist.).

BENAMATAPA, gen. nov.

Head broad, with the eyes almost as broad as pronotum, its anterior margin convex, its disk concavely excavate; face long, broad, gradually narrowing to apex, and strongly transversely carinate. Thorax with its anterior margin concave and parallel with the excavation of head; pronotum with a central carina. Tegmina oblong, inner margin moderately sinuate, apical margin rounded. Wings broad, apical angles rounded and prominent. Legs somewhat flattened; anterior femora broad, posterior tibiae armed with six strong spines.

Benamatapa Marshalli, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and body beneath pale fuscous; legs dark fuscous, anterior and intermediate tibiae broadly annulated with greyish; abdomen above ochraceous, its base black. Tegmina dull ochraceous, spotted and mottled with dark fuscous, apical area palest. Wings sanguineous, with a sub-apical greyish-white fascia, apical angle and some discal spots black, posterior margin fuscous.

Long. excl. tegm. 9 millim.; exp. tegm. 18 millim.

Hab. Mashonaland, Salisbury (Guy A. K. Marshall: coll. Dist.).

Subfam. *EURYBRACHYDINÆ*.*Paropioxys jucundus*, sp. n.

Head ochraceous; abdomen testaceous, with the abdominal appendages ochraceous; thorax above pale greenish. Head with six black spots, situate two (small) in front of each eye and two (larger) near basal margin; pronotum with a transverse series of four black spots, the two central ones slightly larger; mesonotum with five black spots. Head

beneath ochraceous; body beneath and legs carmine-red; apical half of anterior femora, apex of intermediate femora, and anterior and intermediate tibiae pale greenish spotted with black.

Tegmina pale greenish, spotted with cretaceous, with two somewhat ill-defined transverse cretaceous fasciae, and the following shining black spots, viz.: six on costal margin, two a little above centre of inner margin, and some sixteen on apical area. Wings pale cretaceous, their apices very slightly ochraceous and containing about thirteen small black spots.

Long. excl. tegm. 12 millim.; exp. tegm. 30 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (coll. Dist.).

There is a specimen of this species in the British Museum localized "N'Gami Country (Lugard)."