

**ELASMOSCELIS CAPENERI N. SP. FROM SOUTH AFRICA
(HOM. AUCHENORRHYNCHA)**

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Genus *Elasmoscelis* Spinola 1839 belonging to the family Lophopidae is in Melichar's detailed publication 1915 represented by 6 species distributed partly in the Oriental Region, partly in the Ethiopian Region. One well separated group of species is without a pronotal median rounded swelling, it includes *E. despecta* Melichar 1915 and *E. trimaculata* Walker 1851, both of them occurring in Africa, one in the French Congo, the other in about 17 different territories, before all in Equatorial Africa.

To these species is added now one undescribed species from South Africa recorded by my friend A. L. Capener, who is studying intensively the fauna of his land, especially *Membracidae* and I have obtained from his records already many interesting leafhopper-species, so it is my pleasant duty to name this new *Elasmoscelis* in his honour.

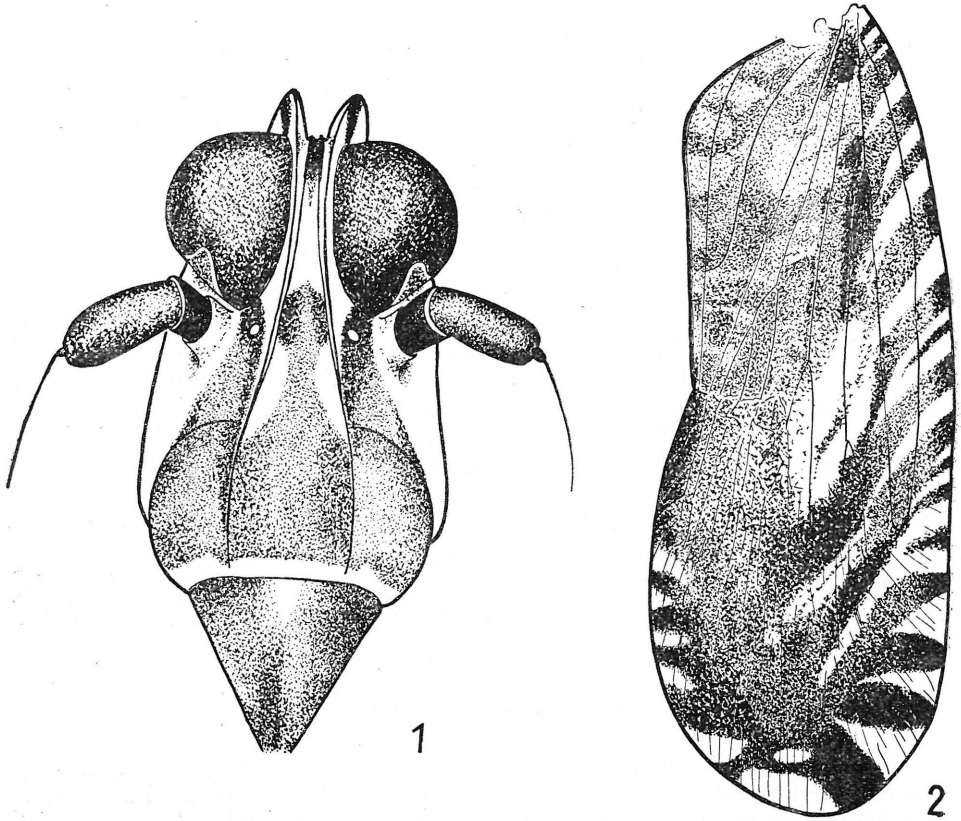
***Elasmoscelis capeneri* n. sp.**

Total length of female specimen 8.33 mm. (not expanded tegmina). Brownish and testaceous with many hyalinous spots on elythra. From many other species of this genus this new species is differentiated by not having one median swelling on the pronotum. From *E. trimaculata* and *despecta* it is differentiated clearly by the pattern on the fore wings (fig. 2), on the face (fig. 1) and also by the foliaceous keels of the vertex.

The fore-body and feet, and the whole abdomen, testaceous with more or less intensively developed brown coloration, well visible especially on the face, on the vertex and on the broadly foliaceous fore-feet. Pronotum dorsally on the fore margin brownish, laterally—as it can be seen from the ventral view—a continuous yellowish band to the middle part, is interrupted, and the continuation reaches the lower lateral margin of the pronotum. Antennæ on the first member black, on the second member brownish (this is 3 times longer than the first). Clypeus brown with one median keel, frons keeled only near the clypeus. Face without red bands between keels and on lateral sides of the face but strongly and broadly marked brown (fig. 1).

Fore wings brownish, with a number of oblique hyaline stripes on the fore margin. The apical part regularly rounded, with some other oblique

stripes. In the corial part only one hyaline spot near the fore-margin and the bifurcation of the main sectors (fig. 2).



Elesmoscelis capeneri n. sp.: Fig. 1 — face, fig. 2 — fore wing

Scutum keeled in the middle, testaceous, with some brown spots especially in the middle, near the hind margin of the pronotum, two rounded spots in the hind part and one indistinct spot on the centre of the scutellar triangle, other indistinct spots in the middle and on the lateral parts of scutum, tegulae testaceous. Hind wings transparent, smoky, only fore margin somewhat colorless.

Locality: South Africa—Swaziland, Eranchi, 15.—31. XII. 1954, 1 female (holotype) lgt. A. L. Capener (coll. Dlabola).