

Leafhopper (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae) Diversity in the Fynbos Biome of South Africa

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Abstract

Over a period of about 20 years more than 200 species in 53 leafhopper genera (Cicadellidae: Hemiptera) have been described from 247 localities in the fynbos biome in the South-western part of South Africa. This biome is characterized by its high plant species richness (7800 species) and endemism (68% of plant species confined to the Cape Floristic Kingdom). It is however still uncertain whether specifically the leafhoppers (Cicadellidae: Hemiptera) have an equally high diversity in this region. Base-line information gathered mainly from taxonomic descriptions on distribution and abundance of species is presented.

Key words: Cape Floristic Region, Cape Floral Kingdom, Fynbos Biome, Cicadellidae, Leafhoppers, species distribution, host-plant records

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Neue Folge Nr. 179 (2002), 379-400

Introduction

Taxonomic descriptions, redescriptions and revisions of leafhoppers have dealt with a wide variety of associations and records in the Cape Floristic Region, or Fynbos Biome henceforth. Leafhopper species richness and diversity would appear high but has probably never been examined quantitatively, other

Table 1.
Summary of numbers of localities, genera and species of leafhoppers (Cicadellidae: Hemiptera) for five habitats examined mainly by Theron and Davies in the Fynbos Biome.

| | Number of localities | Number of genera | Number of species |
|---|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Ganna bush (<i>Salsola esterhuyseniae</i>) | 7 | 4 | 9 |
| Renosterbos (<i>Elytropappus rhincerotis</i>) | 134 | 5 | 32 |
| Restionaceae | 62 | 5 | 33 |
| Miscellaneous host-plants | 78 | 20 | 39 |
| Fynbos biome | 107 | 18 | 87 |
| Rooibos Tea (<i>Aspalathus linearis</i>) | 13 | 13 | 16 |

than the short-term study by SCHLETTWEIN & GILIOMEE (1987). LINNAVUORI (1961) dealt directly with South African leafhoppers, although few were described from the fynbos biome. Leafhopper taxonomy was mainly dealt with by THERON (1970a, 1970b, 1971, 1972, 1973a, 1973b, 1974, 1975a, 1975b, 1976, 1977, 1978a, 1978b, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1984a, 1984b, 1986a, 1986b, 1987, 1988a, 1988b) and DAVIES (1987, 1988a, 1988b, 1988c). However, their locality descriptions and probably the more recent use of map coordinates was probably not reliable and with the rapid rural and urban changes in the region, many might have been changed beyond recognition. Rarely have host-plants been provided with the reasoning provided that dense, diverse and varied nature of the fynbos vegetation made it impossible to determine the host accurately, especially because sweeping was commonly used as a means of collection. Only 45 plant species were provided and then these were probably feeding-plants and not necessarily oviposition-plants. Of these, four plants (Table 1) were surveyed thoroughly, with at least two of being common components of this biome. Occasionally nymphs were used to determine a host, but often could also not be used because they could not be associated with adults. Females could often also not be associated with males. Plants were probably not examined for oviposition sites. Surveys of specific regions, such as those based on the floristic classification were not conducted. Despite these shortcomings, a surprisingly large number of species (207 species) were collected in five well examined areas.

Theron and Davies' work, for convenience was divided into six sections. 1. THERON (1979) published on species associated with the ganna bush. 2. THERON (1984a, 1984b, 1986) dealt with descriptions of species associated with the renosterbos. 3. DAVIES (1988a, 1988b) examined the Restionaceae, with PRENDINI (1997) and PRENDINI & LINDER (1998) examining the subject further. 4. A number of random host-records were included under a miscellaneous heading. 5. All other records without host associations were grouped under the fynbos biome. 6. A recent survey of the rooibos tea plant was also available. Species numbers in these categories are present in Table 1.

Appendix 1 provides the full list of localities, species and host-plant or habitat.

Methods

Mainly the papers by THERON and DAVIES and a few others such as PRENDINI (1997) and DAVIES & GEERTSEMA (1998) were examined for species names, host- of feeding plant, distribution and state of wing development. This information was copied to spread sheets and transformed into tables. This provided information on rare and common species, localities with single, few and many species. State of wing development was used as a means of speculation on the species' ability to migrate.

Results

Ganna bush (*Salsola esterhuysiae* BOTCH., Chenopodiaceae)

A brief publication (THERON 1979) revealed nine new species in four genera associated with this halophytic and xerophytic shrub. The plant occurred within the fynbos biome, as well as in more marginal areas, with seven localities sampled. Seven species of three genera were brachypterous that had speciated through their reproductive isolation. However two of these species were distributed more widely with the remainder recorded from single localities only. One species of the macropterous genus had a wider distribution, with the other only known from a single locality. Theron provided no further discussion on distribution.

Renosterbos (*Elytropappus rhinocerotis* Less., Asteraceae)

Three publications (THERON 1984a, 1984b, 1986a) dealt with the species associated with Renosterbos. This plant is shrub-like and usually grows on road verges and where the natural vegetation has been disturbed. REBELO (1998) provided the most recent classification of the Fynbos Biome that was divided into the Renosterveld and the fynbos vegetation types, with both having five sub categories. Renosterbos is the dominant component of the Renosterveld. According to Rebelo this plant is found on fertile soil that has largely been converted by agricultural practices into wheat fields. Theron's collection localities could be associated with the five sub-categories, although some were poorly represented, namely in the North-western Mountain Renosterveld (Kamiesberg at Kamieskroon) and Escarpment Mountain Renosterveld (Roggeveld, Koms and Nuweveld Mountains, Calvinia to Sutherland and towards Beaufort West). For instance one species included specimens from Garies and Kamieskroon that fell within the North-western Mountain Renosterveld as well as specimens from the Central Mountain Renosterveld. Morphological differences were present but considered insufficient for the description of a new species. Two species-groups were distinguished by the similarity of male genitalia. Sympatric species were indicated which Theron ascribed to the absence of physical barriers such as steep mountains or open, sandy plains. The Cape Peninsula was used as an example where none of the associated leafhoppers were found but only two species of Typhlocybinae and *Cafrolrix cyclopa*. All of these species were macropterous with the latter that adapted to feeding on this plant in the absence of competition. Most species were macropterous, with the two species of *Refrolix* being brachypterous, as well as the females of *Equeefa*. In the case of *Equeefa* this could be described rather as sub-macroptery, with forewing being 5-8% shorter than the abdomen. However the hind-wing was reduced. This probably was not a constraint as *E. maculata* had the third widest distribution (18 localities). However three other species of *Equeefa* were more restricted in their distribution, being found at two locali-

ties each. One brachypterous species of *Refrolix* was distributed in the West Coast and South & South-west Coast Renosterveld, and the other in the Central Mountain Renosterveld, with some overlap in the Langeberg mountain range. Most species were host-specific, at high observed abundance. The few species suspected of feeding on other hosts, were at a lower abundance on renosterbos. Only one species was assumed to feed on a related plant. Host-association in all cases was made by the observation of collected nymphs and the consistently high catch of adults, but it was never the less possible that adults could feed on other plants as well.

Restio, of the Cape Reed Family (Restionaceae)

DAVIES (1988a, b), under the guidance of Theron and with material mainly collected by Theron, worked on the restios. Information on the Restionaceae was provided by REBELO (1998). For instance the commercial use of *Thamnochortus insignis* for thatching and its influence on these leafhoppers was poorly examined, with only two localities listed that fell within the vegetation type that included this restio. Four species of *Cephalelus* and one of *Gcaleka* were recorded from these two localities, although they all had wider distributions, and none were associated with this restio.

The leafhopper fauna associated with this plant appeared to be the dominant phytophage. The two subfamilies present were the Ulopinae and Deltcephalinae. Members of the former belong to the Cephalelini that are Gondwana relicts, with additional records from Australia, the North Island of New Zealand, and possibly also Chile. They were usually stick-shaped, well-camouflaged and poor jumpers or fliers. Only 3-4% of females were macropterous, however with one population by the end of summer having 25% macropterous forms. Most species had a wide distribution, with some such as *C. linderi* from a single locality although its host-plant had a wide distribution. DAVIES (1988a) presented four other structural differences between these forms. Biological information was provided on copulation and oviposition. Only the Australian and South African fauna was compared. Keys to males were provided, without reference to female structures other than the abdomi-

nal sternite 7, that was not always suited for their separation. For the 31 species described by Davies 6 specific host-plants were provided. Recently PRENDINI (1997) described two additional species and provided 13 additional and new host-plants. A cladistic analysis (PRENDINI & LINDER 1998) provided a similar result to the subjectively constructed cladogram by DAVIES (1996).

Table 2.
Plant species and family of host-plants of leaf-hoppers (Cicadellidae) as listed in a number of papers by Theron.

| Host plant | Family |
|---|---------------|
| <i>Agathosma collina</i> | Rutaceae |
| <i>Aspalathus crenata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Cliffortia juniperina, C. ruscifolia</i> | Rosaceae |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Poaceae |
| <i>Cyperaceae</i> | Cyperaceae |
| <i>Diospyros glabra</i> | Ebenaceae |
| <i>Galenia africana</i> | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Geigeria</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Myrica cordifolia</i> | Myricaceae |
| <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Phyllica cephalantha</i> | Rhamnaceae |
| <i>Protea</i> | Proteaceae |
| <i>Prunus</i> | Rosaceae |
| <i>Psoralea fruticans, P. obliqua, P. pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Quercus ruber</i> | Fagaceae |
| <i>Rhododendron</i> | Ericaceae |
| <i>Rhoicissus</i> | Vitaceae |
| <i>Rhus macowanii, R. laevigata</i> | Anacardiaceae |
| <i>Salix babylonica</i> | Salicaceae |
| <i>Struthiola striata</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Tecomaria capensis</i> | Bignoniaceae |

Table 3.
Tabulation of all known host-association of leaf-hopper subfamilies (Cicadellidae) and host-plant family, with values in the body representing the number of recorded localities.

| Plant family | Cicadellidae Subfamily | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Lassinae | Nirvaninae | Adelunginae | Selenocophilinae | Agalliinae | Idiocerinae | Ledrinae | Coelidiinae | Ulopinae | Typhlocybinae | Deltocerophaeinae | Total |
| Acanthaceae | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Bignoniaceae | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fagaceae | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Myricaceae | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Rutaceae | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Vitaceae | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Ericaceae | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 5 |
| Rhamnaceae | | | | | | | 3 | | | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Aizoaceae | | | | | | | | | 2 | 7 | | 9 |
| Ebenaceae | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | 9 |
| Anacardiaceae | | | | | | | 5 | | | 6 | | 11 |
| Thymelaeaceae | 1 | | | | | | | | | 11 | | 12 |
| Chenopodiaceae | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | 9 | 14 |
| Rosaceae | | | | | | | 9 | 2 | | 5 | | 16 |
| Poaceae | | | | | | | | | | | 21 | 21 |
| Fabaceae | | | | | 5 | | 4 | 1 | 41 | 19 | 70 | |
| Restionaceae | | | | | | | | | 129 | 32 | 161 | |
| fynbos | | | | | | | | | | 174 | 174 | |
| Asteraceae | | | | | | | | 21 | | 89 | 179 | 289 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 22 | 33 | 132 | 165 | 444 | 813 |

The Deltocerophaeinae was represented by three genera. Only *Restiobia* was associated with a species of Restionaceae, without any knowledge of host associations for the other two genera with nine species even though many were recorded from single or well known localities. *Restiobia* was brachypterous and belonged to the Paralimnini that are usually associated with grasses, and probably was restricted to the Mountain Fynbos vegetation type. All other genera belonged to the Athysanini. *Gcaleka* had reduced hind wings in both sexes, with some widely distributed, and others from single localities. The three macropterous species of *Platentomus* were poorly represented, and probably had wider host and locality ranges.

Miscellaneous host-plants

A number of host-plants were provided in Theron's descriptions. Many were associations in the Typhlocybinae, namely *Molopopterus* and *Chlorita*. Three species were brachypterous (*Colistra parvulus*, *Equefa natalicola* and *Coganus breviatus*) with a wider distribution. Plant species in 19 families were examined, listed in Table 2. Table 3 summarizes all the data for host-association and lists Cicadellidae subfamily against their associated host-plant family, with the count of locality provided between the axes.

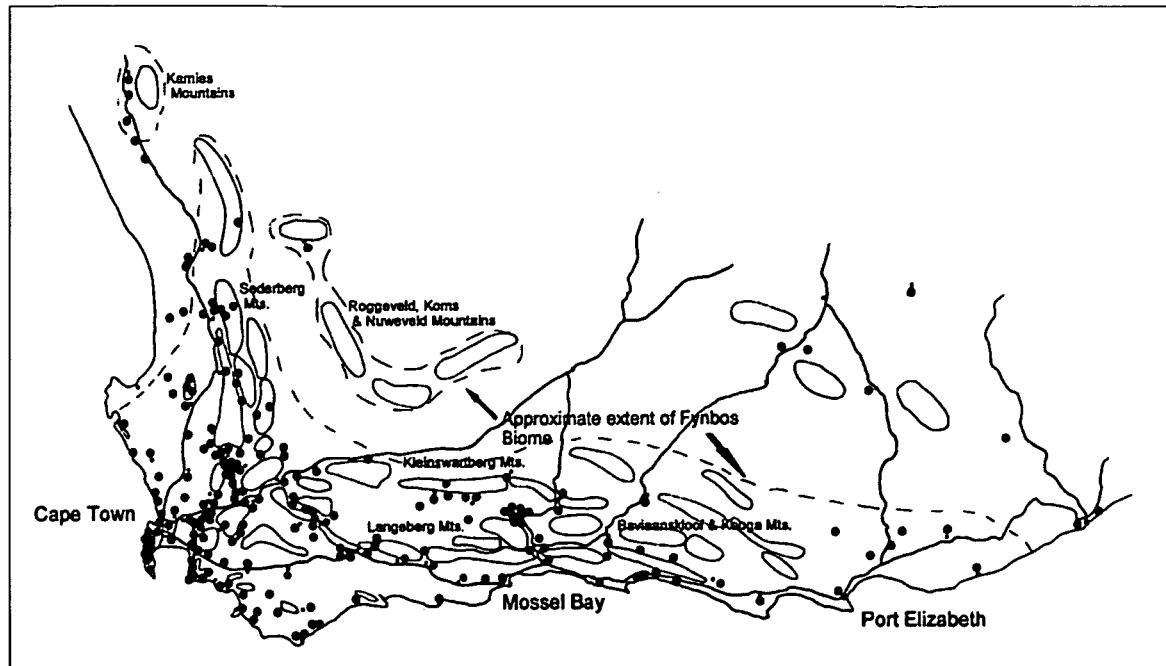
Species without host associations but found in the Fynbos Biome

According to REBELO, the fynbos vegetation in higher rainfall areas has been converted to fruit orchards and vineyards. As it is found on soils of low fertility it is used for recreation, water-catchment and for the harvest of wild flowers. One of the five recognized vegetation types, namely Mountain Fynbos was well represented, but others such as North-western Mountain Renosterveld and Sandy Plains Fynbos were under-represented. Most species were described by DAVIES (1987, 1988c), with for instance *Bonaspeia* and *Caffrolrix* that had 23 and 18 species respectively, with both closely related and with all brachypterous. This possibly explained the large proportion (51% of species) found at single localities. No expla-

nation can be provided for the wide distribution of *B. eriocephala* (12 localities) and *C. chloridulus* (9 localities). A number of species of *Molopopterus* and a few species of *Capeolix*, *Kimberla* and *Proekoides* were also found at single localities, with all being macropterous. Another unexplained distribution was that of *M. heroldi*, that was described from George, whereas SCHLETTWEIN & GILIOMEE (1987) found it to

be the most abundant leafhopper in 3 and 5 year old fynbos vegetation, in the Jonkershoek valley, near Stellenbosch. If the species of *Molopopterus* were host-restricted (THERON 1978a), the same host-plant had to exist at these two different, widely separated localities. The Athysanini had the largest number of genera.

was not the normal habitat of the plant, with cultivation possibly started with introduced plant material. In some localities where wild tea was harvested, the largest number of species was found. One exception were plantations at high altitude in a marginal area. Possibly again as plant material was introduced, such as in the practice where some farms dry their own tea as well as that from other farms.



Rooibos (*Aspalathus linearis* (BURM. F.) DAHLG., Fabaceae)

Three short, thorough surveys were conducted on request of the industry as an assessment of pest status, identity and distribution of all associated insects. Collecting was done with the D-Vac, yellow pan and light traps in the plantations, and only sweepnetting and beating in wild populations. From the data in Table 1, a large proportion (9 genera and 11 species) were recorded from single localities, from which could be concluded that these are rare, more polyphagous species, and that are less likely to become pests. Three species were more widely distributed. The major pest species, namely *Molopopterus theae*, was present in all the localities sampled. The other were new species of *Colistra* and that were brachypterous, with one species found in the mountain range to the west of Clanwilliam. The other occurred in the mountain range to the east of Clanwilliam and at one farm further in the west, on the coastal plain. This

Assessment of collection localities

A total of 247 localities were examined. Of these 78 were visited once, 51 twice, 44 three times and with visits declining steeply. The most commonly visited or recorded locality was Ceres (21 times), Jonkershoek Stellenbosch (22 times) and Stellenbosch (26 times). Localities visited eight or more times were by far the minority (less than 1%). Although most locality descriptions were brief, a number of localities could be lumped. For example Ceres with 12 localities (Bokfontein, Bokkeveld, Groot River, Gydo Pass, Slagboom, Theronsberg etc.) and the Cape Peninsula with 18 localities (Camps Bay, Cape Point, Chapmans Peak, Hout Bay, Kirstenbosch, Llandudno, Noordhoek, Oudekraal, Signal Hill etc.). It was more arbitrary in the case of localities around the Clanwilliam the Citrusdal valley and in the Cedarberg Mountains. This indicated a similar ranking of loca-

Figure 1.
Map of South-western part of South Africa, with mountain ranges and major roads, depicting collection localities of leafhoppers (Cicadellidae) as solid circles. Towns are represented as solid squares.

lities when separate localities were examined. The order was as follows: Ceres, Stellenbosch, Cape Peninsula, Clanwilliam, Oudshoorn, Swellendam, Langkloof, Piketberg, Montagu and Cedarberg Clanwilliam. These regions of high species numbers seemed to coincide reasonably well with the centres of endemism of REBELO (1998). Figure 1 depicts the distribution of collection localities of Theron and Davies as an assessment of over and under collected areas.

Discussion

Other than the work by SCHLETTWEIN & GILIOME (1987) on biodiversity of fynbos leafhoppers, no other surveys or assessments have been conducted. PICKER & SAMWAYS (1996) examined the endemicity of the Cape Peninsula, but probably concentrated on Arthropods other than insects. Possibly *Bonaspeia cristata*, *Caffrolrix capicula*, *Kaapia darwini* and *Cephalelus ivyae* could be added to the list of their endemics. In the case of renosterbos in the Cape Peninsula, the typical fauna normally associated with it was absent. In general however this region had 28 macropterous and 4 brachypterous species. Three species were restricted to this region, with the other (*B. eriocephala*) being widely distributed. These three or possibly four species could be used as environmental indicators of habitat loss or change. This number however appears low in contrast to the abundance of brachypterous species in other regions of the Fynbos biome. About 12 other brachypterous genera are known only from this region. THERON (1978b) discussed alary polymorphism in *Caganus breviusculus*, and DAVIES (1988a) in *Cephalelus* with the possibility that *Duospina* also exhibits this feature. It has not been recognized elsewhere, but is likely, due to the wider distribution of some genera or species.

SCHLETTWEIN & GILIOME (1987) examined 3 and 5 year old vegetation in fire breaks, and found 26 species, of which 9 were macropterous and 5 brachypterous, and 12 unidentified. *Molopopterus heroldi* was most abundant in the younger vegetation, and this species and a paralimnini species in the older vegetation. In total 4 Paralimnini were recorded

which suggests that grasses were more dominant in this post-fire vegetation, than in even older vegetation where the grasses have disappeared. An interesting observation was the high population peaks in mid-summer and mid-winter in the younger vegetation, without peaks in the older vegetation. These peaks could lead to more rapid migration. The significance of macropterous and brachypterous species was not raised. Some species that were abundant were usually those that were macropterous and probably able to feed on a wide variety of host-plants. For the present overview, 22 species were recorded from the Jonkershoek valley, with most recorded from Restionaceae, and 26 from Stellenbosch that is very close to the former.

It would appear that surveying or collecting was done poorly. This was indicated by the large number of species found at one locality only, the large number without host records and in the case of the restio and renosterbos associations, some of the known areas of occurrence of these plants were poorly surveyed. The Escarpment Mountain Renosterveld, Laterite, Limestone, Sandy Plain and Grassy Fynbos and the extreme north-eastern parts of the Fynbos biome were poorly sampled. For instance two species were recorded from Table Mountain, and all other localities associated with the Cape Peninsula were coastal resorts, being the easily accessible areas. Possibly this mountain has become isolated from the surrounding Fynbos Biome by the rapid urbanization and expanding agriculture in areas such as the Cape Flats and further east towards Stellenbosch. This could have prevented the gradual migration of leafhoppers to the mountain. Fires probably also could have caused a decline in certain species such as brachypterous species that have no means of migrating back to their habitat.

As pointed out by SCHLETTWEIN & GILIOME older, more diverse vegetation had higher diversity than younger vegetation. High host specificity in leafhoppers was quoted (DE LONG 1965, EMMRICH 1966, THERON 1978a) as being more dependant on plant composition than to fire history. In permanent grasslands the proportion of brachypterous species was higher than in temporary grass-lands

(NOVOTNY 1994a, 1994b), with a similar tendency possible in fynbos. Grasslands are also fire-dependant, and possibly burn more regularly as a result of human intervention. Fynbos plants probably also have a high level of anti-feeding compounds and physical properties that prevent feeding. However the sap-sucking feeding strategy of leafhoppers might be a successful adaptation to avoid these compounds. For instance an undescribed Deltoccephalinae leafhopper was found associated with a poisonous shrub (gifblaar, *Hyaenanche globosa*, (GAERTN.) LAMB., Euphorbiaceae). The plant harbours other phytophages, but is known to kill ungulates that drink water containing leaves or seeds.

Zusammenfassung

Mehr als 200 Arten aus 53 Gattungen von Kleinkikaden (Cicadellidae: Hemiptera) sind im Verlauf von 20 Jahren aus 247 Lokalitäten der Capensis im südwestlichen Teil Südafrikas beschrieben worden. Diese Pflanzenregion wird durch ihren besonderen Artenreichtum (7800 Arten) und dem hohen Anteil an Endemiten (68 % der Arten) gekennzeichnet. Bei Kleinkikaden ist noch nicht sicher, ob sie eine gleichwertige Diversität haben. Grundlegende Informationen zur Fauna des Fynbos, eines weit verbreiteten Hartlaubvegetationstyps, werden hier aus taxonomischen Beschreibungen zusammengestellt und bezogen auf Verbreitung und Artenmengen analysiert.

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Appendix 1.

Leafhoppers (Cicadellidae: Hemiptera) associated with the Fynbos Biome of the South-western part of South Africa. Genus, species, subfamily, tribe, host-plant, plant family and category are listed.

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|
| <i>Accacia</i> | <i>dactyla</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Caledon | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Accacia</i> | <i>dactyla</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Citrusdal | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Accacia</i> | <i>dactyla</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Oudshoorn | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Accacia</i> | <i>dactyla</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Piketberg | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Accacia</i> | <i>dactyla</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Robertson | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Accacia</i> | <i>dactyla</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Accacia</i> | <i>dactyla</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Worcester | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Aconurella</i> | sp. | Deltococephalinae | Doraturini | Remhoogte (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Bains Kloof Pass | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Camps Bay | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Kareedouw | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Knysna | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Pearly Beach | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Port Elizabeth | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Stellenbosch | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Swellendam | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrorubria</i> | <i>mitellata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini (?) | Wolseley | Diospyros glabra, Clöffertia ruscifolia | Ebenaceae Rosaceae |
| <i>Afrosteles</i> | <i>distans</i> | Deltococephalinae | Macrostelini | Blaauw Krantz Pass | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Afrosteles</i> | <i>distans</i> | Deltococephalinae | Macrostelini | Caledon | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Afrosteles</i> | <i>distans</i> | Deltococephalinae | Macrostelini | East London | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Afrosteles</i> | <i>distans</i> | Deltococephalinae | Macrostelini | Heidelberg | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Afrosteles</i> | <i>distans</i> | Deltococephalinae | Macrostelini | Knysna | Microstegium capense | Poaceae |
| <i>Austragallia</i> | <i>cuneata</i> | Agalliinae | Agalliini | Groenkol | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Austragallia</i> | <i>cuneata</i> | Agalliinae | Agalliini | Hottentotsfontein | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Austragallia</i> | <i>cuneata</i> | Agalliinae | Agalliini | Papkuilsvlei | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Austragallia</i> | <i>cuneata</i> | Agalliinae | Agalliini | Puts | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Austragallia</i> | <i>cuneata</i> | Agalliinae | Agalliini | Uitsig | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Batracomorphus</i> | <i>subolivaceus</i> | Iassinae | Iassini | Rondebosch | Passerina | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>attia</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Aguilhas | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>attia</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Struis Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>barnardi</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>beveri</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>caledonia</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Caledon | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cedari</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Citrusdal | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cedari</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cedari</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Piketberg | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Bakoven | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Camps Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Chapmans Peak | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Hout Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Kommetjie | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Oudekraal | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Rondebosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Signal Hill Cape Town | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>cygnangula</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Gansbaai | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>dieti</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Franschhoek Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Citrusdal | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Hanglip | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Kirstenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Koelenhof-Klapmuts | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Kraaifontein | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Piketberg | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Pringle Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Sauer | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Vanhyns-dorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>eriocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Yserfontein Darling | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>inornata</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>juliae</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Port Alfred | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>karensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Kareedouw | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>longiacta</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Kleinmond | fynbos | |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>longiacta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Langebaan | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>longiacta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Onrus | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>longiacta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>longidentis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Rawsonville | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>margacta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>obtusistyta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>pravipila</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>rosea</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>staminea</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Aqulhas | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>staminea</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bredasdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>staminea</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Brenton Knysna | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>staminea</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Knysna | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>staminea</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Struis Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>stilleri</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Heidelberg | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>sdneyi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>theroni</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Humansdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>theroni</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Port Alfred | fynbos | |
| <i>Bonaspeia</i> | <i>wolensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Wolseley | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>brentium</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Arniston | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>brentium</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Knysna | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>brentium</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Prince Alfreds Pass N Knysna | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>brentium</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Saasveld | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>brentium</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Waenhuiskrans | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>capicula</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cape Point | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>compater</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bredasdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>compater</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Durbanville | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>compater</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Paradyskloof Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>compater</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>cyclopia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Avontuur | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>cyclopia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bettys Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>cyclopia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>cyclopia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Melkbosstrand | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>cyclopia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Onrus | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>cyclopia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Prince Alfreds Pass N Knysna | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>cyclopia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>dentspatha</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Keurbooms River | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>dentspatha</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Knysna | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>donaxangula</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Mossel Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>homoppidium</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Humansdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>imberiva</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Storms River | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>jeana</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Hermanus | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>johani</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Viljoens Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>langfordi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | George | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>langfordi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Mossel Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>lateridentis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bredasdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>longispina</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Keurbooms River | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>patruelis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kinberg Cape of Good Hope | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>protodentis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Heidelberg | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>protodentis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>pselloporos</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Onrus | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>redunda</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Avontuur | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>redunda</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Misgund | fynbos | |
| <i>Caffrolrix</i> | <i>speroensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bredasdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | <i>auritus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cape Point | Maurocenia frangularia | Celastraceae |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | <i>auritus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kommetjie | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | <i>auritus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Struis Bay | Salvinia area | Labiatae |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | sp. n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Grahamstown | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | sp. n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kareedouw | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | sp. n. 2 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | sp. n. 2 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Port Elizabeth | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | <i>picturatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bakoven | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | <i>picturatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Camps Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | <i>picturatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Hout Bay | fynbos | |
| <i>Capeolix</i> | <i>picturatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Llandudno | fynbos | |
| <i>Caplopa</i> | <i>sordida</i> | Ulopinae | Ulopini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Caplopa</i> | <i>sordida</i> | Ulopinae | Ulopini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Caplopa</i> | <i>sordida</i> | Ulopinae | Ulopini | Kinberg Cape of Good Hope | fynbos | |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|---|--|--------------|
| <i>Caplopa</i> | <i>sordida</i> | Ulopinae | Ulopini | Kinberg Cape of Good Hope | fynbos | |
| <i>Capoideus</i> | <i>cuprescens</i> | Deltocephalinae | Athysanini | Seekoevlei (light trap) | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Capoideus</i> | <i>cuprescens</i> | Deltocephalinae | Athysanini | Bainskloof Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Capoideus</i> | <i>cuprescens</i> | Deltocephalinae | Athysanini | Caledon | fynbos | |
| <i>Capoideus</i> | <i>cuprescens</i> | Deltocephalinae | Athysanini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Capoideus</i> | <i>cuprescens</i> | Deltocephalinae | Athysanini | Tulbagh | fynbos | |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Brenton Knysna | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Point | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Clanwilliam | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Darling | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Disa Falls Villiersdorp | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Franschhoek Pass | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Swellendam | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Worcester | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>angustatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Yserfontein Darling | Chondropetalum tectorum, <i>Hypodiscus</i> spp., <i>Wolldenowia</i> spp | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Bainskloof Pass | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Flats | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Groot River Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Piketberg | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Slagboom Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Table Mountain Cape Town | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>appendiculatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Viljoens Pass | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Bainskloof Pass | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Bokfontein Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Houhoek Pass | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Port Elizabeth | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Sir Lowrys Pass | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Slagboom Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Stilbaai | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Swellendam | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Bokfontein Ceres | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cedarberg Pass Cederberg | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Ceres | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Du Toits Kloof Pass | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Franschhoek Pass | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Swellendam | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bicoloratus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Tsitsikamma forest | <i>Calopsis paniculata</i> | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bilobatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Point | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>bilobatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Yserfontein Darling | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>brevipilus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Point | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>brevipilus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Suurvlak Wolseley | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Aguilhas | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Brenton Knysna | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Point | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Du Toits Kloof Pass | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | George | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cambelli</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Stilbaai | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cygnastylus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Caledon Peak Hottentots Holland Mountains | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|--------------|
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>cognatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Robinson Pass Oudshoorn | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Citrusdal | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Disa Falls Villiersdorp | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Mitchells Pass Ceres | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Montagu | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Paarl | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Salmondam Stanford | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>daviesi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Slagboom Ceres | Restio gaudichaudianus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>gonubiensis</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Gonubie East London | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>gonubiensis</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Grahamstown | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>iviae</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Scarborough | Restio tetragonus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>linderi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Blinkberg Pass S Koue Bokkeveld Ceres-Cedarberg Road | Rhodocoma capensis | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Bains Kloof Pass | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Point | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Du Toits Kloof Pass | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Franschhoek Pass | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Graafwater | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Scarborough | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Slagboom Ceres | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>nivenus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Swellendam | Chondropetalum tectorum, Chondropetalum nudum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>pickeri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Point | Elegia filacea, Hypodiscus laevigatus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>pickeri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Houhoek Pass | Elegia filacea, Hypodiscus laevigatus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>pickeri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve | Elegia filacea, Hypodiscus laevigatus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>pickeri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Pringle Bay road-side marsh | Elegia filacea, Hypodiscus laevigatus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>pickeri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Rooi Els-Pringle Bay Road | Elegia filacea, Hypodiscus laevigatus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>rawsonia</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Table Mountain Cape Town | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>rawsonia</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Bokfontein Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>rawsonia</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Goudini Spa Rawsonville | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>rawsonia</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Groot Winterhoek Tulbagh | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>rawsonia</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>smithi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Aguilhas | Restio eleocharis, Chondropetalus micocarpum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>smithi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cape Point | Restio eleocharis, Chondropetalus micocarpum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>smithi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | Restio eleocharis, Chondropetalus micocarpum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>smithi</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Stilbaai | Restio eleocharis, Chondropetalus micocarpum | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>turneri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Bokfontein Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>turneri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>turneri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>turneri</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Middelberg Pass Clanwilliam | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cephalelus</i> | <i>uncinatus</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Chondropetalum nudum, Ischyrolepis gaudichaudiana, Mastersiella digitata | Restionaceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>avonturensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Avontuur | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>avonturensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Misgund | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>breedensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Botha Station | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>breedensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Brerivier Station | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>breedensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | La Plaissance Wolseley | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>breedensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Romansrivier Station | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Darling | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Gouda | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Cerus</i> | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyrianini | Koelenhof-Klapmuts | Elytopappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Cerus | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | La Plaissante Wolseley | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Mamre | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Versfeld Pass Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>goudanus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Voelvlei Tulbagh | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>granarius</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>granarius</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ladius</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Barrydale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ladius</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Burgers Pass Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ladius</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Huisrivier Pass 3 km W Ladismith | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ladius</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Ladismith Skm E | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>lycaus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>lycaus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Wildehond Pass Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>nieuwoudtus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Nieuwoudtville | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Grootvlei Tulbagh | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Halfmanshof | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Klapmuts | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Mamre | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Moerreesburg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Piekenierskloof Pass Citrusdal | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Versfeld Pass Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ruficollis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Ladismith | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ruficollis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Matjiesfontein | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ruficollis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Rooiberg Pass Calitzdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>ruficollis</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Rooihoopte Pass Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>vensterus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Bokrivier Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Cerus | <i>vensterus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Athyasanini | Matroosberg Station | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aphyoda</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | Eriocephalus racemosus | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aphyoda</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Melkbosstrand | Eriocephalus racemosus | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aphyoda</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Struis Bay | Eriocephalus racemosus | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Albertinia | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Alicedale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Avontuur | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Barrydale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Bonnievale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Botrivier | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Calvinia | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Camfer | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Camps Bay | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Cango Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Clanwilliam | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | De Rust | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Grahamstown | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Groot River Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Hermon | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Humansdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Joubertina | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Katbakkies Pass Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Kirkwood | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Ladismith | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Matjiesfontein | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Matroosberg Station | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Misgund | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Mossel Bay | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Paterson | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Riviersonderend | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Robinson Pass Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Seweweekspoort | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Signal Hill Cape Town | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Slagboom Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Swellendam | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| Chlorita | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Empoascini | Touwsrivier | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Villiersdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Villiersdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Willowmore | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>aquathea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Worcester | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Albertinia | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Ceres | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Clanwilliam | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Hermon | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Mossel Bay | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Oudshoorn | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Paterson | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>cylindrica</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Touwsrivier | Chrysocoma tenuifolia | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Bergkwagga Park Cradock | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Botrivier | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Elim | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Heidelberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Naudes Berg Pass Graaff-Reinet | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Riviersonderend | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Salmondam Stanford | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Steynsberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Struis Bay | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Viljoens Pass | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Villiersdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>elytri</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Wapadberg Pass Cradock | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Camps Bay | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Darling | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Garies | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Gouda | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Hermon | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Kamieskroon | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Malmesbury | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Muldersvlei | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Nieuwoudtville | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Sir Lowry's Pass | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Somerset West | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Stellenbosch | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Tulbagh | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Viljoens Pass | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>exilis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Wolseley | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>minima</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Ceres | Stoebe vulgaris STOEBE plumosa | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>minima</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Clanwilliam | Stoebe vulgaris STOEBE plumosa | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>minima</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Elsenburg Stellenbosch | Stoebe vulgaris STOEBE plumosa | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>minima</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Rawsonville | Stoebe vulgaris Stoebe plumosa | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>naudei</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Clanwilliam | Eriophelus racemosus | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>naudei</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Langebaan | Eriophelus racemosus | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>naudei</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Melkbosstrand | Eriophelus racemosus | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>rauni</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Middelburg | Eriophelus racemosus, Pentzia incana | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | <i>redea</i> | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Touwsrivier | Athanasia sp. | Asteraceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | sp. | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Kriedouw (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Chlorita</i> | sp. | Typhlocybinae | Emoascini | Remhoogte (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Coganus</i> | <i>breviatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Baardskeerdersbos | Cynodon dactylon | Poaceae |
| <i>Coganus</i> | <i>breviatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Durbanville | Cynodon dactylon | Poaceae |
| <i>Coganus</i> | <i>breviatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Hogsback | Cynodon dactylon | Poaceae |
| <i>Coganus</i> | <i>breviatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Koelenhof | Cynodon dactylon | Poaceae |
| <i>Coganus</i> | <i>breviatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Misgund | Cynodon dactylon | Poaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Keurbooms River | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Keurbooms River | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Kriedouw (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Natures Valley | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Natures Valley | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Papkuilslei | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Remhoogte (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athyisanini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 2 | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Aggenbagskraal | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 2 | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Groenkol | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 2 | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Seekoevlei | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Uitsig | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Caledon | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Grabouw | Erica hispidula | Ericaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Grabouw | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Hermanus | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Kleinmond | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Rawsonville | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Rawsonville | Scyphogyne muscosa | Ericaceae |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Stanford | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | <i>parvulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Viljoens Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Colistra</i> | sp.n. 4 | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Uitsig | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Coloborhiss</i> | <i>corticina</i> | Ulopinae | Ulopini | Brandwag | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Coloborhiss</i> | <i>corticina</i> | Ulopinae | Ulopini | Calitzdorp | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Coloborhiss</i> | <i>corticina</i> | Ulopinae | Ulopini | Calvinia | Galenia africana | Aizoaceae |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>ceresi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Ceres | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Franschhoek Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Graafwater | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Kriedouw (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Paarl | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Rawsonville | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Remhoogte (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Romansrivier Station | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>chloridulus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Curvostylus</i> | <i>petteyi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Tulbagh | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Blaauw Krantz Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Grootvadersbos Heidelberg | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Keurbooms River | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Knysna | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Misgund | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Storms River | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>forcipata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Gonubie East London | fynbos | |
| <i>Dagama</i> | <i>forcipata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athyrianini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Duospina</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Ceres | Restio curviramus | Restionaceae |
| <i>Duospina</i> | <i>sheilae</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Citrusdal | | Restionaceae |
| <i>Duospina</i> | <i>twanella</i> | Ulopinae | Cephalelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | | Restionaceae |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Ceres | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Franschhoek | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Hermon | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Kleinmond | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Rawsonville | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Viljoens Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Elginus</i> | <i>saltus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Wolseley | fynbos | |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>castelnau</i> | Coeliniinae | | Aggenbagskraal | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>castelnau</i> | Coeliniinae | | Hottentotsfontein | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>castelnau</i> | Coeliniinae | | Remhoogte (wild tea) | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>cedara</i> | Coeliniinae | | Cedarberg Mountains | | |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>cedara</i> | Coeliniinae | | Clanwilliam | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>cedara</i> | Coeliniinae | | Pakhuispas E Clanwilliam | Aspalathus linearis wild type | Fabaceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Bokkeveld Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Botha Station | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Darling | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Grootvadersbos Heidelberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Grootvlei Tulbagh | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Gydo Pass 15km N Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Halfmanshof | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Klapmuts | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | La Plaissance Wolseley | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Matroosberg Station | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Montagu | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Piekenierskloof Pass Citrusdal | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Riviersonderend | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Romansrivier Station | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Slagboom Ceres | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Versfeld Pass Piketberg | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Viljoens Pass | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>maculata</i> | Coeliniinae | | Villiersdorp | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>natalia</i> | Coeliniinae | | Cape Town | Rhoicissus, Rhododendron, Protea, Prunus | Vitaceae, Ericaceae, Proteaceae, Rosaceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>natalia</i> | Coeliniinae | | Stellenbosch | Rhoicissus, Rhododendron, Protea, Prunus | Vitaceae, Ericaceae, Proteaceae, Rosaceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>struthia</i> | Coeliniinae | | Oudshoorn | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>struthia</i> | Coeliniinae | | Zebra Oudshoorn | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>tsitsi</i> | Coeliniinae | | Storms River | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Equeefa</i> | <i>tsitsi</i> | Coeliniinae | | Tsitsikamma forest | <i>Elytropappus rhinocerotis</i> | Asteraceae |
| <i>Gannachrus</i> | <i>kangus</i> | Adelungiinae | | Oudshoorn | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Gannachrus</i> | <i>namaquanus</i> | Adelungiinae | | Vanrhynsdorp | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Gannia</i> | <i>cuneata</i> | Selenocephalinae | | Vanrhynsdorp | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Gannia</i> | <i>salsoli</i> | Selenocephalinae | | Ceres Karoo | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Gannia</i> | <i>salsoli</i> | Selenocephalinae | | Oudshoorn | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cape Flats | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Herold | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kleinmond | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Pearly Beach | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Rawsonville | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Viljoens Pass | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>acuta</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Villiersdorp | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>denisi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>denisi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Citrusdal | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>dubli</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Gifberg | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>dubli</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Nieuwoudtville | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>laticephalia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>smuti</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cape Point | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>smuti</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Piketberg summit | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>smuti</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Rawsonville | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>smuti</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Versfeld Pass Piketberg | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>suensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>suensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Nieuwoudtville | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>suensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Piketberg summit | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>theroni</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>timoli</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bokfontein Ceres | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>timoli</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>timoli</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Citrusdal | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Galeka</i> | <i>timoli</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Clanwilliam | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Brandwag | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Groenklo | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kriedouw (wild tea) | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> wild type | Fabaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Puts | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 1 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Uitsig | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 2 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | <i>Phyllica oleaefolia</i> | Rhamnaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 2 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Clanwilliam | <i>Phyllica oleaefolia</i> | Rhamnaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 3 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Vanrhynsdorp | <i>Justicia orchoides</i> | Acanthaceae |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 3 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 3 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Katbakkies Pass Ceres | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 3 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Klipheuwel | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 3 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Koelenhof-Klapmuts | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 3 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Leipoldtville | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 3 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Studland Muldersvlei | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 4 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Garies | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 4 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | fynbos | |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 5 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Graafwater | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 5 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Versfeld Pass Piketberg | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 6 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Nuwerus | fynbos | |
| gen. nov. | sp. n. 7 | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Slagboom Ceres | fynbos | |
| Hadroca | ramosa | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Franschhoek | fynbos | |
| Hadroca | ramosa | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| Hadroca | ramosa | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Sir Lowry's Pass | fynbos | |
| Houtbayana | decemnotata | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bains Kloof Pass | fynbos | |
| Houtbayana | decemnotata | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| Houtbayana | decemnotata | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Oudekraal | fynbos | |
| Houtbayana | decemnotata | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Piketberg summit | fynbos | |
| Houtbayana | decemnotata | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Rondebosch | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Addo | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bathurst | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bergkwagga Park Cradock | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Du Toits Kloof Pass | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | East London | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Graaff-Reinet | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Grahamstown | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Humansdorp | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | devia | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Steyterville | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Blaauw Krantz Pass | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | George | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Knysna | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Misgund | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Paarl | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Prince Alfreds Pass N Knysna | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Storms River | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Tsitsikamma forest | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Willowmore | fynbos | |
| Hypacostemma | viridissima | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Wolseley | fynbos | |
| Idioscopus | cuneiformis | Idiocerinae | | Ceres | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| Idioscopus | cuneiformis | Idiocerinae | | Heidelberg | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| Idioscopus | cuneiformis | Idiocerinae | | Muldersvlei | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| Idioscopus | cuneiformis | Idiocerinae | | Stellenbosch | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| Idioscopus | cuneiformis | Idiocerinae | | Tulbagh | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| Johanus | cyprea | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Elsenburg Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| Johanus | cyprea | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| Johanus | cyprea | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Rawsonville | fynbos | |
| Kaapia | darwini | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Camps Bay | fynbos | |
| Kaapia | darwini | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cape Point | fynbos | |
| Kaapia | darwini | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kommetjie | fynbos | |
| Kaapia | longistylus | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | fynbos | |
| Kaapia | longistylus | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Caledon | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Chapmans Peak | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Kirstenbosch | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Kleinmond | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Llandudno | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Paradyskloof Stellenbosch | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Rawsonville | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Keuria | podalyriæ | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Swellendam State Forest | Podalyria calyptatae | Fabaceae |
| Kimbella | acusiculcita | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Villiersdorp | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | acusiculcita | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Wolseley | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | apicurva | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | serricauda | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bredasdorp | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | serricauda | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | George | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | serricauda | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Humansdorp | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | serricauda | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kareedouw | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | serricauda | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Robinson Pass Oudshoorn | fynbos | |
| Kimbella | tubucaudon | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Langeberg | fynbos | |
| Megaulon | chlorellus | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Franschhoek | fynbos | |
| Megaulon | chlorellus | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Rawsonville | fynbos | |
| Megaulon | chlorellus | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Stanford | fynbos | |
| Megaulon | chlorellus | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Villiersdorp | fynbos | |
| Molopopterus | agathosmus | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Aguilhas | Agathosma collina | Rutaceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>agathosmus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Arniston | <i>Agathosma collina</i> | Rutaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>artus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>ater</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Rawsonville | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>ater</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Table Mountain Cape Town | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>bainsi</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Bains Kloof Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>calitzi</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Calitzdorp | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Cape Point | <i>Cliffertia juniperina</i> | Rosaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | <i>Cliffertia juniperina</i> | Rosaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>capensis</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Suurvlak Wolseley | <i>Cliffertia juniperina</i> | Rosaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>cedarus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>ceresi</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Ceres | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>ceresi</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Kliprivier Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>clanus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>clanus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Koelenhof-Klapmuts | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>cliffortius</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | <i>Cliffertia ruscifolia</i> | Rosaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>cliffortius</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Slagboom Ceres | <i>Cliffertia ruscifolia</i> | Rosaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>crinitus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Paarl | <i>Quercus ruber</i> | Fagaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>curtatus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Kraائفontein | <i>Phylica cephalaantha</i> | Rhamnaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>curtatus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Studland Muldersvlei | <i>Phylica cephalaantha</i> | Rhamnaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>curtatus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Weltvrede Wolseley | <i>Phylica cephalaantha</i> | Rhamnaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>damus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Swellendam State Forest | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>dilitatus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>fruticanus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Gansbaai | <i>Psoralea fruticans</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>heroldi</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Herold | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>ladismithi</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Ladismithi | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>mallyi</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>obliquus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | <i>Psoralea obluqua</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Assegaaibos Stellenbosch | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Bellville | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Cape Flats | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Kraائفontein | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Milnerton | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Rondebosch Common | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>passerinus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Steintal Tulbagh | <i>Passerina vulgaris</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>perlus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>psoralus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Cape Point | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>psoralus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Onrus | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>psoralus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Steenbrasdam Gordons Bay | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>psoralus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Stellenbosch | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>psoralus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Table Mountain Cape Town | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>psoralus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>psoralus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Vishoek | <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>pulchra</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Elsenburg Stellenbosch | <i>Aspalathus crenata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>pulchra</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Paradykloof Stellenbosch | <i>Aspalathus crenata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>pulchra</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Paradykloof Stellenbosch | <i>Aspalathus crenata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>pulchra</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Stellenbosch | <i>Aspalathus crenata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>pulchra</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Stellenbosch | <i>Aspalathus crenata</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>struthiolus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Cape Point | <i>Struthiola striata</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>struthiolus</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Milnerton | <i>Struthiola striata</i> | Thymelaeaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Aggenbagskraal | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Brandwag | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Clanwilliam | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Gifberg | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Groenklo | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Hottentotsfontein | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Kriedouw (wild tea) | <i>Aspalathus linearis wild type</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Papkuilsvlei | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Puts | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Remhoogte (wild tea) | <i>Aspalathus linearis wild type</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Seekoevlei | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Seekoevlei (light trap) | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Molopopterus</i> | <i>theae</i> | Typhlocybinae | Eupterygini | Uitsig | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Narecho</i> | <i>tecomariae</i> | Nirvaninae | Nirvanini | Stellenbosch | <i>Tecomaria capensis</i> | Bigoniaceae |
| <i>Nesoclutha</i> | <i>erythrocephala</i> | Deltococephalinae | Macrostelini | Puts | <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> | Fabaceae |
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>atrogilvus</i> | Deltococephalinae | Paralimnini | Kareedouw | Grass-living | Poaceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>atrogilvus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Swellendam | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>dentata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Bakoven | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>dentata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Cape Point | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>dentata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Citrusdal | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>dentata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Koeil Bay | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>dentata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Oudekraal | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Nicolaus</i> | <i>dentata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Stellenbosch | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Platentomus</i> | <i>caledonia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Caledon | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Platentomus</i> | <i>sobrinus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Kinberg Cape of Good Hope | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Platentomus</i> | <i>stellena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Restionaceae | Restionaceae |
| <i>Proekes</i> | <i>cephaleus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Robinson Pass Oudshoorn | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekes</i> | <i>cephaleus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekes</i> | <i>cephaleus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Tradouw Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>cederbergensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ceres | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>cederbergensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Pearly Beach | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>cederbergensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Viljoens Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>koebergis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ceres | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>koebergis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Citrusdal | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>koebergis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Clanwilliam | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>piketensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Koeberg | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>hawekwae</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ceres | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>hawekwae</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Langebaan | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>hawekwae</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Piketberg Pass | fynbos | |
| <i>Proekoides</i> | <i>hawekwae</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Swellendam | fynbos | |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Albertinia | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bonnievale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Botrivier | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Bredasdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Caledon | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Elim | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Heidelberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kleinmond | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Mossel Bay | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Riversdale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Struis Bay | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Swellendam | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>ruensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Villiersdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Avontuur | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Barrydale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Camfer | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cango Caves | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Huisrivier Pass | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Joubertina | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kruisrivier Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ladismith | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Misgund | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Robinson Pass Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Scheepersrus Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Swartbergen | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Refrolix</i> | <i>tralangensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>albanensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Alicedale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>albanensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Paterson | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Barrydale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Calitzdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Camfer | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Cango Caves | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | De Rust | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Holgate Station 5 Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Huisrivier Pass | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Kruisrivier Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ladismith 10 km E | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Ladismith 5km E | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Matjiesfontein | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Meiringspoort | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Oudshoorn 2 km E | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysanini | Robinson Pass Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cangica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Willowmore | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cedarana</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cedarana</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Groot River Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cedarana</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Katbakkies Pass Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cedarana</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Katbakkies Pass Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cerecensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Gydo Pass 15km N Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>cerecensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Bonnievale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Bontebok Park | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Botha Station | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Brandvlei | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Goudini Spa Rawsonville | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Heidelberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Robertson | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Swellendam | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Swellendam 10 km W | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Villiersdorp 5 km E | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>goudinica</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Worcester | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Barrydale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Calitzdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Calvinia | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Garies 12 km S | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Garies 15 km S | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Kamieskroon 15 km S | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Kamieskroon 20km S | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Nieuwoudtville | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hantamensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Barrydale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Bokrivier Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Burgers Pass Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Calitzdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Huisrivier Pass | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Ladismith | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Ladismith 15 km SW | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Ladismith 5 Km E | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Matroosberg Station | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Rietvlei Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Rooiberg Pass Calitzdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>hoekoensis</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Rooihoopte Pass Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Avontuur | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Camfer | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Cango | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | De Rust | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Holgate Station S Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Joubertina | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Kruisrivier Oudshoorn | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Misgund | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Oudshoorn 2 km E | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Oudshoorn 2 km W | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Willowmore | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>karosella</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Witranspoort Prince Albert | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>montagu</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Kruispad Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>montagu</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>montagu</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Rietvlei Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>montagu</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Scheepersrus Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>montagu</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Wildehond Pass Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Baardskeerdersbos | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Botrivier | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Bredasdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Caledon | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | De Hoop Bredasdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Kleinmond | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Koo NW Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Mossel Bay | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Mossel Bay 20km W | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Riversdale | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |

| GENUS | SPECIES | SUBFAMILY | TRIBE | LOCALITY | HOST-PLANT/HABITAT | PLANT FAMILY |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Scheepersrus Montagu | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>overbergia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Villiersdorp | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>picketia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Clanwilliam 15 km S | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>picketia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Piekenierskloof Pass Citrusdal | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>picketia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>picketia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Versfeld Pass Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>spadix</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | De Doorns | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>spadix</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Matjiesfontein | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>spadix</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Babylonstoren | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Breerivier Station | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Darling | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Elsenburg Stellenbosch | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Grootvlei Tulbagh | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Halfmanshof | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Helshoogte | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Hermon | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Klapmuts | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Kromme Rhee Stellenbosch | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | La Plaissance Wolseley | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Mamre | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Moorreesburg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Piekenierskloof Pass Citrusdal | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Romansrivier Station | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Slagboom Ceres | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Somerset West | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Steintal Tulbagh | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Stellenbosch | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Versfeld Pass Piketberg | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Renosteria</i> | <i>waverena</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Weltevrede Wolseley | Elytropappus rhinocerotis | Asteraceae |
| <i>Restiobia</i> | <i>ormeia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Du Toits Kloof Pass | Cannamois virgata | Restionaceae |
| <i>Restiobia</i> | <i>ormeia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Franschoek Pass | Cannamois virgata | Restionaceae |
| <i>Restiobia</i> | <i>ormeia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Paralimnini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | Cannamois virgata | Restionaceae |
| <i>Rhusia</i> | <i>maculicosta</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Ceres | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| <i>Rhusia</i> | <i>maculicosta</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Knysna | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| <i>Rhusia</i> | <i>maculicosta</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Muldersvlei | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| <i>Rhusia</i> | <i>maculicosta</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Swellendam | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| <i>Rhusia</i> | <i>maculicosta</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Theronsberg Pass Ceres | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| <i>Rhusia</i> | <i>maculicosta</i> | Typhlocybinae | Erythroneurini | Tulbagh | Rhus macowanii, Rhus laevigata | Anacardiaceae |
| <i>Salsolibia</i> | <i>ceresi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Ceres Karoo | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolibia</i> | <i>ceresi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Leeukopsand Ceres Karoo | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolibia</i> | <i>knersi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Garies | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolibia</i> | <i>knersi</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Vanrhynsdorp | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolicola</i> | <i>calvinia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Calvinia | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolicola</i> | <i>calvinia</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Vanrhynsdorp | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolicola</i> | <i>cristata</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Ceres Karoo | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolicola</i> | <i>plana</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Ladismith | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Salsolicola</i> | <i>plana</i> | Deltcephalinae | Athysonini | Oudshoorn | Salsola esterhuyseniae | Chenopodiaceae |
| <i>Stellena</i> | <i>nigrifrons</i> | Deltcephalinae | Macrostelini | Grabouw | fynbos | |
| <i>Stellena</i> | <i>nigrifrons</i> | Deltcephalinae | Macrostelini | Jonkershoek Stellenbosch | fynbos | |
| <i>Stellena</i> | <i>nigrifrons</i> | Deltcephalinae | Macrostelini | Kleinmond | fynbos | |
| <i>Stellena</i> | <i>nigrifrons</i> | Deltcephalinae | Macrostelini | Wolseley | fynbos | |
| <i>Tetartostylus</i> | <i>parabolatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Tetartostylini | Knysna | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Tetartostylus</i> | <i>parabolatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Tetartostylini | Noordhoek Cape Town | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Tetartostylus</i> | <i>parabolatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Tetartostylini | Stellenbosch | Grass-living | Poaceae |
| <i>Titiella</i> | <i>gibber</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini | Cape Town | Phyllica cephalantha | Rhamnaceae |
| <i>Titiella</i> | <i>gibber</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini | Elsenburg Stellenbosch | Phyllica cephalantha | Rhamnaceae |
| <i>Titiella</i> | <i>gibber</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini | Kraaifontein | Phyllica cephalantha | Rhamnaceae |
| <i>Titiella</i> | <i>signata</i> | Ledrinae | Petaloccephalini | Pearly Beach | Myrica cordifolia | Myricaceae |
| <i>Typhlocybinae</i> | m.sp.1 | Typhlocybinae | | Seekoevlei | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Typhlocybinae</i> | m.sp.2 | Typhlocybinae | | Brandwag | Aspalathus linearis | Fabaceae |
| <i>Vecaulis</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Cedarberg Clanwilliam | Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae |
| <i>Vecaulis</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Ceres | Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae |
| <i>Vecaulis</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Piketberg | Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae |
| <i>Vecaulis</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Rawsonville | Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae |
| <i>Vecaulis</i> | <i>attenuatus</i> | Deltcephalinae | Deltcephalini | Stellenbosch | Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae |

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Denisia](#)

Jahr/Year: 2002

Band/Volume: [0004](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Stiller Michael

Artikel/Article: [Leafhopper \(Hemiptera: Cicadellidae\) Diversity in the Fynbos Biome of South Africa 379-400](#)