

Arolia short, broad, distinctly convergent, pseudoarolia absent. Tibiae with short spines.

Ninth male genital segment conically narrowed towards the apex, anal opening elongate oval on left side with a distinct spine.

***Hyoidea kerzhneri*, n. sp.**

[Figs. 1—2, 7—8, 14—29]

Male, macropterous; length 4.6—5.8 mm, width 1.3—1.5 mm.

General shape of the body rather elongate, being 3.58—3.78 times as long as broad with straight parallel sides to the body.

Head 2.1 times as broad as long, ocular index 2.13—2.57. Margins of head in front to eyes straight or slightly sinuate. Clypeus projecting, apically obtuse and vertically declivous. Vertex rather flattened, basally bordered by a sharp transverse carine. Head seen from anterior 1.5—1.6 times as broad as high, seen from side 1.4 times as high as long. Rostrum reaching nearly to posterior margin of mesosternum. Antennae slender, first antennal segment stouter than the second at base, 0.75—0.82 times as long as width of synthlipsis, covered with short sparse suberect pubescence, second antennal segment as long as or 1.2 times as long as the width of pronotum, in apical direction along the whole length regularly widened, with pubescence of two types, suberect dense pale pubescence and numerous erect longer brown hairs, third and fourth antennal segment more slender than second, linear and with similar pubescence to that on the second one.

Pronotum 1.85—1.95 times as broad as long, disc of pronotum in basal part strongly convex, anteriorly declivous and on each side with transverse slightly elevated calli, anterior margin slightly sinuate with very narrow collar-like border, lateral margins of pronotum only slightly sinuate, basal margin distinctly so. Surface of the pronotum transversely coarsely rastrate with the exception of calli and anterior margin. Head and pronotum shining, with dense adpressed pale shining scale-like twisted hairs. Scutellum triangular with straight sides and similar sculpture and hairs to those on pronotum.

Hemelytra long, overreaching the apex of abdomen by $\frac{2}{3}$ of the length of membrane; clavus, corium and cuneus coarse, hyaline and with sparse scale-like adpressed short hairs. Sides of hemelytra straight, parallel. Membrane as long as the length of corium.

Sternum and venter with dense adpressed scale-like pale shining hairs. Legs slender, femora towards the apex distinctly narrowed, posterior tibiae 4.3 times as long as tarsi. Relative lengths of tarsal segments 4 : 5 : 9. Legs with short sparse adpressed pubescence, femora with some longer erect hairs and tibiae with some erect bristles.

Male genitalia: right clasper in basal portion widest, distinctly bisinuate and apically strongly bent back and pointed, apical portion and the extreme apex with some prominent teeth and sparse erect bristles. Left clasper in the middle broken bent at an angle of 120°, the widened, apically distinctly narrowed and hocked; the middle portion with a pro-