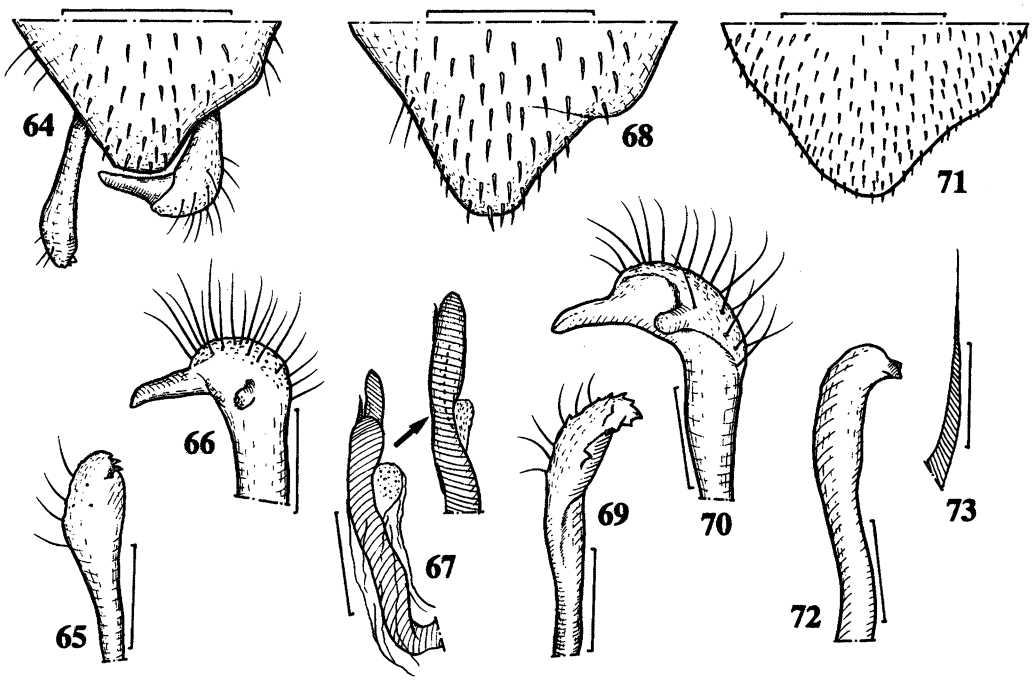

Figs. 64-73. Male genitalia of *Blepharidopterus* spp. – 64-67, *B. ulmicola*; 68-70, *B. striatus*; 71-73, *B. diaphanus* from Primor'je, Russia. – 64, 68, 71, genital segment in ventral view; 65, 69, 72, right paramere; 66, 70, left paramere; 67, vesica; 73, vesical spine. Scales: 0.1 mm for 65-67, 69-70, 72-73, 0.2 mm for 64, 68, 71.

Distribution. – Japan (Hokkaido), S. Kuril Isls., Russia (Khabarovskij Kraj, Amur, Primorskij Kraj and Sakhalin), Mongolia.

Biology. – Kerzhner (1988b) indicated *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae) as the host plants of *B. ulmicola*. Actually, in Japan most specimens examined in this study were collected from *Ulmus japonica* Nakai, but some were found on *Juglans ailantifolia* Carr. (Juglandaceae), *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae), and *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae).

Material examined. – 155 specimens (HUES, ZMAS) from the following localities: JAPAN: Hokkaido: Mt. Asahidake, 500-800 m alt., Mts. Taisetsu, Kamikawa; Tenninkyo Valley, Mts. Taisetsu, Kamikawa; Aoyama, Tobetsu T., Ishikari; Ainosato, Sapporo C.; Berabonai-Takuhoku, Ashoro T., Tokachi; Takaoka, Tomakomai C., Iburi. – RUSSIA: Blagoveshensk, Amur (holotype, ZMAS); Khabarovsk (3 paratypes, ZMAS). – MONGOLIA: East Ajmak, Mt. Derkhin-Tsagan-Obo, 60 km ENE of Bajan Burd (3 paratypes, ZMAS).

Blepharidopterus striatus sp. n.
(figs. 68-70)

Type material. – Holotype: ♂, Mt. Wasamata, Kamikitayama Vil., Nara Pref., Honshu, Japan, 24-25.vii.1992, Y. Nakatani (HUES). – Paratype: 1♂, same data as for holotype (HUES).

Diagnosis. – Recognized by the slender body, dark brown antennae and tibiae, darkened posterior part of the pronotum, dark spot near posterior corner of the membrane vein, and distinctly toothed apical part of the right paramere (fig. 68). This new species is related to *B. diaphanus* (Kirschbaum) and *B. ulmicola* Kerzhner, from which it is easily distinguished by the longer body and darkened posterior margin of the pronotum.

Description. – Male: Body slender, parallel-sided; dorsal surface yellowish green, clothed with pale brown, suberect setae. Head yellow, vertical, rounded at frons, with sparse, silky, suberect setae; basal transverse carina of vertex reduced. Antennae almost en-