

process somewhat curved upwardly. Right stylus (fig. 4 d) provided with a subapical tooth. Theca relatively thick. Vesica (fig. 4 e) with two falcate apical processes.

Honshu, Kitazawa, Mt. Senjo, 1 ♂ and 3 ♀♀, 27. VII. 1959, J. MIYATAKE.

The new species belongs to the subgenus *Pityopsallus* E. WGN. It seems to be related to *P. luridus* RT., but differs from this and the other species of the subgenus in the colouring with dark fore and middle body and light greyish elytra. The male genitalia are also characteristic.

*P. kyushuensis* n.sp.

Length 3.2–3.5 mm. Uniformly reddish brown, rather dull. Antennae with some obscure reddish spots. Head and pronotum a little darker, elytra lighter; cuneus somewhat tinged with reddish; membrane light brownish smoky, veins light brown. Femora dark reddish, unmarked except for 2 small black hair-bearing apical spots; tibiae and tarsi light greyish ochraceous, the former spotted with dark.

Body 2.3–2.4 × as long as broad. Vertex 0.8 × (♂) or 1.63 × (♀) as broad as eye. Eyes of male remarkably large. Proportions between antennal joints 8 + 29 + 20 + 14 (♂) or 7 + 25 + 18 + 12 (♀); 2nd joint 1.1 × (♂) or 0.9 × (♀) as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum 1.3–1.35 × as broad as head, 2.25 × (♂) or 2.7 × (♀) as broad as long. Elytra extending well beyond abdomen. Entire upper surface densely pubescent with long obliquely erect yellowish hairs and with smooth silvery hair groups. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Legs gracile. Claws as in *P. luridus* RT. Male genitalia: Left stylus (fig. 4 h) robust, hypophysis rather short, digitate, slightly curved upwardly; sensory lobe with a short process. Right stylus (fig. 4 g) relatively thick, ending in a short slender apex. Theca (fig. 4 i) remarkably slender. Vesica (fig. 4 f) slender, apex without processes.

Kyushu, Fukuoka, 1 ♂ and 2 ♀♀, 24. VII. 1959, S. MIYAMOTO.

This species likewise belongs to *Pityopsallus*. It is related to *P. obscurellus* (FN.) but dissimilarly coloured and has larger eyes (♂). *P. opacus* RT. has much smaller eyes (the vertex 2–2.5 × as broad as the eye) and the rostrum extends to the hind coxae.

*Plagiognathus lividus* RT.

Kyushu, Masutomi, Kai, 2 spec., 9. VII. 1957, S. MIYAMOTO. – East Asiatic. Previously recorded from China.

*Campylomma lividicornis* RT.? (or n.sp.)

Kyushu, Amakusa, Hizen, 4 spec., 8. X. 1958, S. MIYAMOTO. – Oriental, not previously recorded from Japan.