



Fig. 64. *Plagiognathidea flavescens* sp. n.: a left stylus from above; b theca; c - d vesica. - *P. minuta* sp. n.: e - f vesica; g claw; h right, i - j left stylus; k theca. - *P. simplex* sp. n. l claw; m right, n - o left stylus; p - q vesica. - *P. aervae* (Ldb.): r vesica.

tending beyond hind coxae. Pronotum with lateral margins straight or slightly insinuated, calli faintly elevated, rather large. Elytra (δ) much longer than abdomen (save in *tristis*), in ♀ reduced, leaving apex of abdomen uncovered, membrane rudimentary. Legs long and gracile, 3rd joint of hind tarsi shorter than 2nd. Claws (Fig. 66 g) gracile, pseudarolia small. Male genitalia: genital segment ventrally keeled; vesica long, rather slender, arcuate, in apical part often deeply split, provided with short apical processes, gonopore apical; other genitalia of the common shape.

Type: *O. pallipes* Lv.

Key to species

Males

- 1 (6) Antennae black 2
- 2 (3) A large dark species, length 5 mm. Ocular index 1.4. Apical processes of vesica long (Fig. 66 r-s) *O. nemoralis*
- 3 (2) Smaller species, length at most 4 mm. Apical processes of vesica short 4
- 4 (5) Length 4 mm. Paler. Ocular index 2.1 - 2.5. The shorter apical process of vesica sharp (Fig. 66 e-f) *O. pallipes*
- 5 (4) Length 3.5 mm. Darker. Ocular index 1.9. The shorter apical process of vesica blunt (Fig. 66 l) *O. immundus*
- 6 (1) Antennae not completely black 7
- 7 (8) Brachypterous. Vesica (Fig. 67 h-i) with several apical spines *O. tristis*
- 8 (7) Macropterous 9
- 9 (10) Length 4.5 - 4.75 mm. Elytra without distinct pale markings. Ocular index 1.17 - 1.33. Apical processes of vesica divergent (Fig. 66 m-n) *O. lividus*

- 10 (9) Length 3.75 mm. Elytra with distinct whitish markings. Ocular index 1.9 - 2.25. Apical processes of vesica parallel (Fig. 67 h-c) *O. serotinus*

Females

- 1 (2) Pale greenish. Ocular index 2.82. Antennae yellowish, 1st joint with only a few small dark dots *O. pallipes*
- 2 (1) Not greenish. 1st antennal joint black basally 3
- 3 (4) Yellow-brown. Elytra with 3 red longitudinal bands *O. serotinus*
- 4 (3) Dark brown. Elytra not banded with red 5
- 5 (6) Small, length 2.25 - 2.75 mm. Elytra strongly shortened, leaving the 3 ultimate tergites uncovered .. *O. tristis*
- 6 (5) Larger species, length at least 3 mm. Elytra extending to base of the last tergite 7
- 7 (8) 2nd antennal joint yellowish *O. lividus*
- 8 (7) 2nd antennal joint bicoloured, basally yellow-brown, apically black *O. nemoralis*

✓ *O. pallipes* sp. n.

Length δ 4 mm., ♀ 3.2 - 3.5 mm. δ Yellow-brown or \pm darker brown, 3 longitudinal paler stripes on frons and base of vertex. Antennae black. In dark specimens base of cuneus whitish. Membrane dark brownish, veins paler. Under surface whitish ochraceous, sides dark-brown. Legs yellow-brown, hind femora with numerous round blackish spots on upper and under surface, but otherwise not embrowned, hind tibiae with small dark dots.

Elongate. Head about 0.65 \times as broad as pronotum, ocular index 2.1 - 2.5. Proportions between antennal joints 10: 38: 20: 19, 1st joint nearly 0.8 \times as long as diatone, 2nd 1.43 \times as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending beyond hind coxae. Pronotum nearly 1.9 \times as broad as long, lateral margins insinuated. Male genitalia as in Fig. 66 a - f. Genital segment ventrally keeled.

♀ . Pale greenish. Antennae yellowish, 1st joint with some black bristles arising from small dark dots, hairs of antennae otherwise pale. Pronotum often with faint organish longitudinal stripes. Under surface pale. Markings of legs as in δ .