

almost uniformly yellow; vagina exterior darkened.

Male genitalia (Figs 9-12): Genital segment bearing several dark spine apically (9), with dorsal knob-like process apically (10). Parameres as in Figs. 11-12; right paramere glabrous, long and slender.

Dimensions. ♂ / ♀: Body length 3.04-3.63/ 3.12-3.68; head width including eyes 0.69-0.75/ 0.64-0.69; vertex width 0.27-0.29/ 0.32-0.36; rostral length 0.96-1.10/ 1.05-1.16; mesal pronotal length 0.36-0.40/ 0.34-0.40; basal pronotal width 0.90-1.00/ 0.85-1.01; maximum width across hemelytra 1.06-1.29/ 1.15-1.35.

Holotype: ♂, Omoto-Takeda, Ishigaki Is., the Ryukyus, on flowers of *Castanopsis* sp. and *Quercus* sp., 23. i. 1996, T. Yasunaga. Paratypes: Okinawa Is.: 1 ♂, Yona, Kunigami Vil., 20-25. v. 1993, light trap, T. Yasunaga; 1 ♀, same locality, 24. v. 1993, light trap, Y. Nakatani. Ishigaki Is.: 1 ♀, Mt. Banna-dake, 8. v. 1993, T. Yasunaga; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, without detailed locality data, v. 1995, M. Takai; 2 ♂ 1 ♀, Mt. Omoto, 21. i. 1996, light trap, T. Yasunaga; 1 ♂ 3 ♀, same data as for holotype; 1 ♀, same locality, on flowers of *Quercus* sp., 24. i. 1996, T. Yasunaga.

Description of last-instar nymph (Fig. 8). Body elongate oval, somewhat flattened; dorsal surface pale yellow, rather densely setose, with sanguineous lateral margins. Head pale yellow with sanguineous lateral margins, about twice as long as width including eyes, sparsely clothed with silky, long, erect pubescence; eye deep red, small, apparently longer than wide in dorsal aspect. Antenna pale yellow, partly sanguineous as in Fig. 8; segment I incrassate, densely furnished with silky, long, erect pubescence; segment II rather thick, bearing silky, long, erect pubescence; segment III slightly shorter than IV; length of segments I-IV: 0.34, 0.96, 0.48, 0.53. Rostrum pale, reaching hind coxa; apex of segment IV infuscate.

Pronotum yellow with sanguineous lateral margins, bearing silky, long, erect setae; wing pads pale yellow with pale red lateral margins, bearing erect setae laterally and posteriorly; mesoscutal area with a pale red spot. Leg pale yellow; femur and tibia furnished with silky, long, erect pubescence; apical part of hind femur widely sanguineous; extreme apex of

tarsus slightly infuscate; length of hind femur, tibia and tarsus: 1.03, 1.39, 0.30. Abdomen uniformly pale yellow, densely clothed with silky, long pubescence.

Dimensions. Body length 2.16; head width including eyes 0.60; rostral length 1.15; pronotal width 0.73; maximum width across wing pads 1.21.

Specimen examined. 1 ex., Omoto, Ishigaki Is., on flowers of evergreen *Quercus* sp., 24. i. 1996, T. Yasunaga (preserved in 80% ethyl alcohol, Hokkaido University of Education, Sapporo).

Distribution. Japan (the Ryukyus: Okinawa & Ishigaki Isls.).

This new species is allied to *P. imperatorius* originally described from Sri Lanka by Distant (1909), but is easily distinguished from the latter by the longer antennal segment II that is four times as long as I, bicolorous segment III, widely reddish brown hind femur, etc.

Confirmed host plant of *P. takaii* is evergreen *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae), from which a last-instar nymph was collected. Some teneral adults were also found on flowers of *Castanopsis* sp. (Fagaceae) that is considered to be another host plant. The last-instar nymph is easily recognized by the unique general coloration quite similar to that of adult. Collection records suggest the possibility of bivoltine or multi-voltine life cycles for *P. takaii*; teneral adults were collected in both January and May.

Pseudoloxops miyamotoi n. sp.

(Figs 3, 13-16)

Diagnosis. Recognized by the small and oval body, rounded frons, noticeably shortened antennal segment I, and well developed hind femur provided with an apical sanguineous spot.

Description. Body oval, slightly elongate in ♂; dorsal surface pale brown, with pale brown, uniformly distributed pubescence. Head yellowish brown, shining, lacking dark spots, rather densely bearing pale, erect setae; vertex not distinctly sulcate or carinate; frons rounded, slightly projected anteriorly, clothed with pale pubescence and a few dark setae; lorum and jugum pale red; tylus bearing several dark, erect setae basally. Antenna pale stramineous brown;