

spines pale brown; lengths of hind femur, tibia and tarsus ($\delta/\text{♀}$): 1.20/1.36-1.42, 1.92-2.00/2.06-2.14, 0.40-0.44/0.40-0.45; lengths of hind tarsomeres I-III ($\delta/\text{♀}$): 0.10-0.12/0.10-0.14, 0.19-0.22/0.16-0.21, 0.19-0.22/0.19-0.21. Abdomen generally pale green. Male genitalia (figs. 124-126): Left paramere long, slender, curved near its base, with tapered apex (fig. 125); right paramere blunt-tipped, roundly curved at middle (fig. 124); vesical sclerite I hooked, not toothed; sclerite II elongate, curved at middle; sclerite III reduced, becoming a flattened, weakly sclerotized plate (fig. 126).

Dimensions. – $\delta/\text{♀}$: Body length 3.16-3.41/3.48-3.60; head width including eyes 0.57-0.63/0.57-0.60; vertex width 0.24-0.27/0.27-0.29; rostral length 1.24-1.25/1.41-1.44; mesal pronotal length 0.40-0.41/0.38-0.44; basal pronotal width 0.86-0.89/0.84-0.89; width across hemelytra 1.12-1.23/1.20-1.25.

Distribution. – Japan (the Ryukyus: Okinawa, Ishigaki and Iriomote Isls.).

Biology. – The collection records suggest that *Z. ryukyensis* has two or more generations per year; newly emerged adults were collected in March, May and November. Both adults and nymphs of this new species were found on *Macaranga tanarius* (L.) Muell. Arg. (Euphorbiaceae) together with a typhlocybinid leafhopper, *Davmata* (or *Tautoneura*) sp. (Cicadellidae, Typhlocybinae) that is considered as prey.

Zanchius nakatanii sp. n.

Type material. – Holotype ♀, Yona, Kunigami Vil., Okinawa Is., the Ryukyus, Japan, 20-25.vii.1993, light trap, Y. Nakatani (HUES). – Paratypes (HUES): 4 ♀, same data as for holotype; 1 ♀, Naze C., Amami-Oshima Is., Ryukyus, 17.v.1999, K. Takahashi.

Diagnosis. – Easily recognized by the distinct dark setae on dorsum, subtriangularly projected frons, two sanguineous bands on the antennal segment II, dark brown base of the antennal segment III, and many green circular spots on the hemelytra. These characters enable us to distinguish this new species from other congeners.

Description. – Female: Body pale green, oblong-oval; dorsal surface provided with silky, suberect pubescence and distinct, dark, erect setae. Head somewhat pruinose, vertical, with silky, erect pubescence; vertex with a distinct, basal transverse carina; frons tumid, subtriangularly projected; tylus raised, almost equal in height to frons. Antennae yellow; segment I tinged with red laterally; segment II with two sanguineous bands at middle and base; base of segment III dark brown; lengths of segments I-IV: 0.33-0.36,

0.96-1.01, 0.55-0.60, 0.55-0.56. Rostrum pale brown, reaching or slightly exceeding apex of hind coxa. Pronotum weakly pruinose, somewhat carinate laterally, sparsely clothed with dark, erect setae and silky pubescence; calli weak; mesoscutum rather flat, bearing several, silky setae; scutellum provided with dark, erect setae. Hemelytra pale green, somewhat shagreened, semitransparent, with many green circular spots on clavus and corium, bearing dark, erect setae and silky, suberect pubescence; clavus without dark setae; cuneus narrowly margined by basal green band, lacking dark setae; membrane pale brown, semitransparent, with partly green veins and cells. Legs entirely pale brown; lengths of hind femur, tibia and tarsus: 0.98-1.13, 1.65-1.68, 0.31-0.34; lengths of hind tarsomeres I-III: 0.07-0.09, 0.12-0.14, 0.14-0.18. Abdomen pale brown. Male: Unknown.

Dimensions. – ♀: Body length 2.92-3.08; head width including eyes 0.48-0.51; vertex width 0.21-0.23; rostral length 1.15-1.16; mesal pronotal length 0.24-0.27; basal pronotal width 0.69-0.77; width across hemelytra 1.12-1.20.

Distribution. – Japan (Okinawa and Amami-Oshima Isls.).

Zanchius takahashii sp. n. (figs. 112, 127-129)

Type material. – Holotype ♂, Hirakubo, Ishigaki Is., Ryukyus, Japan, 6.ii.1993, K. Takahashi (HUES). – Paratypes (HUES): Ryukyus: Ishigaki Is.: 1 ♀, Mt. Buzama, 5.xii.1998, K. Takahashi; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as for holotype; 3 ♀, Ban'na Park, 4.iii.1999, T. Yasunaga; 2 ♀, Shiramizu, 7.iii.1999, T. Yasunaga; 1 ♀, Maesato, 7.ii.1998, K. Takahashi; 2 ♀, Itona, 9.v.1993, T. Yasunaga. – Iriomote Is.: 1 ♀, Mombanare, 11.v.1993, T. Yasunaga; 1 ♀, Komi, 13.v.1993, T. Yasunaga.

Diagnosis. – Recognized by the small, suboval body, short antenna, and characteristic dark spots on inner corner of the corium and small cell of the membrane (fig. 112). Similar in general appearance to the Taiwanese *Zonodoropsis pallens* Poppius, 1915, from which *takahashii* is easily distinguished by the reddish annulations on the antennal segment II, dark extreme bases of the antennal segments III and IV, and small dark spots on inner corner of the corium and small cell of the membrane. The final instar nymph of *takahashii* is recognized by the rather slender, pale green body with somewhat brownish, setose abdominal terga.

Description. – Body generally pale green, tiny, oval, slightly elongate in ♂; dorsal surface sparsely clothed with simple, pale pubescence. Head vertical, with silky, erect pubescence; eyes small, vertex flat,