Paratypes (HUE, IBPCZ, ZISP). Japan, Hokkaido: 8 ơ, 6 o, Kyowa-Nakazono, Etanbetsu, Asahikawa C., 5.VII. 1997 (T. Yasunaga); 20 ơ, 14 \%, Tomakomai Experimental Forest, 19-22.VII. 1997 (T. Yasunaga).

Decription. Both sexes identically coloured, distinguished only by some body proportions. Dorsum yellow-brown to dark brown, with erect and adpressed, easily rubbed off dark brown simple and silverish scale-like hairs. Elongate-oval, body in $0^{\prime \prime}$ 2.6-2.8, in $\rho$ 2.5-2.6 times as long as wide. Head with brown vertex; clypeus, mandibular and maxillary plates dirty yellow; ventral side yellow. Antennae unicolourous, brownyellow to dark brown, with brown, dense, adpressed and sparse erect hairs; in $\sigma^{\prime}$ segments III and IV distinctily narrower than segment II; segment I with 2 erect setae. Rostrum yellow brown, with black apex, long, in $\sigma^{\prime}$ reaching the anterior border of genital segment, in $\%$ slightly surpassing the anterior border of genital sclerites. Pronotum with smoothed calli; anterior part often paler than posterior part. Scutellum and base of corium usually paler than distal part of corium and cuneus. Membrane dark grey, with light spot near apex of cuncus; outer vein dark grey; inner vein yellow. Ventral side of thorax yellow. Legs dirty yellow to brown; femora with indistinct dark spots; tibiae with dark brown bristles and dark spots at their base. Tarsi brown, with dark apical segment. Abdomen yellow-brown, sometimes dirty green. Lateral lamina of vesica wide, its outer margin finely notched (Fig. 10); left paramere in lateral view more or less trapezoidal (Fig. 11); right paramere as in Fig. 8; genital segment, in addition to median keel, with a small, sharp lateral keel (Fig. 28).
Measurements - $\sigma^{\prime}(9)$ : body length 3.8-4.2 (3.8-4.0); body width 1.4-1.6 (1.5-1.6); head width $0.88-0.96$ ( $0.92-0.94$ ); vertex width $0.43-$ 0.50 ( $0.50-0.51$ ); eye width $0.23-0.24$ ( 0.21 ); length of antennal segments I-IV: 0.29-0.31 (0.29-0.37), $1.10-1.26$ (1.14-1.29), $0.71-0.86$ (0.74-0.89), $0.41-0.47$ ( $0.40-0.47$ ); length of rostrum 1.9-2.0 (2.0-2.14); basal width of pronotum 1.17-1.29 (1.20-1.24); ratios: vertex width/ eye width 1.71-1.81 (2.33-2.48), antennal segment II length/ head width 1.24-1.38 (1.231.31), antennal segment II length/ pronotum width 0.94-1.06 (0.93-1.00).

Biology. In Hokkaido, the new species lives on Larix leptolepis imported from Honshu and now widespread over the island. This larch is a relic endemic of the central
part of Honshu where it grows in the belt of mountain coniferous forests. Apparently, $P$. yasunagai is an endemic of Honshu and recently was imported to the north together with its host plant.
Etymology. The species is named after Dr. T. Yasunaga in appreciation of his enthusiastic study of Heteroptera in Hokkaido.

## Psallus (Pityopsallus) sachaensis sp. n.

(Figs. 14-18, 29)
P. piceae: Vinokurov, 1979: 193; 1985: 61; Vinokurov \& Kanyukova; 1985a: 21; 1985b: 120 (Central Yakutia).

Holotype. $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ (ZISP), Russia, Central Yakutia: Olom, path to the Amga River, 24.VII. 1925 (L. Bianchi).

Paratypes (ZISP, IBPCZ). Russia: Central Yakutia: $10^{\prime}$, Onkuchakh stream, path to the Amga River, Yakutsk District, 17.VII. 1925 (L. Bianchi); 10', mouth of Lepiske R., left tributary of Lena R., 50 km lower of Vilyui mouth, 16.VII. 1977 (Vinokurov); $10^{\circ}$, Lena R. valley, Edei vill., 200 km SW of Yakutsk, 11.VII. 1980 (Gavril'eva).

Description. Body 2.5 times as long as wide. Dorsum dirty yellow to red-brown, with easily rubbed off light scale-like and simple hairs which are longer and more erect on head, pronotum and particulary on scutellum and anterior part of corium. Head between eyes brown; eyes testaceous brown; base of clypeus with a small dark brown spot; ventral side paler than dorsal one. Antennae dirty yellow to brown, covered with short oblique hairs and longer, erect, light hairs, the latter half as long as segment thickness; segments III and IV darker than proximal ones; inner side of segment I with long erect setae. Rostrum long, surpassing middle of abdomen, segments I and II yellow with upperside narrowly brown, both distal segments brown. Ventral side of body yellow to yellow-brown. Legs yellow. Femora with small brown spots near anterior margin and in distal half. Tibiae with pale oblique hairs and pale or brown erect bristles, with small brown spots at bases of bristles. Vesica, parameres and genital segment as in Figs 14-18, 29.

Measurements - $\sigma^{\text {: }}$ : body length 3.5-3.7; body width 1.5 ; head width $0.78-0.81$; vertex width 0.40-0.41; eye width 0.19-0.21; length of antennal segments I-IV $0.29,1.01-1.07,0.64$, $0.34-0.43$; length of rostrum 1.8-1.9; basal width of pronotum 1.10-1.14; ratios: vertex width/ eye width 1.93-2.23, antennal segment II length/ head width 1.29-1.32, antennal segment II length/ pronotum width 0.89-0.97.

