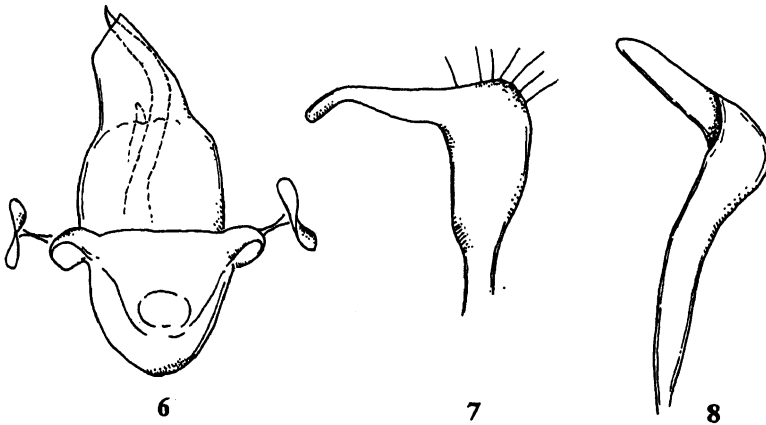


2. *Latizanchius viridivittatus* Liu & Zheng, sp. nov. (Figs. 2, 4a, 4b, 6-8)

*Diagnostic characters:* First antennal segment with a T-shaped black stripe; antennal segment II blackish brown at base and apex; posterior half of corium with a light green transverse band; femora without black spot or stripe.

Body oblong, light yellowish brown, covered with long pale hairs, slightly shining. Head light yellowish brown. Eyes large, as wide as interocular width, longer than postocular length. Postocular area with a few long hairs. Antennal segment I with dense semierect hairs and a few long setae among them, with a T-shaped black stripe; segment II light yellowish brown except for blackish brown base and apex, 4.0x as long as pronotum, 3.04x head width, light yellowish brown at extreme base; rostrum long, reaching base of abdomen. Pronotum slightly shining; anterior margin slightly concave, apical half of lateral margin slightly concave, lateral angles weakly reflexed; hind margin of calli shallowly furrowed, calli slightly tumid; pronotal length 0.5x width. Scutellum smooth, shining, light yellow, with semierect hairs. Hemelytra pale green, with a light green transverse band at posterior half of corium; embolium length 3.9x head width, 1.29x length of antennal segment II; cuneus 2.0x as long as wide; membrane pale, semihyaline, veins green, with a dark spot in large cell. Legs pale yellowish brown, covered with pale semierect hairs; with a few long hairs at ventral side of femora; apical half of tarsi blackish brown.



Figs. 6-8. *Latizanchius viridivittatus*: 6, aedeagus; 7, left paramere; 8, right paramere.

*Male genitalia:* Aedeagus small, Phallosome tapered toward apex, vesica with slender spiculum; hypophysis of left paramere slender, bent, apex round; hypophysis of right paramere straight.