

## *Chinannus* Wygodzinsky, 1948

Type Species: *C. bierigi* Wygodzinsky, 1948 (original designation)

**Diagnosis.** The genus is distinguished from other Schizopteridae by the following combination of characters: males always with membranous forewings, females always with elytrous forewings (coleopteroid) (Fig. 1–5); male forewings of all species except *C. perplexus* with wing organ (Fig. 12, 13); hindwings present only in males (Fig. 13); eyes small, not overlapping margins of prothorax (Fig. 1–5); ocelli present in males (Fig. 7A, C), absent in females (Fig. 9A, B); labium clearly four segmented, as thick as tibiae, surpassing hind coxae, gradually tapering in lateral view (Fig. 5, 7C, E); labial segments forming straight line on ventral (= morphological dorsal) surface (Fig. 5, 7C); pronotal collar distinct (Fig. 7A, B); five to six veins emanating from trapezoidal cell (Fig. 12, 13) with the difference being due to M vein topography: M vein can be connected to trapezoidal cell through m-cu crossvein, or can run directly through trapezoidal cell (compare *C. advenus* and *C. bierigi* on Fig. 12); tarsal formula 3-3-2 in males, 2-2-2 in females; three pairs of abdominal spiracles in adults, located on stVI, stVII, tVIII; right, or both left and right abdominal parasternites IV in males modified; male subgenital plate large, entirely covering pygophore from below; tVIII usually with movable appendage attached to left side or with a process on the right side; pygophore simple, without processes; parameres asymmetrical but almost equal in size, elongate (Fig. 11H, lp, rp); aedeagus without conjunctival appendages (Fig. 11I); vesica (*v*) thin, short to very long (one-and-a-half to more than 10 coils); anophore well sclerotized, with a prominent process on the right side (Fig. 11C, D, ap); female ovipositor vestigial.

Males most closely resemble *Itagunannus* Wygodzinsky, 1948 in dorsal habitus, particularly in having similar looking thickened and darkened vein on forewings. *Chinannus*, however, is strikingly different in having long labium, smaller eyes, thickened and darkened M vein (versus Cu vein in *Itagunannus*), large subgenital plate, and relatively long and thin vesica. Females of *Chinannus* can be confused with coleopteroid representatives of other schizopterid genera, but differ in having small eyes, long and apically tapering labium, and lacking explanate costal margins of forewings.