



## Explanation of Plate 8

**Fig. 1.** *Liomopterites novissimus* sp. nov., holotype PIN, no. 3286/8,  $\times 7$ .

**Fig. 2.** *Paraliomopterum rectum* sp. nov., holotype PIN, no. 3695/1,  $\times 6.5$ .

**Fig. 3.** *Parapermula tatarica* sp. nov., holotype PIN, no. 3286/10,  $\times 5$ .

**Fig. 4.** *Rigilioma radialis* gen. et sp. nov., holotype PIN, no. 3286/9,  $\times 6$ .

*Paraliomopterum rectum* Aristov, sp. nov.

Plate 8, fig. 2

**E t y m o l o g y.** From Latin *rectum* (straight).

**H o l o t y p e.** PIN, no. 3695/1, part and counterpart of forewing fragment; Udmurtiya, right bank of the Kama River 6.4 km upstream of the Galevo pier, locality of Galevo; Upper Permian, Lower Tatarian.

**D e s c r i p t i o n** (Fig. 3e). The anterior margin of the wing is straight, the costal field is twice as broad as the subcostal field. SC has simple and curved anterior branches connected by crossveins. R is nearly straight, MA ramifies beyond MP. CuA is near the M base, the anterior branch of CuA ramifies late. The crossveins are simple and form a double row of cells in the MA and

CuA fields. The color pattern is developed mainly as darkening along crossveins.

**M e a s u r e m e n t s,** mm: forewing length, about 20.

**C o m p a r i s o n.** The new species possesses an approximated CuA and M base typical of the genus and differs from other species in the straighter anterior margin of the wing and in the later origin of RS.

**R e m a r k s.** In addition to the holotype of *P. rectum* sp. nov., the locality of Galevo has yielded specimen PIN, no. 6395/2 (Fig. 3c), which cannot be distinguished from *P. karaungirensis* from the locality of Karaungir, probably due to its fragmentary state of preservation.

**M a t e r i a l.** Holotype.