



**Fig. 1.** *Permorapisma gori* sp. nov., (a) holotype PIN, no. 1830/1,  $\times 8$ , (b) hindwing venation; Krasnoyarsk region, Kureika River; Upper Permian, Pelyatka Formation. Scale bar point 1 mm in all figures.

**Genus *Osmythone* Ponomarenko et Shcherbakov, gen. nov.**

**Etymology.** From the genera *Osmylus* and *Ithone*. Gender feminine.

**Type species.** *Permithone neoxenus* Riek, 1953.

**Diagnosis.** Forewing elongate. Crossveins few. End-twigging pronounced. Costal area narrow. R beyond junction with SC well arched closely parallel to wing margin. RS origin early, almost level with short  $M_5$ . RS+MA with six principal branches. MP forked earlier than RS+MA, with more end-twigs than Cu. CuA base short. CuA pectinate, CuP with terminal fork, 1A with few widely spaced pectinate branches.

**Composition.** *Osmythone neoxenus* (Riek, 1953), comb. nov.

**Comparison.** Distinct from the related genus *Permithone* with the only species *P. belmontensis* Tillyard, 1922 (*P. oliarcoides* Tillyard, 1926 are the hindwings of presumably the same species: Riek, 1953) in the R+SC arched, CuA base short, CuP forked, crossveins few, and end-twigging more pronounced.

**Remarks.** See below under *Babykamenia*.

**Family Permithonidae?**

**Genus *Permantispa* Ponomarenko et Shcherbakov, gen. nov.**

**Etymology.** From Permian and the genus *Mantispa*. Gender feminine.

**Type species.** *P. emelyanovi* Ponomarenko et Shcherbakov, sp. nov.

**Diagnosis.** Hind(?) wing elongate, markedly narrowed toward the base, with tornus just beyond midlength and posterior margin straight. Crossveins forming two gradate series. Costal area narrow distally with inclined unforked veins. Pterostigma weakly developed. SC apically connected with R by a crossvein, R not bent at that point and nearly straight beyond. Interradial space almost not widened toward base, with numerous, inclined, rather irregular crossveins. Apical part of free MA base longitudinal, joining RS base. RS+MA with eight widely separated principal branches, directed at angle to longitudinal wing axis. MA stem running anterior to wing midwidth; MA branching about as early and profusely as each MP branch. Branches of RS and M with little end-twigging. CuA stem thin, convex, with a flexion line (not raised, traceable by weakening of the membrane) running anterior to it. CuA pectinate; branches of CuA and CuP thin, weak. Cubital and anal veins shortened, CuA not extended beyond wing midlength.

**Composition.** Type species.

**Comparison.** It is tentatively assigned to its family, since it differs from all Permithonidae in its shortened cubitoanal veins (previously not recorded in