A NEW GENUS OF ORTHOTYLINI (HETEROPTERA: MIRIDAE) WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW SPECIES

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ABSTRACT. Latizanchius, gen. nov. (Heteroptera: Miridae) is described with four new species: L. longicuneus, L. viridivittatus, L. yadongensis and L. zebrinus. A key to the species is included. The types specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Nankai University, Tianjin, P. R. China except as otherwise mentioned. All measurements are in millimeters.

Key words: Taxonomy, Miridae, Orthotylinae, new taxa, China, Oriental Region.

Latizanchius Liu & Zheng, gen. nov.

Type-species: Latizanchius longicuneus Liu & Zheng, sp. nov.

Description: Body oblong in dorsal view, gradually widened caudad, pale yellowish brown, shining, covered with long pail hairs. Eyes at antero-lateral angle of head, far away from pronotum. Head not constricted behind eyes, postocular area tumid and with long hairs, posterior margin with a transverse carina. Antennae with semi-erect long hairs, segment I almost as long as or longer than head width, laterally with a black spot or stripe (Fig. 2); segment II thicker and longer than III or IV. Rostrum reaching base or middle of abdomen. Pronotum trapezoidal, hairs pale and long; anterior margin usually straight, lateral margins slightly concave, posterior margin broadly concave at middle. Mesoscutum largely exposed, smooth, raised. Scutellum slightly raised. Hemelytra densely covered with long pale hairs; cuneus long, at least 2.0x its width; membrane milky hyaline or semihyaline. Legs pale, sometimes femora or tibiae with dark spots or stripes.

Male genitalia: Aedeagus small, as in Fig. 5, vesica with spicule; hypophysis of left paramere slender, reflexed; right paramere comparatively thick.

Remarks: Latizanchius is close to *Zanchius* but is differentiated by the following characters: Body more gradually widened caudadly, eyes situated at anterior half of head, postocular length almost as long as eye length; antennal segment I slender, as long as or longer than head width (including eyes), longer than vertex width, its ventral side with black spot or stripe; rostrum long, reaching base or middle of abdomen; cuneus long, length 2.0x or longer than its basal width; and membrane with a small dark spot in the large cell.