Lentireduvius, a new genus of Peiratinae from Brazil, with a key to the New World genera (Hemiptera: Reduviidae)

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Abstract

Lentireduvius Cai & Taylor, new genus, and one new species, L. brasiliensis Cai & Taylor, are described in the subfamily Peiratinae based on a single male specimen from Brazil. The dorsal habitus, antennal segments, male genitalia, and other diagnostic morphological features are illustrated with 25 figures. A key to the genera of Peiratinae of the Western Hemisphere is provided.

Key words: Reduviidae, Peiratinae, *Lentireduvius*, new genus, new species, Brazil, taxonomy

Introduction

The subfamily Peiratinae is a medium-sized subfamily of the Reduviidae with a worldwide distribution. Thirty-three genera and about 350 valid species are known (Putshkov & Putshkov 1985; Maldonado-Capriles 1990). Nine genera and 69 valid species of this subfamily previously have been recorded in New World and all of them are restricted to the Nearctic and Neotropical regions; however, some species of *Sirthenea* occur also in the Old World. Comparative morphological, revisionary, and phylogenetic analyses of New World Peiratinae include studies of the genera *Eidemannia* Taeuber (Coscarón 1986b, 1989), *Melanolestes* Stål (McPherson *et al.* 1991; Coscarón & Carpintero 1994; Coscarón & Morrone 1994), *Phorastes* Kirkaldy (Lent & Jurberg 1966; Van Doesburg 1981), *Rasahus* Amyot & Serville (Coscarón 1983, 1990, 1994a), *Sirthenea* Spinola (Willemse 1985; Victorio *et al.* 1986), *Tydides* Stål (Lent 1955; Lent & Jurberg 1967), and *Tymbreus* Stål (Coscarón 1994b). The monotypic genera *Froeschnerisca* Coscarón (Coscarón 1995a, 1997) and *Zeraikia* Gil-Santana & Costa (Gil-Santana & Costa 2003) only recently have been described.