



Review of the tribe Lethaeini Stål (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Lygaeoidea: Rhyparochromidae) from China, with a key to Chinese genera and species

JUNLAN LI^{1,2}, CUIQING GAO¹ & WENJUN BU^{1,3}

¹Institute of Entomology, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, 94 Weijin Road, Tianjin, 300071, China.
E-mail: imulijunlan@163.com; wenjunbu@nankai.edu.cn

²College of Life Sciences, Inner Mongolia University, 235 Daxue Road, Hohhot, 010021, China

³Corresponding author. E-mail: wenjunbu@nankai.edu.cn

Abstract

The tribe Lethaeini Stål from China is reviewed. Seventeen species in seven genera are recognized. Four genera, *Adauctus* Distant, *Atkinsonianus* Distant, *Lamproceps* Reuter, and *Lethaeus* Dallas; and five species, *Adauctus cupreus* Distant, *Atkinsonianus reticulatus* Distant, *Lamproceps antennatus* (Scott), *Lamproceps bipunctatus* (Bergroth), and *Lethaeus taprobanes* Kirkaldy are reported for the first time from China (**new records**). *Diniella yinae* Zheng & Liu is treated as a junior synonym of *Lamproceps antennatus* (Scott) (**new synonymy**). A key to Chinese genera and species of the tribe is given. Diagnoses of the genera, habitus photos, male genitalia illustrations, additional distributions, biology (if possible), and taxonomic remarks of the species are also presented.

Key words: Heteroptera, Lygaeoidea, Lethaeini new record, new synonymy, taxonomy, China

Introduction

The tribe Lethaeini was established by Stål in 1872 as the Lethaearia, now belonging to the family Rhyparochromidae of the superfamily Lygaeoidea. Slater (1964) and Slater & O'Donnell (1995) listed 36 genera in the tribe in their catalogs. O'Donnell (2001) and Kondorosy (2006) described one new genus each. About 160 species are currently formally recognized in Lethaeini (e.g., Slater, 1964; Slater & O'Donnell, 1995, 1999; Péricart, 2001; O'Donnell, 2001, 2007; Li & Bu, 2006; Cervantes & O'Donnell, 2009).

Lethaeini is primarily a tropical and subtropical taxon, with many species occurring in the Neotropical, Afrotropical, and Oriental Regions, and only a few genera and species in the Palaearctic and Nearctic Regions. The tribe is undoubtedly a monophyletic group (Ashlock, 1964; Slater & Woodward, 1982; O'Donnell, 1984, 1991).

In the past ten years, the major works of the tribe are: Cervantes & O'Donnell, 2009 (Neotropical Region), Peredo & Brailovsky, 2008 (Neotropical Region), Cervantes & Gámez, 2006 (Neotropical Region); Kondorosy, 2006 (Oriental Region); Li & Bu, 2006 (China); O'Donnell, 2001, 2007 (Neotropical Region). New genera and new species are added to the tribe in their studies.

Zheng & Zou (1981a, 1981b) treated the lethaeine fauna of China, in three genera, *Diniella* Bergroth, *Hexatrichocoris* Kiritschenko, and *Neolethaeus* Distant, and 9 species known at that time. Subsequently, Zheng & Liu (1992) added one new species and Li & Bu (2006) added three new species to the fauna. We studied further specimens, resulting in the recognition of four genera, *Adauctus* Distant, *Atkinsonianus* Distant, *Lamproceps* Reuter, and *Lethaeus* Dallas, and five species, *Adauctus cupreus* Distant, *Atkinsonianus reticulatus* Distant, *Lamproceps antennatus* (Scott), *Lamproceps bipunctatus* (Bergroth), and *Lethaeus taprobanes* Kirkaldy from China for the first time. One species, *Diniella yinae* Zheng & Liu, is treated as a junior synonym of *Lamproceps antennatus* (Scott). A key to all the known genera and species from China, except species of *Neolethaeus*, which have been dealt with in another paper (Li & Bu, 2006), is provided. Diagnoses for the genera are given. Adult habitus photos, male genitalia illustrations, additional distributions, biology (if possible), and taxonomic remarks are also presented.