



***Graphopsocus* (Psocoptera: Stenopsocidae) newly recorded from Vietnam, with one new species**

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Abstract

The bark lice genus *Graphopsocus* Kolbe is here recorded from Vietnam with *G. vietnamicus* **sp. n.** distinguished by distinctive forewing markings. A key is provided to adults of *Graphopsocus* species from Southeast Asia.

Key words: Psocoptera, Stenopsocidae, *Graphopsocus*, new species, Vietnam

Introduction

The genus *Graphopsocus* Kolbe is characterized within the Stenopsocidae by the patterned forewing with rather short pterostigma and the abdomen with two ventral vesicles (New & Lienhard 2007). The type species, *G. cruciatus* (Linnaeus), occurs in most zoogeographical regions except the Australian, with other members of the genus recorded from America, Asia, and Europe (Lienhard & Smithers 2002). In the Psocoptera classification proposed by Pearman (1936), *Graphopsocus* is one of only two genera in the Stenopsocidae. Roesler (1944) treated *Graphopsocus* as a subgenus of *Stenopsocus* Hagen, but subsequent authors have treated it as a full genus (Badonnel, 1951), Smithers (1972, 1996), Li (2002) and Lienhard & Smithers (2002). The taxonomy of this genus was studied by Li (2002), Lienhard (1998), Mockford (1993), New (2005), and Smithers (1972, 1996), with 22 species currently recognised. The genus is particularly species-rich in China, with 19 described species, although these now need considerable revision. The genus has been found rarely in Southeast Asia, and the only previous records from this area are *G. subaequalis* Banks, 1920 from Singapore and *G. infirmus* Banks, 1920, from The Philippines (Li 2002, Lienhard & Smithers 2002). Here we describe a new species of *Graphopsocus* collected from western central Vietnam, and this represents the first record of the genus from Vietnam.

Material and methods

The holotype and paratype of the new species are in the Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University, Beijing (CAU). Genitalic preparations were made by clearing the apex of the abdomen in a cold, saturated NaOH solution for 6 h. After rinsing the NaOH with water, the apex of the abdomen was transferred to glycerin for further dissection and examination. The terminology follows Li (2002).

Abbreviations for parts measured are: f1–fn, flagellomeres 1–n; d, transverse diameters of right compound eye in frontal view; IO, minimum distance between compound eyes in frontal views; FWL, length of forewings; FWW, width of forewings; HWL, length of hind wings; HWW, width of hind wings; t1, t2, first and second tarsomere of right hind leg.

***Graphopsocus* Kolbe**

Graphopsocus Kolbe, 1880:124. Type species: *Hemerobius cruciatus* Linnaeus.