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## A study on genus *Chlamydatus* Curtis, 1833 from China (Heteroptera: Miridae: Phylinae)

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## Abstract

Five species of *Chlamydatus* Curtis from China are presented of which two, *Chlamydatus laminatus* and *Chlamydatus sichuanensis*, are described as new. A key for discrimination of the Chinese species is given. Photographs of the dorsal habitus, scanning electron micrographs of the metathorax scent-gland, and illustrations of the male genitalia and legs are provided. All type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Key words: Heteroptera, Miridae, Chlamydatus, new species, China

## Introduction

Curtis (1833) erected the genus *Chlamydatus*, assigning it to the subfamily Phylinae. Wagner (1975) presented keys to subgenera and species, and illustrated the male genitalia. His work focused on the European fauna. Kelton (1965) revised *Chlamydatus* for North America, and included much new distributional information. Schuh and Schwartz (2005) thought Kelton's paper had two weaknesses. The first was the acceptance of some flawed species concepts and the misidentification of certain taxa. Second, Kelton's key relied heavily on pubescence type and coloration. As a consequence, Schuh and Schwartz (2005) reviewed the genus for North American and described two new species. In their papers, revised diagnoses, digital habitus illustrations, illustrations of male genitalia and legs, scanning micrographs of diagnostic features, and new distributional records are provided. Herein, our information on the Chinese *Chlamydatus* species is presented in a manner easily comparable to those contained in Schuh and Schwartz (2005).

Kiritshenko (1931) was the first to study the *Chlamydatus* from China, and he (1931) described *C. pachycerus* Kiritshenko from Xizang (Tibet). Hsiao and Meng (1963) recorded *C. pullus* (Reuter) collected in cotton fields from China. Bao-ying, Qi and