Zootaxa 1562: 55–61 (2007)
www.mapress.com/zootaxa/

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)
ZOOTAXA
ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

Stipesoculus, a new genus of micropterous Mezirinae (Hemiptera: Aradidae) from China

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Abstract

A new micropterous aradid, *Stipesoculus productus* Bai, Wu & Cai, gen. & sp. nov., from China, is described. A key to related genera is given and the diagnostic morphological features of new genus are illustrated.

Key words: Hemiptera, Aradidae, Mezirinae, *Stipesoculus*, China, new genus, new species

Introduction

The subfamily Mezirinae is the largest subfamily of the Aradidae; 45 genera and 319 species are known so far from the Oriental Region. Among them, 2 genera, *Apaniocoris* Kormilev 1983 from Sulawesi and *Smetanacoris* Heiss 1989 from Borneo, are micropterous; and 5 genera, *Axapisocoris* Kormilev & Heiss 1979 from Sri Lanka, *Bengalaria* Heiss 1982 from North India and Nepal, *Hutanicoris* Heiss 1993 from Malaysia, *Lophocoris* Usinger & Matsuda 1959 from Sumatra, and *Pahangiessa* Heiss 1993 from Malaysian, are represented by brachypterous forms only (Kormilev & Froeschner 1987; Heiss 1993). Chinese species of this subfamily are poorly studied and only 17 genera and 75 species of Mezirinae were known prior to this study (Liu 1981; Kormilev & Froeschner 1987; Heiss 2001). In a study of the Chinese aradids, we found a remarkable species, which cannot be assigned to any known genus of Mezirinae. Therefore, we erect here a new genus to accommodate this species.

Materials and methods

This study is based on materials preserved in the Entomological Museum of the China Agricultural University, Beijing (CAU). Male genitalia were soaked in a hot 10% KOH solution for approximately 5 minutes to remove soft tissue, rinsed in distilled water, and dissected under a Motic binocular dissecting microscope. Dissected genitalia were placed in vials with glycerin and pinned under the corresponding specimens. All drawings were traced with the aid of a camera lucida. Measurements were obtained using a calibrated micrometer. All measurements are in millimeters. Body length was measured from apex of head to tip of abdomen. The maximal width of the pronotum was measured across the lateral lobes. Morphological terminology mainly follows that of Heiss (1993). The abbreviation *deltg* means dorsal external laterotergites.

Accepted by C. Schaefer: 15 Jul. 2007; published: 29 Aug. 2007