



The discovery of the genus *Caecina* Stål (Hemiptera: Reduviidae: Ectrichodiinae) from China, with the description of a new species

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Abstract

A species of the genus *Caecina* Stål has been discovered from China. *Caecina sinica* is described as new. Illustrations of habitus, phallus and other important characteristics of the new species are provided. The holotype is preserved in Entomological Museum of China Agricultural University.

Key words: *Caecina*, Reduviidae, Ectrichodiinae, new species, Xizang, China

Introduction

Caecina was erected by Stål in 1863 and 15 species have been described prior to this study. Cook (1977) made a checklist of the species and Maldonado-Capriles (1990) catalogued them. *Caecina* is distributed in the Oriental Region: 1 species in Cambodia (Stål 1863), 3 species in the Philippines (Miller 1953, 1955), 3 species in Malaysian peninsula (Miller 1941, 1949), and 8 species in Indonesia (Breddin 1903; Miller 1941, 1948, 1954, 1958). The distinct morphological feature of this genus is the spiny anterior lobe of pronotum, which extends forward over the neck (Figs. 1–2). In a study of Chinese Reduviidae, we found a new species of this genus, and describe it here.

Material and methods

This study is based on materials deposited in the Entomological Museum of the China Agricultural University. Male genitalia were soaked in hot 10% potassium hydroxide solution for approximately 5 minutes to remove soft tissue, then rinsed in distilled water, and dissected under a Motic binocular dissecting microscope. All drawings were traced with the aid of a camera lucida. Dissected genitalia were placed in vials with glycerin and pinned under the corresponding specimen. Morphological terminology mainly follows that of Lent & Wygodzinsky (1979). Measurements (in mm.) were obtained using a calibrated micrometer. The type specimen of the new species is preserved in the China Agricultural University, Beijing (CAU).