The halodapine plant bug genus *Acrorrhinium* Noualhier, 1895 from China  
(Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Phylinae)

XU ZHANG & GUO-QING LIU¹  
Institute of Entomology, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China  
¹Corresponding author. E-mail: liugq@nankai.edu.cn

Abstract

Four species of *Acrorrhinium* Noualhier of China are recognized, of which two, *Acrorrhinium amblyangulum* and *A. dolichantennatum*, are described as new. *A. inexpectatum* (Josifov, 1978) is newly recorded from China. The digital habitus photographs, and illustrations of the lateral view of head and the male genitalia are given. A key for the identification of the Chinese species is provided. All type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Key words: Heteroptera, Phylinae, Hallodapini, *Acrorrhinium*, new species, new record, male genitalia, China

Introduction

The genus *Acrorrhinium* contains a group of species with a projecting spiniform frons in Hallodapini, and was erected for one Turkish species, *Acrorrhinium conspersus* Noualhier, 1895, which is the type species of the genus. Distant (1904, 1909) reported four new species, three of which were collected from India and Sri Lanka, and one from Australia. He placed all four species in the genus *Armachanus* Distant, 1904, which was synonymized by Carvalho (1952) with *Acrorrhinium*.  

Poppius (1913, 1914) described two genera, *Lutheriella* and *Ectmetocranum*, which contained single species, *L. oecophylloides* and *E. formicarium*, respectively; Carvalho (1952) synonymized *Ectmetocranum* with *Acrorrhinium* on the basis of the spiniform frons and the male genitalia, and Schuh (1984) mentioned that Poppius (1913) gave no indication as to the possible relationship of *Lutheriella*, which should be a synonym of *Acrorrhinium* according to the examination of the holotype.


Up to now, including two new species described in the present paper, 26 species have been recorded in the world, of which 12 species have been reported in Ethiopian realm, 11 in Oriental realm, 2 in Palearctic realm, and 1 in Australian realm, respectively. One Chinese species, *A. hongkong* Schuh, 1984, has been reported by Schuh (1984) with a detailed description. He also provided the digital habitus photograph, scanning electron micrograph of parempodia, and illustrations of male genitalia.

In this paper, four species of the genus *Acrorrhinium* are treated, with two species described as new to science and one newly recorded in China. The digital habitus photographs, illustrations of lateral view of head, and male genitalia are given. A key for identification of Chinese species is also provided.