

Article



Planeocoris, a new genus of Stenopodainae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae) from Madagascar

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Abstract

Planeocoris, a new genus and one new species *P. redeii*, are described based on a single specimen from Madagascar selected from undetermined materials of the Collection of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. The dorsal habitus as well as diagnostic characters of male genitalia are illustrated with 17 figures.

Key words: Heteroptera, Reduviidae, Stenopodainae, Madagascar, new genus, new species, taxonomy

Introduction

Stenopodainae is a medium-sized subfamily of Reduviidae. According to the World Catalogue of Maldonado Capriles (1990), 114 genera are known so far. Among all the genera described before 1968 from Madagascar (Signoret 1860; Reuter 1882; Bergroth 1919; Villiers 1948abc, 1950, 1951ab, 1960ab, 1961abcdef, 1962; Miller 1957), only three species of *Sastrapada* Amyot & Serville (described by Villers [1948b, 1962]): *S. (Harpagochares) decaryi, S. (H.) fusca*, and *S. (H.) moheliana* were transferred to the genus *Harpagochares* Stål by Maldonado Capriles (1990). The latest work concerning the fauna of Stenopodainae from Madagascar is the paper of Villers (1968), which containd a key and descriptions of 24 genera and 82 species. These genera are *Antanambeus* Villiers, *Baenana* Villiers, *Catala* Villiers, *Ceoncophalus* Villiers, *Descarpentriesius* Villiers, *Fitana* Villiers, *Gageus* Villiers, *Gallienius* Villiers, *Griveaudicoris* Villiers, *Hendecacentrus* Bergroth, *Noualhierella* Villiers, *Paraghesquierea* Villiers, *Parawatsa* Villiers, *Perinetocoris* Villiers, *Pseudomuizonius* Villiers, *Renaudicoris* Villiers, and *Xylinocoris* Miller. All of them are distributed exclusively on Madagascar.

During an examination of undetermined specimens among the materials in the Collection of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, an undescribed male specimen belonging to the subfamily Stenopodainae was found. This specimen could not be placed in any of the known genera, and it is described in present paper.

Material and methods

External structures were examined using a stereoscopic microscope Olympus SZX9. All drawings were made using a camera lucida. Genitalia were macerated in 10% KOH for 3 hours in 38°C to remove soft tissue, rinsed in distilled water, and dissected under stereoscopic microscope Olympus SZX9. Measurements are given in millimeters. The type specimen is deposited in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.