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Article



A new, remarkable genus and two new species of Ectrichodiinae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae) from Madagascar

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Abstract

Gibbosella, a new remarkable genus, and two new species *G. mirabilis* and *G. elongata* are described based on specimens from Madagascar. The dorsal habitus as well as diagnostic characters of the females' genitalia are illustrated with 13 figures. A key to the species is also provided.

Key words: Heteroptera, Reduviidae, Ectrichodiinae, Madagascar, new genus, new species, description

Introduction

The fauna of Reduviidae of Madagascar is very rich and diverse, but only some subfamilies or tribes of assassin bugs are well known or partially studied and described (Villiers 1950, 1964, 1968, 1971, 1975, 1979). Among the lesser known are representatives of the subfamily Ectrichodiinae. According to the World Catalogue of Maldonado Capriles (1990), over 100 genera and over 640 species are known so far of Ectrichodiinae; yet only 5 genera and 8 species are known from Madagascar.

During examination of undetermined materials from Madagascar deposited in the Collection of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle in Paris, a remarkable and very distinctive specimens belonging to Ectrichodiinae were found. Examination of these specimens show that they belong to a new undescribed genus and two new species. This specimens could not be placed in any known genera, and are described in present paper.

Material and methods

External structures of dry-mounted specimens were examined using stereoscopic microscopes, Olympus SZX9 and MST 132. All drawings were made using a camera lucida. Genitalia were boiled in 10% KOH for 5 minutes to remove soft tissue, rinsed in distilled water, and dissected under the stereoscopic microscope Olympus SZX9. Dissected genitalia are stored in PVC microvials with glycerol, attached to the pin with the dissected specimen. Measurements are given in millimeters. The type specimens are deposited in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France.

On the labels of specimens: (/) is used to divide data on different rows on the label, (;) is used to divide data on different labels, ([]) is used for author's comments.

The base map of Madagascar was generated on website http://www.aquarius.geomar.de/omc.