



## Two new species of *Brontostoma* Kirkaldy (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae: Ectrichodiinae) from Bolivia, with description of the male genitalia of two other species of the genus, and description of the female of *B. doughertyae* Gil-Santana, Lopes, Marques & Jurberg

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### Abstract

*Brontostoma deferreri* sp. nov. and *Brontostoma diringshofeni* sp. nov. from Bolivia are described. The female of *B. doughertyae* Gil-Santana, Lopes, Marques & Jurberg, 2005, is described together with comments on the variation of coloration in the male of the same species, as well as a short description of the male genitalia. The male genitalia of *B. basalis* (Stål, 1859) are also described.

**Key words:** *Brontostoma deferreri* sp. nov., *Brontostoma diringshofeni* sp. nov., Ectrichodiinae, Neotropical Region, Bolivia, male genitalia

### Resumo

*Brontostoma deferreri* sp. nov. e *Brontostoma diringshofeni* sp. nov. provenientes da Bolívia são descritos. A fêmea de *B. doughertyae* Gil-Santana, Lopes, Marques & Jurberg, 2005 é descrita, juntamente com comentários sobre a variação de coloração do macho da espécie, acompanhado de uma curta descrição da genitália masculina. A genitália masculina de *B. basalis* (Stål, 1859) é descrita também.

**Palavras-chave:** *Brontostoma deferreri* sp. nov., *Brontostoma diringshofeni* sp. nov., Ectrichodiinae, Região Neotropical, Bolívia, genitália masculina

### Introduction

The genus *Brontostoma* Kirkaldy, 1904, currently includes just over twenty species (Maldonado 1990; Dougherty 1995; Gil-Santana *et al.* 2004; 2005). Although Maldonado (1990) and Dougherty (1995) disagreed about the validity of some of the species treated, the generic concept of *Brontostoma* is the same in both Dougherty (1995) and Carpintero & Maldonado (1996).

The species of *Brontostoma* are brightly colored with red, orange, and black or, rarely, buff-yellow and brown (Dougherty 1995). The separations between species have been based mainly on coloration patterns (Wygodzinsky 1951), despite the intra-specific variation observed in several species and doubts about the limits between some specific taxa (Wygodzinsky 1951; Dougherty 1995; Carpintero & Maldonado 1996; Gil-