



Three new species of *Tagalis* Stål (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae: Saicinae) from Brazil

HÉLCIO R. GIL-SANTANA

Laboratório Nacional e Internacional de Referência em Taxonomia de Triatomíneos, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
E-mail: helciogil@uol.com.br; helciogil@ioc.fiocruz.br

Abstract

Tagalis baenai sp. nov., *T. grossii* sp. nov. and *T. marquesi* sp. nov. from Brazil are described. Morphological variations and male genitalia of *Tagalis inornata inornata* Stål, 1860, are described. A revised key to the species of *Tagalis* Stål, 1860, is presented.

Key words: *Tagalis baenai* sp. nov., *Tagalis grossii* sp. nov., *Tagalis marquesi* sp. nov., *Tagalis inornata inornata* Stål

Resumo

Tagalis baenai sp. nov., *T. grossii* sp. nov. e *T. marquesi* sp. nov. provenientes do Brasil são descritos. A variação morfológica e a genitália masculina de *Tagalis inornata inornata* Stål, 1860 são descritas. Uma chave revisada para as espécies de *Tagalis* Stål, 1860 é apresentada.

Palavras-chave: *Tagalis baenai* sp. nov., *Tagalis grossii* sp. nov., *Tagalis marquesi* sp. nov., *Tagalis inornata inornata* Stål

Introduction

Ten genera of Saicinae are known from the New World: *Bagriella* McAtee & Malloch, 1923, *Buninotus* Maldonado Capriles, 1981, *Caprilesia* Gil-Santana, Marques & Costa, 2006, *Kiskeyana* Weirauch & Forero, 2007, *Once-rotrachelus* Stål, 1868, *Paratagalis* Monte, 1943, *Pseudosaica* Blinn, 1990, *Saica* Amyot & Serville, 1843, *Saicireta* Melo & Coscarón, 2005, and *Tagalis* Stål, 1860 (Gil-Santana *et al.* 2010). These genera can be identified by the key furnished by Gil-Santana & Costa (2009), including few corrections to it (Gil-Santana *et al.* 2010). *Tagalis* Stål, 1860, includes four species: *T. evavilmae* Gil-Santana, Gouveia & Zeraik, 2010; *T. femorata* Melo, 2008; *T. inornata* Stål, 1860; and *T. seminigra* Champion, 1898 (Maldonado 1990, Melo 2008, Gil-Santana *et al.* 2010).

T. evavilmae has been recorded only from Brazil (Gil-Santana *et al.* 2010), and *T. femorata* from Peru (Melo 2008).

T. inornata was described based on a single female from Rio de Janeiro (Stål 1860), Brazil. Champion (1898) recorded some variation in coloration of *T. inornata*. The latter author observed that its general coloration was usually testaceous and that only a few specimens had a piceous or black head, thorax (with exception of the disc of the anterior lobe of pronotum), and scutellum; the connexivum was stained with carmine red in fresh specimens and the subapical darkened ring on the femora was not always distinct.

In addition to the nominal subspecies, *Tagalis inornata*, also includes *T. i. cubensis* McAtee & Malloch, 1923 (McAtee & Malloch 1923), which was recently considered to be a valid subspecies and was redescribed (Blinn 2008).

McAtee & Malloch (1923) diagnosed *T. i. cubensis* based on three differences: 1—shorter length (5–5.5 mm versus 5.5–6.5 for *T. i. inornata*); 2—first antennal segment with traces at least of sub-basal fuscous markings; 3—shorter median process of the pygophore (projecting little if at all beyond the parameres, instead of going distinctly beyond them in *T. i. inornata*).