



***Sicardicoris*, a new Madagascan subgenus of *Peyrierocoris* Chłond & Junkiert 2010 (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae: Harpactorinae)**

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Abstract

Sicardicoris, a new subgenus of *Peyrierocoris* Chłond & Junkiert and one new species *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *niger* is described on the basis of specimens selected from the collection of the Muséum national D'Histoire naturelle, Paris. Description with drawings of dorsal habitus and characters of male and female genitalia are given. A key to all the species of the genus is also provided.

Key words: Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Reduviidae, Harpactorinae, *Peyrierocoris*, *Sicardicoris*, new subgenus, new species, Madagascar

Introduction

Harpactorinae is the largest subfamily within all assassin bugs (Heteroptera: Reduviidae), but the representatives of this subfamily distributed in Madagascar have never been fully studied. Among 25 genera of Harpactorinae recorded in Madagascar (Maldonado Capriles, 1990) 10: *Anyttus* Stål, 1865, *Callanocoris* Villiers, 1960, *Cerellius* Distant, 1903, *Chaetacantha* Bergroth, 1895, *Chondrolophus* Bergroth, 1895, *Hoplomargasus* Horváth, 1914, *Paravadimon* Villiers, 1951, *Peyrierocoris* Chłond & Junkiert, 2010, *Scoloponotus* Horváth, 1914, *Ulpinus* Stål, 1865 are distributed exclusively on the island. During examination and identification of specimens deposited in the collection of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN), five unidentified specimens (two males and three females) from Madagascar were found. Examination of these specimens show that they belong to the genus *Peyrierocoris* Chłond & Junkiert (2010) and comparison with the type specimens and other representatives of *Peyrierocoris* confirmed that these specimens belong to a new subgenus described in the present paper.

Besides several obvious differences like shorter and rounded posterior margin of posterior pronotal lobe or short hemelytra, the new subgenus differs from *Peyrierocoris* s. str. by its different shape of lateral parts of anterior pronotal lobes as well as shape of the legs and distinctly different shape and length of middle process of pygophore in males. In the present paper a new subgenus *Sicardicoris* is described, drawings of dorsal habitus and characters of male and female genitalia are given. The distribution of a new species *P. (S.) niger* as well as a key to all the species of the genus are also provided.

Material and methods

All examined specimens are deposited in the collection of the MNHN, Paris, France. External structures of dry-mounted specimens were examined using stereoscopic microscopes Olympus SZX9 and Leica MZ16. All drawings were made using a camera lucida. Dissected genitalia were boiled in 10% KOH for five minutes to remove soft tissue, rinsed in distilled water, and dissected under the stereoscopic microscope Olympus SZX9. Genitalia are