**A new species of *Peyrierocoris* CHŁOND & JUNKIERT, 2010
(Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae: Harpactorinae)
from southern Madagascar***

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ABSTRACT *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *wojciechowskii* sp. n. is described. The dorsal habitus and characters of the female genitalia are illustrated with four figures. A key to the subgenera and species of *Peyrierocoris* as well as a distribution map are given.

KEY WORDS: Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Reduviidae, Harpactorinae, *Peyrierocoris*, Madagascar, new species.

INTRODUCTION

The subfamily Harpactorinae AMYOT & SERVILE, 1843, is represented in Madagascar by 82 species assigned to 25 genera, 11 of the latter being endemic to this island (MALDONADO CAPRILES 1990, CHŁOND & JUNKIERT 2010, CHŁOND & GUILBERT 2012, CHŁOND & BAÑAR 2013, CHŁOND 2014).

The genus *Peyrierocoris* is one of the least diverse endemic genera, with only six described species (VILLIERS 1970, CHŁOND & JUNKIERT 2010, CHŁOND & GUILBERT 2012, CHŁOND 2014). *Peyrierocoris* is divided into two subgenera, namely *Peyrierocoris* CHŁOND & JUNKIERT, 2010 and *Sicardicoris* CHŁOND & GUILBERT, 2012. The main

* The paper is dedicated to Prof. Waław WOJCIECHOWSKI in recognition of his great contribution to the taxonomy and faunistics of Hemiptera.

character differentiating the latter from the former is the presence of sharp angles on the posterior margin of the posterior pronotal lobe.

Examination of unidentified Madagascan reduviids from the Collection of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France, revealed a specimen belonging to the genus *Peyrierocoris*. Comparison with the type specimens of all the species described so far confirmed that this specimen represents a new, unknown species, described in the present paper.

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MATERIAL AND METHODS

The type specimen is preserved in the Collection of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN). The external structures of the dry-mounted specimen as well as female terminalia were examined and measurements (in millimeters) made under a stereoscopic microscope (Olympus SZX9). All the drawings were produced using a camera lucida. Dissected genitalia were boiled in 10% KOH for 5 minutes to remove soft tissue, rinsed in distilled water, and then dissected. The genitalia were stored in PVC microvials containing glycerol, attached on the pin with the dissected specimen.

The following signs are used when quoting the specimen labels: (/) separates information on different rows on the label, (;) separates information on different labels, ([]) is used for the author's comments.

SYSTEMATICS

Genus: *Peyrierocoris* CHLOND & JUNKIERT, 2010

Type species: *Peyrierocoris* (*Peyrierocoris*) *mirabilis* CHLOND & JUNKIERT, 2010:34 (by original designation).

Diagnosis

Body medium-sized to small, slender, and shiny (Fig. 1). Head wide, with short and wide postocular region, distinctly downward-pointing clypeus, relatively large eyes and short antennifers (with apices directed frontally). Pronotum gradually expanding, anterior lobe with a distinct longitudinal suture and oviform lateral parts. Hemelytra with straight margins on apical part of corium. Abdomen sub-quadrangular. Posterior pronotal lobe rounded in posterior margin, scutellum elevated in lateral view.

Key to the subgenera and species of *Peyrierocoris*

1. Posterolateral angles of pronotum with sharp apices. 2.
- Posterolateral angles of pronotum reduced or with rounded apices. 3.
2. Apex of scutellum elongated, bases of fore and hind tibia black, parameres somewhat curved, endosoma without processes.
..... *Peyrierocoris* (*Peyrierocoris*) *mirabilis* CHŁOND & JUNKIERT, 2010
- Apex of scutellum short and robust, basal 1/3 of fore tibia and all hind tibia black, paramere largely straight, cuplike sclerite with a distinct bulge ventrally; endosoma with a few faint processes.
..... *Peyrierocoris* (*Peyrierocoris*) *guilberti* CHŁOND & JUNKIERT, 2010
3. Posterolateral angles of pronotum distinctly overlying posterior margin of pronotum.
..... *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *seyrigi* (VILLIERS, 1970)
- Posterolateral angles of pronotum not overlying posterior margin of pronotum. 4.
4. Scutellar spine distinctly elongated.
..... *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *gorczycai* CHŁOND, 2014
- Scutellar spine short. 5.
6. Body black with yellowish, transparent corium; body length of females more than 9.25 mm, posterior pronotal lobe with shallow rounded central depression.
..... *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *niger* CHŁOND & GUILBERT, 2012
- Body light brown with colourless, transparent corium; valvulae 3 thick, united almost entirely; body length of females less than 7.3 mm, posterior pronotal lobe with distinct arrowhead shaped central depression.
..... *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *wojciechowskii* sp. n.

Fig. 1. *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *wojciechowskii* sp. n.: dorsal habitus.

***Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *wojciechowskii* sp. n.** (Figs. 1-4)**Material**

Holotype. Female: Museum Paris / Madagascar / Région du Sud-Est / Fort Dauphin / Ch. ALLUAUD 1901 [printed]; Oct 01 [printed on small label]; Holotype [printed on red label]; *Peyrierocoris* / *wojciechowskii* / n. sp. [handwritten] / det. D. CHLOND 2015 [printed, date partially handwritten] (MNHN).

Description

Colour: Body light brown with pale brown markings (Fig. 1). Head light brown with paler clypeus, neck and apical part of antennifers. Eyes brown with black spots. Ocelli not pigmented. Anterior pronotal lobe light brown with white setae on collar. Posterior pronotal lobe dark brown with paler lateral part of posterior margin. Scutellum brown with paler apical part. Apical part of scutellum with pale setae. Labial segments and labrum pale brown. Hemelytra colourless, transparent, veins on corium light brown, colourless on the membrane. Clavus transparent, colourless with very small, dark brown spots. Membrane, transparent, colourless. Legs light brown. Ventral part of thorax brown. Anterior margin of mesosterna as well as anterior apex and posterior part of metasterna with very dense, yellowish setae. Abdomen beneath dark brown to black. Laterotergites bicolorous – dark brown with yellowish 1/3 posterior part. Tip of the abdomen dark brown.

Structure: Whole body shiny. Head with very short, regularly arranged setae. All labial segments with short, erect setae. Second visible labial segment reaching over posterior margin of head. Anterior margin of anterior pronotal lobe as well as anterior margin of mesosterna and anterior and posterior part of metasterna with robust, very dense, short, strongly curved setae. Longitudinal suture of anterior pronotal lobe deeply hollowed. Calli small, conical, distinctly visible. Lateral parts of anterior pronotal lobe with rounded and flattened apices. Posterior pronotal lobe divided by distinct longitudinal depression, elongated to transverse furrow of pronotum. Lateral parts of posterior pronotal lobe convoluted on posterior margin; distinct depressions in lateral parts. Posterior pronotal lobe with distinct, arrowhead-shaped depression in the middle. Posterior lobe with medium sized setae. Scutellum with slightly elongated, rounded apex covered by medium sized, curved setae. Trochanters, femora and tibiae with various sized setae. Hemelytra slightly surpassing apex of abdomen. Corium shiny. Costal vein in basal part with short, strongly curved and dense setae present over 2/3 of its length. Abdomen beneath with medium sized setae.

Genitalia: Female – Valvifer 1 subquadrangular with short setae on outer side and a short ventral apophysis (Fig. 2). Valvula and valvifer 2 triangular (Fig. 3). Valvula 3 thick, without processes in larger apical part (Fig. 4).

Fig. 2-4. *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *wojciechowskii* sp. n.: 2 – Valvifer and valvula 1, outer view; 3 – Valvula and valvifer 2, outer view; 4 – Valvula 3, outer view.

Measurements (in mm): Body length: 7.25; head length: 1.51; head width: 1.13; length of anteocular part: 0.38; length of postocular part: 0.61; interocular distance: 0.51; interocellar distance: 0.2; antennae missing; length of visible labial segments I:II:III: 0.7: 0.8: 0.3; maximum length of anterior pronotal lobe: 0.65; maximum length of posterior pronotal lobe: 1.15; maximum width of anterior pronotal lobe: 1.05; maximum width of posterior pronotal lobe: 2.2; length of scutellum: 0.62; maximum width of abdomen: 2.3; length of hemelytra: 4.4.

Distribution

Madagascar: Tôlanaro (Fort-Dauphin), Toliara Province (Fig. 5).

Etymology

It is a pleasure to dedicate the name of this species to Professor Waclaw WOJCIECHOWSKI, the renowned specialist in Aphidoidea, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Comments

Males of this species are unknown. In its general body colouration, this species resembles *P. (S.) niger*, but it is easily recognizable by its distinctly smaller body size, and the transparent, colourless corium. The depression on the posterior pronotal lobe is very deep and arrowhead-shaped.

Figure 5. Distribution of *Peyrierocoris* (*Sicardicoris*) *wojciechowskii* sp. n.

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