THREE NEW RECORDS OF REDUVIIDAE FROM JHARKHAND, INDIA (HETEROPTERA: HEMIPTERA)

Paramita Mukherjee* and M. E. Hassan*

* Zoological Survey of India, ‘M’ Block, New Alipore, Kolkata-700053, INDIA. E-mails: paramitamukho@gmail.com; ehtashamulhassan@gmail.com


ABSTRACT: The paper presents the new record of three species viz. *Polididus armatissimus* Stal and *Rhynocoris fuscipes* (Fabricius) of subfamily Harpactorinae and *Ectomocoris cordiger* Stal of subfamily Peiratinae of family Reduviidae from the state of Jharkhand, India. Key to taxa and distributions of each species in India and abroad have been included.

KEY WORDS: Hemiptera, Reduviidae, new record, Jharkhand

Reduviidae, commonly known as “assassin bugs” are small to large, robust or elongated, somewhat flattened, smooth, hairy or spiny bugs, which may vary in size, ranging from 2 mm (*Holoptilus*) to large and extremely hardy (*Haematorrhophus*) 40 mm. This family is represented globally by more than 6878 species and subspecies under 981 genera belonging to 25 subfamilies (Henry, 2009). Of which 465 species under 144 genera belonging to 14 subfamilies are recorded from India (Biswas & Mitra, 2011). The classification of the family has been mainly adopted after Ambrose (2006). Distant (1904, 1910) recorded three species from Jharkhand viz. *Ectomocoris ochropterus* Stal of Peiratinae from Sahebganj, *Coranus siva* Kirkaldy of Harpactorinae from Ranchi and *Acanthaspis quinquespinosa* Fabricius of Reduviinae from Ranchi. Present study deals with three new records from the state of Jharkhand viz. *Polididus armatissimus* Stal and *Rhynocoris fuscipes* (Fabricius) of subfamily Harpactorinae and *Ectomocoris cordiger* Stal of subfamily Peiratinae of family Reduviidae. Keys to various taxa, diagnostic characters, references, distribution in India and elsewhere under each species are given in the paper.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study is based on the materials collected by Dr. R. Babu and party of Zoological Survey of India during field surveys from Jharkhand (2008-2009). The specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Zoological Survey of India, Hemiptera Section, Kolkata.

Measurement and photographs of the species were taken with the aid of Leica M 205A. All measurements are in millimetres.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SYSTEMATIC LIST

Suborder **HETEROPTERA**  
Infraorder **CIMICOMORPHA**  
Family **REDUVIIDAE**  
Subfamily **HARPACTORINAE**  
Genus *Polididus* Stal, 1858  
*Polididus armatissimus* Stal, 1859  
Genus *Rhynocoris* Kolenati, 1857  
*Rhynocoris fuscipes* (Fabricius, 1787)
Subfamily **PEIRATINAE**
Genus *Ectomocoris* Mayr, 1865

*Ectomocoris cordiger* Stal, 1866b

**SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT**

Key to the subfamilies of the family Reduviidae
1. Pronotum with or without any constriction; hemelytra with a quadrangular areolet or cell at interior area of corium near base of membrane........................................HARPACTORINAE
2. Pronotum with constriction behind the middle; hemelytra without a quadrangular areolet or cell at interior area of corium near base of membrane........................................PEIRATINAE

Subfamily **HARPACTORINAE**

Key to the genera of the subfamily Harpactorinae
1. Specimen always spinoús in body and legs...........................................*Polididus* Stal
2. Specimen not spinous in body and legs.............................................*Rhynocoris* Kolenati

Genus *Polididus* Stal, 1858

*Polididus armatissimus* Stal, 1859 (Fig. 1)

**Material examined:** 1 ex., INDIA: Jharkhand: East Singhbhum District: Margo: Forest Rest House, 24.XI.2008, Coll. Dr. R. Babu and team.

**Diagnostic character:** Pale brownish yellow in colour; abdomen beneath with black fasciae on each side; sternum pilose; anterior pronotal angle with greyish narrow vittae; head with long spines at base of each antennae and with smaller discal spines; pronotum spinose, with two erect long spines on anterior lobe and long lateral spines on posterior lobe; femora and tibiae spinous.

**Length:** 10 mm.

**Distribution:** India: Jharkhand (East Singhbhum), Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, West Bengal. Elsewhere: China, Japan, Sri Lanka.

Genus *Rhynocoris* Kolenati, 1857

*Rhynocoris fuscipes* (Fabricius, 1787) (Fig. 2)

**Material examined:** 1 ex., INDIA: Jharkhand: Pakur District: Torai river side, 9.XI.2009, coll. Dr. R. Babu and team.

**Diagnostic character:** Body coral red; rostrum, antennae, anterior area of the posterior lobe of pronotum, disk of scutellum, an oblong spot between antennae, upper surface of post ocular area, legs, two spots to pronotum, black; pronotum with the anterior lobe distinctly sculptured, posteriorly centrally a little impressed; membrane passing abdominal apex with its posterior margin pale fuliginous.

**Length:** 14-16 mm.

**Distribution:** India: Jharkhand (Pakur), Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal. Elsewhere: China, Sri Lanka.

Subfamily **PEIRATINAE**

Genus *Ectomocoris* Mayr, 1865

*Ectomocoris cordiger* Stal, 1866 (Fig. 3)

Diagnostic character: Black, opaque; pronotum and scutellum olivaceous black; antennae, greater part of second and third joints of rostrum, small spots to connexivum above and beneath, legs, yellowish brown in colour; apical half of clavus confluent with somewhat similar sized spot on corium, small spot on outer area of basal cell to membrane, brownish yellow; legs and antennae hairy.

Length: 12-15 mm.

Distribution: India: Jharkhand (Dumka), Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala. Elsewhere: Sri Lanka, New Guinea, Iran, Iraq, United Arab Emirates.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful to Dr. K. Venkataraman, Director, Zoological Survey of India, for encouragements and laboratory facilities. We sincerely thank Dr. Kailash Chandra, Scientist-F and Dr. K.A. Subramanian, Scientist-D, Officer-in-charge, Entomology Division-B for their encouragement and support.

LITERATURE CITED


