

## SOME NEW RECORDS OF REDUVIIDAE FROM TELANGANA, INDIA (HEMIPTERA: HETEROPTERA)

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**ABSTRACT:** The paper presents six new record of family Reduviidae viz. *Ectomocoris ochropterus* Stal, *Spilodermus quadrinotatus* Fabricius, *Oncocephalus fuscinotum* Reuter and *Coranus fuscipennis* Reuter, from the state of Telangana, India. Key to the different taxa, diagnostic characters and distributions of each species in India and abroad have been included.

**KEY WORDS:** Hemiptera, Reduviidae, Telangana

The family Reduviidae belongs to the Superfamily Reduvidae of the Suborder Heteroptera of the Order Hemiptera under the Division Exopterygota of Class Insecta. This is the largest and most diverse group of predacious terrestrial Hemiptera or true bugs. They are commonly known as "Assassin bugs". They are usually found on shrubs, grasses, under boulders, under bark, leaf litter, at light, human dwellings and different agro-ecosystems. This family is represented globally by more than 6878 species and subspecies under 981 genera belonging to 25 subfamilies (Henry, 2009). Of them 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).

Present study deals with new records of 6 species under 6 genera belonging to 5 subfamilies viz. *Polytoxus maculatus* Distant of Saicinae, *Rhaphidosoma atkinsoni* Berger, *Euagoras plagiatus* (Burmiester) of Harpactorinae, *Oncocephalus annulipes* Stal of Stenopodainae, *Catantarus brevipennis* (Serville) of Peiratinae and *Acanthaspis flavipes* Stal of family Reduviinae from the state of Telangana.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is based on the materials collected during field surveys by different survey parties of Zoological Survey of India from the state of Telangana. The specimens were collected in 70% alcohol and then set pinned. 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 **SAICINAE**

        Genus *Polytoxus* Spinola, 1840

*Polytoxus maculatus* Distant, 1903

Subfamily **HARPACTORINAE**Genus *Rhaphidosoma* Amyot and Serville, 1843*Rhaphidosoma atkinsoni* Berger, 1893Genus *Euagoras* Burmeister, 1835*Euagoras plagiatus* (Burmeister, 1834)Subfamily **STENOPODAINAE**Genus *Oncocephalus* Klug, 1830*Oncocephalus annulipes* Stal, 1855bSubfamily **PEIRATINAE**Genus *Catamiarus* Amyot & Serville, 1843*Catamiarus brevipennis* (Serville, 1831)Subfamily **REDUVIINAE**Genus *Acanthaspis* Amyot & Serville, 1843*Acanthaspis flavipes* Stal, 1855a**SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT****Key to the subfamilies of the family Reduviidae**

1. Ocelli absent.....SAICINAE  
 -. Ocelli present.....2  
 2. Hemelytra with a quadrangular areolet or cell at interior area of corium near base of membrane.....HARPACTORINAE  
 -. Hemelytra without a quadrangular areolet or cell at interior area of corium near base of membrane.....3  
 3. Hemelytra with a discoidalareolet or cell touching base of membrane..STENOPODAINAE  
 -. Hemelytra without a discoidalareolet or cell.....4  
 4. Pronotum constricted behind middle.....PEIRATINAE  
 -. Pronotum constricted before or near middle.....REDUVIINAE

**Subfamily SAICINAE****Genus *Polytoxus* Spinola, 1840**1840. *Polytoxus* Spinola, Essais sur les Insectes Hemipteres Rhynghotesou Heteropteres, 47 pp.***Polytoxus maculatus* Distant, 1903** (Fig. 1)1903. *Polytoxus maculatus* Distant, Ann. Soc. Entomol. Belg., 47: 53.1904. *Polytoxus maculatus*, Distant, Fauna Brit. India, Rhynchota, 2: 218.2006. *Polytoxus maculatus*, Ambrose, Zoos' Print Journal, 21 (9): 23.

**Material examined:** 1 ex., INDIA: Telangana: Mahbubnagar District: Gadwal, PWD (R&D) IB12.XII.1987, coll. B. Nandi and party; 1 ex., Mahbubnagar District, Gadwal, PWD (R&D) IB, 14.XII.1987, coll. B. Nandi and party; 1 ex., Mahbubnagar District, Gadwal, PWD (R&D) IB, 13.XII.1987, coll. B. Nandi and party; 1 ex., Mahbubnagar District: Mannanur (Nagarjuna Sagar Tiger Reserve), 11.IV.1985, coll. C. Chatterjee and party.

**Diagnostic character:** Body pale ochraceous; posterior lobe of pronotum reddish ochraceous; hemelytra and legs pale luteous; a spot on each lateral area of sternal segments, sublateral area of abdomen, apices of femora, bases and apices of tibiae and tarsi black or piceous; antennae fuscous, base of first segment ochraceous; apices of lateral angles of pronotum and scutellar spine fuscous; anterior lobe of pronotum obscurely centrally sulcate; legs moderately pilose, posterior femora about as long as the abdomen.

**Length:** 12 mm.**Distribution:** India: Telangana (Mahbubnagar), Tamil Nadu. **Elsewhere:** Myanmar.**Subfamily HARPACTORINAE****Key to the genera of the Subfamily Harpactorinae**

1. Specimen apterous.....*Rhaphidosoma* Amyot and Serville  
 -. Specimen macropterous.....*Euagoras* Burmeister

**Genus *Rhaphidosoma* Amyot and Serville, 1843**1843. *Rhaphidosoma* Amyot and Serville, Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Hemipteres Libraire Encyclopedique de Roret, Paris: Fain et Thunot., 336 pp.

***Rhaphidosoma atkinsoni* Berger, 1893** (Fig. 2)

1893. *Rhaphidosoma atkinsoni* Berger, Ent. Month. Mag.: 63.

**Material examined:** 6 exs., INDIA: Telangana: Mahbubnagar District: Mannanur (Nagarjuna Sagar Tiger Reserve), 11.IV.1985, coll. C. Chatterjee and party.

**Diagnostic character:** Body fuscous, with a narrow, lateral, pale ochraceous fascia on each side extending from apex of pronotum to abdominal apex, interrupted at the bases of the abdominal segments; body beneath very pale ochraceous, abdomen with a fuscous central longitudinal line, which is obsolete on the two basal segments; first segment of antennae about as long as from eyes to base of thorax; apex of head unarmed or very obsoletely spinous; pronotum distinctly convexly tumid, a little shorter than mesonotum, and slightly longer than metanotum.

**Length:** 25 mm.

**Distribution:** India: Telangana (Mahbubnagar), Kerala, Tamil Nadu. **Elsewhere:** Sri Lanka.

**Genus *Euagoras* Burmeister, 1835**

1835. *Euagoras* Burmeister, Handb., 2: 226.

***Euagoras plagiatus* (Burmeister, 1834)** (Fig. 3)

1834. *Zelus plagiatus* Burmeister, Nov. Act. Ac. Nat. Cur., 16 (1): 303.

1904. *Euagoras plagiatus*: Distant, Fauna Brit. India, Rhynchota, 2: 363.

2006. *Euagoras plagiatus*: Ambrose, Zoos' Print Journ., 21 (9): 8.

**Material examined:** 1 ex., INDIA: Telangana: Hyderabad District: Secunderabad, 19.I.04, coll. D.R. Mullik and party.

**Diagnostic character:** Head, pronotum, scutellum reddish yellow with slight brownish tinge, hemelytron pronotum, a broad central spot to pronotum black; posterior spines to the pronotum curved and reflexed; first joint of antennae about as long as anterior femora or head, pronotum and scutellum together, rostrum reddish with its apex black.

**Length:** 13-14 mm.

**Distribution:** India: Telangana (Hyderabad), Chhattisgarh, Assam, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andaman Islands, Kashmir, Kerala, West Bengal, Meghalaya. **Elsewhere:** Myanmar, China, Japan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore.

**Subfamily STENOPODAINAE****Genus *Oncocephalus* Klug, 1830**

1830. *Oncocephalus* Klug, Symb. Phys., 2.

***Oncocephalus annulipes* Stal, 1855b** (Fig. 4)

1855b. *Oncocephalus annulipes* Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh., 12: 345-347.

1904. *Oncocephalus annulipes*, Distant, Fauna Brit. India, Rhynchota, 2: 231-232.

2006. *Oncocephalus annulipes*, Ambrose, Zoos' Print Journal, 21 (9): 24.

**Material examined:** 1 ex., INDIA: Telangana: Chittoor District: Tirupati, 26. X. 1986, coll. M.S. Shishodia and party; 1 ex., Nalgonda District, Sirsaila Tiger Reserve, 23.XI.1998, coll. P.H. Roy.

**Diagnostic character:** Body very pale brownish ochraceous; first segment of antennae binnulated, four obsolete lines on anteocular area of head and a large medial spot on postocular area, rostrum beyond middle, three distinct longitudinal fasciae on anterior area of pronotum, lateral areas of scutellum, a central streak to clavus, a posterior oblong subclaval spot, with a much smaller outer spot, and a large subquadrate spot in inner areola to corium, a small basal and a large discal elongate spot to membrane, marginal spots to abdomen, irregular spots to sternum, apical areas of intermediate and posterior tibiae, the apices of the tarsi dark fuscous; anterior femora variable marked with fuscous; anteocular more than twice of postocular portion of head; first segment of antennae as long as anteocular portion of head; lateral margins of pronotum armed medially with a small tubercle.

**Length:** 14-24 mm.

**Distribution:** India: Telangana (Chittoor, Nalgonda), Kashmir, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu. **Elsewhere:** Africa, Australia, Brazil, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Rodriguez Island, Sri Lanka.

**Subfamily PEIRATINAE****Genus *Catamiarus* Amyot & Serville, 1843**1843. *Catamiarus* Amyot & Serville, Hem.: 323.***Catamiarus brevipennis* (Serville, 1831) (Fig. 5)**1831. *Pirates brevipennis* Serv., Ann. Sc. Nat., 23: 217.1904. *Catamiarus brevipennis*: Distant, Fauna Brit. India, Rhynchota, 2: 302.2006. *Catamiarus brevipennis*: Ambrose, Zoos' Print Journ., 21 (9): 15.**Material examined:** 1 ex., INDIA: Telangana: Mahbubnagar District: Mannanur (Nagarjuna Sagar Tiger Reserve), 11.IV.1985, coll. C. Chatterjee and party; 1 ex., Guntur District: Nagarjuna Kunda, 6.II.1963, coll. K. Reddish.**Diagnostic character:** Body black; a large rounded spot adjoining to the apex of the clavus and a very large discal spot to membrane brownish yellow; antennae hairy; head with the lateral margin hirsute; legs and margins of the body with long hair or hirsute.**Length:** 20-26 mm.**Distribution:** India: Telangana (Mahbubnagar, Guntur), Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka.**Subfamily REDUVIINAE****Genus *Acanthaspis* Amyot & Serville, 1843**1843. *Acanthaspis* Amyot & Serville, Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Hemipteres Libraire Encyclopedique de Roret, Paris: Fain et Thunot., 336 pp.***Acanthaspis flavipes* Stal, 1855a (Fig. 6)**1855a. *Acanthaspis flavipes* Stal, Ofv. Vet.-Ak. Forh., 12: 187.1904. *Acanthaspis flavipes*: Distant, Fauna Brit. India, Rhynchota, 2: 262.2006. *Acanthaspis flavipes*: Ambrose, Zoos' Print Journ., 21 (9): 19.**Material examined:** 1 ex., INDIA: Telangana: Karimnagar District: PWD Irrigation IB comp: Jamikunta night collection, 4.XII.1987, coll. B. Nandi and party; 1 ex., Karimnagar District, PWD Irrigation IB comp., Jamikunta night collection, 5.XII.1987, coll. B. Nandi and party.**Diagnostic character:** Body brown; large transverse spot to the middle of corium, spot to connexivum; rostrum, legs, apex of scutellar spine luteous; pronotum with anterior lobe strongly sculptured, lateral angle spinously produced; scutellar spine obliquely ascendant.**Length:** 15.5-16 mm.**Distribution:** India: Telangana (Karimnagar), Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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Figures 1-6. 1. *Polytoxus maculatus* Distant, 2. *Rhaphidosoma atkinsoni* Berger, 3. *Euagoras plagiatus* (Burmiester), 4. *Oncocephalus annulipes* Stal, 5. *Catamarius brevipennis* (Serville), 6. *Acanthaspis flavipes* Stal.