



Redescription of *Lestomerus (Brachysandalus) bicolor* Villiers new synonymy of *Pirates sin* (Linnavuori) Coscarón (Heteroptera: Reduviidae: Peiratinae)

Linnavuori (Linnavuori, 1984) described *Pirates sin* in the context of Hemiptera Heteroptera from Iraq and adjacent countries.

Comparison of the holotype of *P. sin* with the holotype *P. bicolor* (Villiers) reveals that they are the same species. In addition, new characters not included in the original description are presented here.

This study is based on material belonging to the Linnavuori private collection (LC) and the Museum of Paris (MP). Terminology for the external morphology follows previous reports (Lent and Jurberg, 1966; Lent and Wygodzinsky, 1979; Coscarón, 1983). The four measurements and 11 ratios presented in Table 1 were taken according to Coscarón (1989). The terminology used for the female genitalia characters has been detailed in Coscarón (1994). Extraction, dissection, inflation, and drawings of the male and female genitalia were carried out following Coscarón (1983).

Lestomerus (Brachysandalus) bicolor Villiers

1948 *Lestomerus (Brachysandalus) bicolor* Villiers, 241.

1984 *Pirates sin* (sic) Linnavuori, 44:17.

1990 *Brachysandalus bicolor*: Maldonado Capriles, 345.

1990 *Peirates sin*: Maldonado-Capriles 366. **New syn.**

Material studied. PARATYPE: female, Iraq, Baghdad, IV-V-1980, R. Linnavuori (LC); PARATYPE: female, Iraq, al-Basrah Al Kabaish, 21-28-VI-1980, R. Linnavuori (LC); PARATYPE: female, Iraq, Abughraib, 5-IV-1955, light trap (LC); PARATYPE: male Iraq, Baghdad (LC); PARATYPE: male, Saudi Arabia, E. Al As 'ad 28-V-1978, R. Linnavuori (LC); TYPE male Côte des Somalis (MP).

Redescription. - Head dark brown, yellowish pilosity, not granulated. In lateral view eyes not surpassing superior or inferior head margin. Ocelli not on a tubercle. Antennae uniformly coloured, light brown. Pronotum anterior lobe dark brown except sulci with light brown pilosity, light brown hairs over surface and edges, not granulated. Sulci not distinct, with no pilosity or hairs, no granulations. Depression not distinct. Sutures undifferentiated. Posterior lobe dark brown, lighter than anterior lobe, with light brown pilosity and light brown hairs, without granulations. Scutellum not uniformly dark brown, posterior process light brown, with light brown hairs; body with reduced granulations over surface and edges. Macropterous: Hemelytra surpassing apex of abdomen in males. Prevalent colour dark brown, except for a yellowish dot in distal clavus and adjacent area of chorion, and a narrow yellowish stripe distally between chorion and membrane. Legs light brown. Connexivum light brown, visible dorsally. Urosternites not uniformly coloured. Last segments of abdomen dark and light brown.

Male genitalia (figs. 1-4). Parameres subrectangular (figs. 3, 4).

Female genitalia (figs. 5-7). Gonocoxites VIII and gonapophysis, gonocoxite IX, and IX and X tergites as in figures 5, 6, and 7, respectively. IX and X tergites (fig. 7) with a lateral projection and conspicuously sculptured, as in figure 7.

Measurements, see Table 1.

Distribution. Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Somalia

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