



## The second representative of the genus *Polididus* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae) in Southeast Asia, with partial redescription of *P. armatissimus*

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### Abstract

A new species of the harpactorine genus *Polididus* is described from Flores, Indonesia, on the basis of female specimens under the name *P. dimorphopterus* **sp. nov.** as the second representative of the genus in Southeast Asia. This species is unique among the congeners in showing wing dimorphism and is easily recognized by the pronotum dark brown to blackish with a pair of brownish yellow longitudinal stripes, setiferous spines on the pronotal humeri, scutellum and laterotergites IV to VII blackish in the basal half and brownish yellow in the apical half, the femur of each leg blackish in the apical fifth, the meso- and metatibiae lacking setiferous spine, the metatibia with a blackish narrow annulation subbasally. *Polididus armatissimus* is recorded from Bali for the first time, with descriptions and illustrations of the male and female genitalia.

**Key words:** Reduviidae, Harpactorinae, *Polididus*, new species, Flores, Bali, Indonesia

### Introduction

The genus *Polididus* Stål, 1858, belonging to the reduviid subfamily Harpactorinae, comprises 13 species from the Old World (Maldonado Capriles 1990) and is most diverse in Africa (including Arabian Peninsula), where eleven species have been recorded so far. The remaining two congeners, *P. australis* Distant, 1903 and *P. armatissimus* Stål, 1859, occur in the eastern part of the Old World; the former inhabits Australia and the latter is widely distributed in the Oriental and eastern Palaearctic regions including some Pacific islands. The members of this genus are peculiar in having a spinose body and spinose appendages, which distinguishes them from other harpactorine genera at first glance.

As mentioned above, *Polididus armatissimus* is known as a common species in the Southeast Asia and, indeed, has also been recorded from Sumatra and Java, Indonesia (Hsiao & Ren 1981). However, our field surveys on the reduviid fauna of Indonesia resulted in the documentation of not only *P. armatissimus* from Bali but also an additional species from Flores which was different from the former in external structure. After careful examination of the latter species, we confirmed it to be undescribed. In this paper, we describe a new species of *Polididus* from Flores as the second representative of the genus in Southeast Asia and document the male and female genitalia of *P. armatissimus* for the first time.