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A redescription of the endemic Madagascan genus *Tricompastes* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae)

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Abstract

The endemic Madagascan genus *Tricompastes* Cachan, 1952 (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae: Pentatominae: Triplatygini), containing a single species—*Tricompastes gigas* Cachan, 1952, is redescribed and illustrated, including first descriptions of male and female genitalia. First exact localities of the species are provided. Lectotype of *T. gigas* is designated.

Key words: Pentatomoidea, taxonomy, redescription, lectotype designation, faunistics, Madagascar

Introduction

The tribe Triplatygini (Pentatomidae: Pentatominae) was established by Cachan (1952) to accommodate three genera endemic to Madagascar—*Triplatyx* Horváth, 1904 (currently 6 species—Horváth 1904; Jensen-Haarup 1931; Cachan 1952; Kment 2008, 2011), *Anoano* Cachan, 1952 (one species—Cachan 1952, Schouteden 1954, Kment 2012), and *Tricompastes* Cachan, 1952 (one species—Cachan 1952). A fourth genus, *Nene* Kment, 2015 (one species), also endemic to Madagascar, was described recently (Kment 2015).

The tribe Triplatygini is defined by the following characters of external morphology (Cachan 1952, Kment 2015, Kment & Garbelotto in press): i) Lateral margins of head explanate, sharp. ii) Mandibular plates large, foliaceous, longer than clypeus and meeting in front of it, with anteocular spine or angle and small adjacent anteocular incision. iii) Antennal segment I completely covered by head margins or only its apex visible. iv) Humeral angles of pronotum forming large lobes, apically incised or spinose; lateral margins of pronotum never completely lamellate and sharp. v) Pronotum and scutellum much convex; scutellum triangular, large, posteriorly rounded. vi) Corium laterally not sharply lamellate. vii) Connexivum large and exposed, lateral margin of abdomen usually undulated or serrate. viii) Mesosternum grooved (except of *Nene* with mesosternum carinated). ix) Metathoracic scent gland peritreme small, spout-shaped; metapleural evaporatorium small to medium sized. x) Femora incrassate (especially profemora) and unarmed (but see below).

New discoveries of several pentatomid bugs more or less similar in habitus to Triplatygini in tertiary fossil record of Argentina (Petrulevičius & Popov 2014), USA, and Germany (Wedmann *et al.* 2014), as well as in recent fauna of both Madagascar (Kment 2013, 2015) and central Africa (Kment & Garbelotto in press), raised new questions concerning definition of Triplatygini, its present and historical distribution, and relationships with other pentatomid taxa. To facilitate the need of deeper understanding of the morphology of Triplatygini we redescribe here the genus *Tricompastes* including first descriptions of its male and female genitalia.

Material and methods

In quoting the labels of the type specimens, a slash (/) is used to divide data on different rows of one label, double slash (//) is used to divide data on different labels, authors' comments are given in square brackets [], and the