



## ***Tagalis evavilmae* sp. nov. (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae: Saicinae), an inhabitant of birds' nests in Amazonas, Brazil with taxonomical notes and a key to the species of *Tagalis* Stål**

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### **Abstract**

*Tagalis evavilmae* sp. nov. from Amazonas, Brazil is described based on adults and nymphs collected in birds' nests of *Cacicus* spp. and *Psarocolius* spp. (Icterinae: Emberezidae: Passeriformes) in Central Amazon, Brazil. A revised diagnosis of *Tagalis* Stål, 1860 is provided. The male genitalia of *Tagalis seminigra* Champion, 1899 is described. A key to *Tagalis* species is presented.

**Key words:** nymphs, *Tagalis evavilmae* sp. nov., birds' nests, sexual dimorphism

### **Resumo**

*Tagalis evavilmae* sp. nov. proveniente do Amazonas, Brasil é descrita com base em adultos e ninfas coletadas em ninhos de aves de *Cacicus* spp. e *Psarocolius* spp. (Icterinae: Emberezidae: Passeriformes), na Amazônia Central, Brasil. Uma diagnose revisada de *Tagalis* Stål, 1860 é fornecida. A genitália masculina de *Tagalis seminigra* Champion, 1899 é descrita. Uma chave para as espécies de *Tagalis* é apresentada.

**Palavras-chave:** dimorfismo sexual, ninfas, ninhos de aves, *Tagalis evavilmae* sp. nov.

### **Introduction**

Saicinae (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) is a tropicopolitan group that currently comprises 24 genera. By far the largest of these are *Polytoxus* Spinola, 1840, from the Old World, and *Saica* Amyot & Serville, 1843, from the New World (Maldonado 1990, Schuh & Slater 1995, Weirauch & Forero 2007a).

Emesinae have long been considered very close to Saicinae, either as sister groups (Wygodzinsky 1966, Schuh & Slater 1995, Weirauch 2008), or as a clade of unresolved relationships including Emesinae, Saicinae, and Visayanocorinae (Weirauch & Munro 2009).

The known genera of Saicinae in the New World are: *Bagriella* McAtee & Malloch, 1923, *Buninotus* Maldonado Capriles, 1981, *Caprilesia* Gil-Santana, Marques & Costa, 2006, *Kiskeyana* Weirauch & Forero, 2007, *Oncerothelus* Stål, 1868, *Paratagalis* Monte, 1943, *Pseudosaica* Blinn, 1990, *Saica* Amyot & Serville, 1843, *Saicireta* Melo & Coscarón, 2005, and *Tagalis* Stål, 1860 (Weirauch & Forero 2007a,b, Gil-Santana & Costa 2009). The most recent key to separate these genera is the one furnished by Gil-Santana & Costa (2009). Just after its publication, the French entomologist J.-M. Bérenger kindly communicated to the senior author, a mistake repeated by previous authors and still expressed in this key. The first words of sentence 2', "Pronotum unarmed", is not true for generic diagnosis of *Oncerothelus*, because among its 12 species (Maldonado 1990), there are two with short spines on the humeral angles of pronotum: *O. conformis* Uhler, 1894 and *O. spiniventris* Hussey, 1953 (Uhler 1894, McAtee & Malloch 1923, Barber 1931, Hussey 1953).