

## First Records of the Assassin Bug Genus *Empicoris* (Insecta: Heteroptera: Reduviidae) from Eastern Java and Bali, Indonesia

Tadashi Ishikawa<sup>1</sup>, Ketut Sumiartha<sup>2</sup> and Shûji Okajima<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo University of Agriculture, Funako 1737, Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa, 243-0034 Japan

E-mail: [chuishikawa@hotmail.com](mailto:chuishikawa@hotmail.com) (TI); [okajima@nodai.ac.jp](mailto:okajima@nodai.ac.jp) (SO)

<sup>2</sup>Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Udayana University, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia

(Received 10 May 2006; Accepted 18 May 2007)

The reduviid genus *Empicoris* Wolff, 1811 is recorded from Indonesia for the first time, based on the four known species, *E. discalis* McAtee and Malloch, 1926, *E. minutus* Usinger, 1946, *E. rubromaculatus* (Blackburn, 1889), and *E. tessellatoides* Wygodzinsky and Usinger, 1960, and one new species, *E. eburneus* Ishikawa and Okajima, sp. nov. The new species is recognized by having the posterior pronotal lobe whitish to pale yellow with a large tubercle posteromedially, the lateral carina of the pronotum well developed and bent at one-third of the way from its anterior end, the scutellar spine long and bent in the middle, the profemur pale yellow with five brownish annulations, and other characters.

**Key Words:** Insecta, Heteroptera, Reduviidae, Emesinae, Ploiariolini, *Empicoris*, new species, Indonesia.

### Introduction

At first glance, assassin bugs of the genus *Empicoris* Wolff, 1811 resemble to certain mosquitoes because of their small body, slender appendages, and black-and-white color pattern. This genus belongs to the tribe Ploiariolini of the reduviid subfamily Emesinae, and is largest in number of species within the tribe, with about 70 species from all zoogeographical regions (cf. Maldonado Capriles 1990; Putshkov and Putshkov 1996; Putshkov *et al.* 1999). Despite the many described species, numerous additional undescribed species are expected from all over the world, particularly from uninvestigated areas such as countries of East and Southeast Asia. Indeed, no *Empicoris* species has been recorded from Indonesia.

Recently five species of the genus were discovered in eastern Java and Bali, Indonesia, through field surveys conducted by us. Four of these species were previously known and are reported from Indonesia for the first time. The other represents a new species. Diagnostic descriptions and photos of dorsal habitus are provided for each species.