



Revision of the genus *Diariptus* Stål (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Coreidae: Meropachydinae: Spathophorini)

HARRY BRAILOVSKY

Instituto de Biología, Departamento de Zoología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Apdo Postal 70153, México D.F.
04510. E-mail: coreidae@ibiologia.unam.mx

Abstract

A new species of the genus *Diariptus* belonging to the coreid tribe Spathophorini is described from Ecuador under the name *D. napoanus* n. sp. Redescription of the genus, diagnoses for males and females as well as illustrations, new distributional records, and a key to *Diariptus* taxa are provided. *Diariptus nigridens* Stål is synonymized under *D. hexacanthus* Stål.

Key words:

Introduction

Diariptus is a neotropical genus, distributed in Brazil and Ecuador, and was erected by Stål (1859) on the basis of a male specimen from Brazil, which he named *Diariptus hexacanthus* (NHRS). Subsequently Stål (1870) described a second species, from a female also collected in Brazil and which he named *Diariptus nigridens* (NHRS). The two species were separated according to the development of the posterior angle of the connexival segments IV to VI, which in *D. hexacanthus* extend as a long and sharp spine pointing out and back, whereas on *D. nigridens* it extends as a short tubercle. Lethierry and Severin (1894) included *Diariptus* in their catalogue. After that, references to *Diariptus* are scarce. The genus was included by Kormilev (1954) within the Meropachydinae tribe Spathophorini, and Brailovsky and Barrera (1998) in their key to genera of Spathophorini.

The study of a large series of specimens of *Diariptus* corroborated the presence of sexual dimorphism in the genus, whereby males have a long spine on connexival segments IV to VI and females have only a tubercle; therefore, *D. nigridens* is hereby synonymized under *D. hexacanthus*. Also in this paper the genus is redescribed, one new species is described from Ecuador, the previously known species is redescribed, with supplemental distributional records, and a key to known taxa is included.

Material and methods

The following abbreviations are used for the institutions cited here: American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA (AMNH); California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA (CASC); Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA (CMNH); National Museum of Natural History, Paris, France (MNHN); Zoological Museum, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil (MZSP); Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden (NHRS); Entomological Collection, Instituto de Biología,