



# Article

## Redescription and generic placement of *Neopamera mumfordi* (Van Duzee, 1935) and *Remaudiereana castanea* (Van Duzee, 1935) (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Lygaeoidea: Rhyparochromidae)

PABLO M. DELLAPÉ<sup>(1)(2)</sup> & M. B. MALIPATIL<sup>(3)(4)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> División Entomología, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Paseo del Bosque s/n, B1900FWA, La Plata, Argentina. E-mail: [pdellape@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar](mailto:pdellape@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar)

<sup>(2)</sup> Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas, Argentina (CONICET)

<sup>(3)</sup> Department of Primary Industries, Knoxfield Centre, Private Bag 15, Ferntree Gully Delivery Centre, Vic. 3156, Australia. E-mail: [mallik.malipatil@dpi.vic.gov.au](mailto:mallik.malipatil@dpi.vic.gov.au)

<sup>(4)</sup> La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic. 3086, Australia.

### Abstract

A new genus, *Neocnemodus* gen. nov., is erected to accommodate *Neopamera mumfordi* (Van Duzee) from the Marquesas Islands; the species is redescribed and illustrated, and its relationships with the genera *Cnemodus* Herrich-Schaeffer and *Andercnemodus* Brailovsky & Cervantes-Peredo are analysed. Another Marquesas Island myodochine species, *Remaudiereana castanea* (Van Duzee), is redescribed, illustrated, and its generic placement discussed.

**Key words:** Myodochini, Marquesas, new genus, generic placement

### Introduction

The worldwide distributed Myodochini is among the most diverse of the 14 tribes of Rhyparochromidae (Dellapé & Henry 2010). The tribe is more diverse in the Neotropical Region, where about one half of the genera occur. Only six genera are known from the Pacific Oceanic islands: *Remaudiereana* Hoberlandt, *Pamerarma* Malipatil, *Paromius* Fieber, *Gyndes* Stål, *Pseudopachybrachius* Malipatil, and *Horridipamera* Malipatil (Harrington 1980).

Van Duzee (1932) described *Ptochiomera caeca* in “New Hemiptera Heteroptera from the Marquesas,” and stated that at first he considered it a brachypterous form of *Ptochiomera castanea*, which he described in the same paper: “At first I was inclined to consider this a brachypterous form of *castanea*.” Van Duzee (1935) proposed *Ptochiomera mumfordi* as a replacement name for *P. caeca*, as this was preoccupied.

Scudder (1970) transferred both species to *Pachybrachius* Hahn without any explanation. Harrington (1980) raised from synonymy the genus *Remaudiereana* Hoberlandt (synonymized with *Pachybrachius* by Malipatil, 1978) and included 18 species, including *P. castanea*. In the same paper, the related *P. mumfordi* was transferred from *Pachybrachius* to the newly described genus *Neopamera*, and thus *P. mumfordi* was the only non-American species. *Neopamera* has been lately proven to be a highly polyphyletic genus (Dellapé 2005, 2008).

In this contribution we provide an illustrated redescription of the species *N. mumfordi*, with the view to provide detailed justification for its placement in a new monotypic genus *Neocnemodus* gen. nov. A description of the genus, along with notes on its comparison with other related genera, *Cnemodus* Herrich-Schaeffer and *Andercnemodus* Brailovsky & Cervantes-Peredo, is provided.

Additionally, a redescription and illustrations of another Marquesas Island species, *Remaudiereana castanea*, and a discussion on its systematic position is given.