

## New distributional records for the asopine pentatomids in temperate South America

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### Abstract

New records of species of the subfamily Asopinae (Pentatomidae) of Argentina and adjacent countries are presented. A total of 34 species and 17 genera has been recorded for this region. The material studied belongs to the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Buenos Aires, and to the Museo de La Plata, Argentina. *Oplomus salamandra*, *Stiretrus loratus*, and *Tylospilus distans* are new records for Argentina; *Tylospilus chilensis* for Bolivia; *Tylospilus distans* for Chile; *Alcaeorhynchus grandis* and *Oplomus cruentus* are cited for the first time for Paraguay; and *Discocera cayennensis*, *Podisus nigrispinus*, and *Podisus australis* for Uruguay. The geographic distributions of the species are mapped.

**Key words:** *Asopinae, Argentina, new records, maps*

### Introduction

Asopinae are found in all faunal regions and some are beneficial predators of crop pests. There are approximately known 63 genera and 357 spp. (Gapud, 1991). Thomas (1992) monographed this subfamily for the Western Hemisphere and cited 21 genera and 110 species; subsequent contributions were made by Ortega-Leon (1997), Thomas (2000) for México, and Grazia et al (1999) for Saõ Paulo, Brazil.

The purpose of this contribution is to give new locality records of Asopinae for the Neotropical fauna and gives another example that the temperate regions of South America are undercollected yet very important in a biogeographic context.

The specimens used for this study belong to the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Buenos Aires (MACN); and Museo de La Plata (MLP), La Plata, Argentina.