



A revision of *Tripanda* and *Tenerva* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae: Pentatominae)

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Abstract

The Afrotropical genus *Tripanda* Berg, 1899 (Heteroptera: Pentatomidae: Pentatominae: Cappaeini), is diagnosed and revised based on the study of primary types. The endemic Madagascar genus *Tenerva* Cachan, 1952, syn. et stat nov., is recognized as a junior synonym of *Tripanda*, but retained as a valid subgenus due to the distinct differences in the structure of the female genitalia. *Veterna decorata* Jensen-Haarup, 1937, is redescribed and transferred to *Tripanda* (subgenus *Tenerva*). We currently recognize seven species within the genus: *Tripanda (Tenerva) collaris* (Cachan, 1952) comb. nov. (Madagascar); *T. (Tenerva) decorata* (Jensen-Haarup, 1937) comb. nov. (Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe; Yemen); *T. (Tripanda) dispar* Schouteden, 1964 (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo); *T. (Tripanda) horacekorum* **sp. nov.** (Central African Republic, Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Senegal); *T. (Tripanda) jurickorum* **sp. nov.** (Guinea); *T. (Tripanda) longiceps* (Villiers, 1967) (Central African Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Republic of the Congo); and *T. (Tripanda) signitenens* (Distant, 1898) (Angola, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia). Lectotypes for *Tenerva collaris*, *Veterna decorata*, *Tripanda dispar*, and *T. signitenens* are designated. All species of the genus are keyed, important diagnostic characters are illustrated, and known information about their bionomics and ecology is summarized.

Key words: Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Pentatomidae, Pentatominae, Cappaeini, *Tenerva*, *Tripanda*, *Veterna*, new species, new synonym, new combination, key, Afrotropical region

Introduction

Distant (1898) established a new genus *Panda* Distant, 1898 to accommodate a single new species *Panda signitenens* Distant, 1898. Berg (1899) recognized the homonymy of *Panda* Distant, 1898, with *Panda* Heyden, 1826 (Arachnida), and proposed *Tripanda* Berg, 1899 as a new substitute name. Kirkaldy (1908) overlooked Berg's (1899) new name, and unnecessarily proposed another substitute name, *Boeria* Kirkaldy, 1908. The existing homonymy of *Boeria* Kirkaldy, 1908, and *Boeria* Hedqwist, 1969 (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae: Diparinae) remains unresolved. The genus *Tripanda* is tentatively classified in the subfamily Pentatominae, and in the tribe Cappaeini, including 22 genera distributed in the Old World (Rider 2006, 2008). Linnavuori (1982), in his extensive study of the Pentatomidae of West and Central Africa, classified this genus in his *Veterna* genus group, including the following eight Afrotropical genera: *Benia* Schouteden, 1916; *Caura* Stål, 1865; *Lerida* Karsch, 1894; *Leridella* Jeannel, 1913; *Mabusana* Distant, 1912; *Paralerida* Linnavuori, 1982; *Tripanda* Berg, 1899; *Veterna* Stål, 1864; and possibly also *Lokaia* Linnavuori, 1975.

Jensen-Haarup (1937), in a paper published posthumously by the help of Eduard Wagner, described a new species, *Veterna decorata* Jensen-Haarup, 1937 from Namibia. However, in his description of *V. decorata*, Jensen-Haarup (1937) mentioned the long paraclypei meeting in front of the clypeus, as well as the presence of two small ivory callosities situated medially on the pronotum, which are generic characters of *Tripanda*. The accidental discovery and the subsequent examination of the syntypes of *Veterna decorata* allowed as to re-examine its generic placement and to transfer it to *Tripanda* (subgenus *Tenerva*).

Cachan (1952) described the genus *Tenerva* Cachan, 1952 for a single new species, *Tenerva collaris* Cachan, 1952, endemic to Madagascar. However, his description fits equally well with *Tripanda*.

Schouteden (1964) described an additional new species, *Tripanda dispar* Schouteden, 1964 from Ivory Coast. Finally, Villiers (1967) erected the genus *Derila* Villiers, 1967 for his new species, *Derila longiceps* Villiers, 1967. *Derila* was later synonymized with *Tripanda* by Linnavuori (1982), who also gave a diagnosis of the genus and keyed all three known species.

In this paper, we revise the genus *Tripanda* including both the nominotypical subgenus and the subgenus *Tenerva* based on the study of type specimens. We recognize seven species, two of which are described as new to science.