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A new species of *Cylindrostethus* Mayr (Hemiptera, Gerromorpha, Gerridae) for the Neotropical Region, with an identification key for the species of Group 1 sensu Drake 1952

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Abstract

A new species of *Cylindrostethus* Mayr, *C. meloi* **sp. nov.** is described and illustrated from the state of Amazonas, Brazil. This species can be easily distinguished from congeners by the shape of the proctiger. An identification key for the species of Group 1 *sensu* Drake 1952 is presented.

Key words: Heteroptera, taxonomy, Cylindrostethinae, new species

Introduction

The species of *Cylindrostethus* Mayr are distributed in the Americas, West Indies, Oriental and Ethiopian Regions (Hungerford and Matsuda 1960). Nine species are recorded from the Neotropical Region. *Cylindrostethus palmaris* Drake and Harris occurs from the northern portion of South America to Argentina (Nieser 1970, Mazzucconi *et al.* 2008). The other Neotropical species, *C. bassleri* Drake and Harris, *C. bilobatus* Kuitert, *C. erythropus* (Herrich-Schaffer), *C. hungerfordi* Drake and Harris, *C. linearis* (Erichasin), *C. podargus* Drake, *C. regulus* (White) and *C. stygius* Drake are known only from northern South America (Drake 1952, Nieser 1970, Heckman 2011; Moreira *et al.* 2011a,b).

Drake (1952) proposed two groups for the Neotropical species of *Cylindrostethus*. They are characterized as follows: Group 1: (1) Mesonotum unicolorous, longitudinally impressed; (2) male sixth ventral segment doubly emarginated on hind margin (deeply incised medially); (3) first genital segment broad dorsally, not narrowed posteriorly, truncate posteriorly; (4) upper lobe of second segment ventrally at base with a pair of long, divergent, prong-like processes pointing anterolaterally and ventrally. This group comprises of: *C. bassleri C. bilobatus, C. erythropus* and *C. linearis*; Group 2: (1) Mesonotum with a conspicuous dark stripe on each side; (2) sixth ventral segment of male with only a broadly rounded emargination on posterior margin (3) first genital segment tapering slowly dorsally, then abruptly narrowed before the apex and terminating in a sharp point; (4) upper lobe of second segment ventrally at base expanded laterally on each side into a small, plate-like structure. This group includes: *C. hungerfordi, C. palmaris* and *C. regulus*.

Drake (1958 and 1961) described two new species in Group 2: C. podargus and C. stygius.

Based on specimens captured in Amazonas (Rivers Demeni, Negro, Aracá and Solimões) one new species is herein described, illustrated and included in Drake's Group 1 (1952). A revised identification key for the species of Group 1 *sensu* Drake (1952) is presented.