



Assassin bugs (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Reduviidae) of Uruguay: A synoptic catalogue as a contribution to the study of Austral biodiversity

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Abstract

The first synoptic catalogue of Reduviidae is given to Uruguay including nine subfamilies, Ectrichodiinae (4), Emesinae (1), Hammacerinae (1), Harpactorinae (11), Peiratinae (4), Phymatinae (3), Reduviinae (5), Stenopodainae (7), Triatominae (9), being Harpactorinae and Triatominae the best represented by eleven and nine species respectively. *Criceptopareis tucumana* (Berg) is mentioned for the first time for Uruguay and is confirmed the distribution for *Atrachelus cinereus* (Fabricius), *Melanolestes argentinus* Berg, *Rasahus hamatus* (Fabricius), *Zelurus femoralis femoralis* (Stål), *Diaditus semicolon* Stål, *Triatoma infestans* (Klug) and *Triatoma rubrovaria* (Blanchard) from the material belonging to the Museo de La Plata (Argentina). This information is of valuable for insect's conservation biodiversity programs.

Keywords: Reduviidae, Heteroptera, Uruguay, Synonymies, Distribution

Introduction

Reduviidae is one of the five largest families of Heteroptera, comprising about 981 genera and more than 6878 species, with most occurring in the tropics (Henry 2009). Reduviids take place in all biogeographical regions (Schuh & Slater 1995). They are voracious predators of insects and arthropods (Ambrose 2006); nevertheless some like Triatominae species are hematophagous and important vector of Chagas Disease (Coscarón 2002). However, studies on abundance, taxonomic richness, geographic, ecological, trophic, morphological, biological, behavioral diversity and biocontrol potential of reduviids are meager; hence, conservation of assassin bugs can be achieved only if their biosystematics and bioecology are understood thoroughly (Ambrose 2006).

Neotropical inventories have been done for Argentina (Coscarón 1998); Costa Rica (Coscarón & Jirón 1988), Chile (Prado 2008), Ecuador (Froeschner 1981) Galápagos (Froeschner 1985) and Panamá (Froeschner 1999). We provide for the first time, an inventory of Uruguayan Reduviidae with the associated synonymy when taxa from Uruguay were mentioned; this includes a total of 46 species. The classification follows Maldonado (1990) and Putshkov and Putshkov (1985–1989). Concerning biogeography, Uruguay is included in the Pampa Province according to Morrone (2001); characterized by savannas, with grass that can reach 1 m high, herbs and shrubs, similar to xeric forests of the province of Chaco, but impoverished, flooded savannas, and gallery forests along rivers (Cabrera & Willink 1973; Dinerstein *et al.* 1995). Some examples among the dominant plant species are *Acacia caven* and the predominant genus in savannas is *Aristida* L. The climate is warm-temperate, with rainfall throughout the year, ranging from 600 to 1200 mm annually; the average annual temperature ranges between 13 and 17 degrees (Cabrera & Willink 1973).

On other hand, the current global biodiversity crisis, systematic and biogeography knowledge are essential to conservation priorities (Fitzpatrick *et al.* 2007). In many cases, arthropods could be used for conservation monitoring (Halffter & Favila 1993; Kremen 1994) making catalogs and faunistic inventories useful tools for bioconservation purposes, especially the Austral fauna.

Material and methods

The information gathered here comes from the literature and the studied material from the Museo de La Plata (Argentina)

Synoptic Catalogue

Subfamily Ectrichodiinae Amyot & Serville, 1843

Genus *Brontostoma* Kirkaldy, 1904

Brontostoma discus (Burmeister, 1835)

1835 *Ectrichotes discus* Burmeister, 1:1–400. Suriname.

1959 *Brontostoma discus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Tacuarembó, 34°16'S–57°36'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela.

Brontostoma ogloblini minor Wygodzinsky, 1951

1951 *Brontostoma ogloblini minor* Wygodzinsky, 15:35–52. Uruguay.

1959 *Brontostoma discus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia.

Genus *Cricetopareis* Breddin, 1903

Cricetopareis tucumana (Berg, 1884)

1884 *Ectrichodia tucumana* Berg, 17:97–118. Paraguay.

Material examined. Uruguay: 1 ♂ Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, XII-1932.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Paraguay.

Remarks. This is the first record from Uruguay.

Genus *Daraxa* Stål, 1859

Daraxa nigripes Stål, 1859

1859a *Daraxa nigripes* Stål, 16:175–204. Uruguay.

1873 *Ectrichodia nigripes*: Walker, 8:61 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1879 *Daraxa nigripes* Berg, 7:225–236 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1959 *Daraxa nigripes* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W, Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1980 *Daraxa (Daraxa) nigripes* Carpintero, 14:1–33 [Uruguay].

1995 *Daraxa nigripes* Dougherty, 121:173–225 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil.

Subfamily Emesinae Amyot & Serville, 1843

Tribe Ploiariolini Van Duzee, 1916

Genus *Empicoris* Wolff, 1811

Empicoris rubromaculatus (Blackburn, 1889)

1889 *Ploiariodes rubromaculatus* Blackburn, 3:343–354.

1966 *Empicoris rubromaculatus* Wygodzinsky, 133:1–614. [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Africa, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Cuba, Chile, Fiji, Jamaica, Japan, Juan Fernandez Is., India, Lord Howe Is., Macao, Madeira, Mauritius, Mexico, New Caledonia, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Samoa, Tasmania, USA, Venezuela.

Subfamily Hammacerinae Stål, 1859

Genus *Microtomus* Illiger, 1807

Microtomus reuteri (Berg, 1879)

1879 *Hammatocerus cinctipes* Berg, 7:225–236. Grenada.

1935 *Microtomus reuteri* Costa Lima, 7:315–322 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Bolivia, Brazil.

Subfamily Harpactorinae Amyot & Serville, 1843

Tribe Apiomerini Amyot & Serville, 1843

Genus *Apiomerus* Hahn, 1831

Apiomerus beckeri Costa Lima, Campos Seabra & Hathaway, 1952

1952 *Apiomerus beckeri* Costa Lima, Campos Seabra & Hathaway, 50:265–269. Uruguay.

1959 *Apiomerus beckeri* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Tacuarembó, 34°16'S–57°36'W].

2006 *Apiomerus beckeri* Coscarón & Magnanelli, 1204:31–26 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Brazil.

Apiomerus lanipes (Fabricius, 1803)

1803 *Reduvius lanipes* Fabricius, p. 314. Guyana.

1959 *Apiomerus lanipes* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, French Guiana, Guayana, Mexico, Panama, Venezuela.

Apiomerus rubrocinctus Herrich-Schaeffer, 1848

1848 *Apiomerus rubrocinctus* Herrich-Schaeffer, 8: 1–30. Brazil, Mexico.

1959 *Apiomerus rubrocinctus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Brazil, Mexico.

Tribe Harpactorini Amyot & Serville, 1843

Genus *Atrachelus* Amyot & Serville, 1843

***Atrachelus cinereus cinereus* (Fabricius, 1798)**

1798 *Reduvius cinereus* Fabricius, p. 572. USA-Carolina.
1835 *Zelus crassicornis* Burmeister, 2:1–400 [Uruguay].

Material examined. Uruguay: 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, III-1928, II-1931.

Remarks. This species is confirmed from Uruguay.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, USA.

Genus *Cosmoclopius* Stål, 1866

***Cosmoclopius intermedius* Berg, 1883**

1883 *Cosmoclopius intermedius* Berg, 16:105–125. Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W.
1959 *Cosmoclopius intermedius* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Tacuarembó, 34°16'S–57°36'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina.

***Cosmoclopius nigroannulatus* (Stål, 1860)**

1860 *Harpactor nigroannulatus* Stål, 2:1–84. Brazil.
1959 *Cosmoclopius nigroannulatus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W, Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Galapagos.

***Cosmoclopius pallidus* Berg, 1879**

1879 *Cosmoclopius pallidus* Berg, 7:86–92. Argentina, Uruguay.
1959 *Cosmoclopius pallidus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W, Tacuarembó, 34°16'S–57°36'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Galapagos.

***Cosmoclopius poecilus* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1848)**

1848 *Harpactor poecilus* Herrich-Schaeffer, 8:1–130. Paraguay, Uruguay.
1879 *Cosmoclopius poecilus* Berg, 7:86–92 [Uruguay].
1959 *Cosmoclopius poecilus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay.

Genus *Graptocleptes* Stål, 1866

***Graptocleptes bicolor* (Burmeister, 1838)**

1838 *Myicoris* (sic) *bicolor* Burmeister, 2:102–107. Brazil.
1879 *Graptocleptes bicolor* Berg, 7:86–92 [Uruguay].
1959 *Graptocleptes bicolor* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W, Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Brazil.

Genus *Harpactor* Laporte, 1833

***Harpactor tuberculosus* Stål, 1872**

1872 *Harpactor (Harpactor) tuberculosus* Stål, 2:1–159. Brazil?
1959 *Harpactor bi-sagittata* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Bolivia, Brazil.

Genus *Repipta* Stål, 1859

Repipta flavicans (Amyot & Serville, 1843)

1843 *Zelus flavicans* Amyot & Serville, p. 681. French Guiana.
1959 *Repipta flavicans* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, French Guiana, Guatemala, Honduras.

Subfamily Peiratinae Stål, 1859

Genus *Melanolestes* Stål, 1866

Melanolestes argentinus Berg, 1879

1879 *Melanolestes argentinus* Berg, 7:262–278. Argentina.
1959 *Melanolestes argentinus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Canelones, 34°33'S–55°56'W, Cerro Lago, 32°12'S–54°15'W Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].
1983a *Melanolestes argentinus* Coscarón, 42:369–382 [Uruguay].

Material examined. Uruguay: 1 ♂ Cerro Lago, 32°12'S–54°15'W.

Remarks. This species is confirmed from Uruguay.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Ecuador.

Genus *Rasahus* Amyot & Serville, 1843

Rasahus hamatus (Fabricius, 1781)

1781 *Reduvius hamatus* Fabricius, 2:313–397. America Meridionalis.
1879 *Rasahus hamatus* Berg, 7:262–278 [Uruguay].
1959 *Rasahus hamatus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Canelones, 34°33'S–55°56'W, Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W, Cerro Lago, 32°12'S–54°15'W, Florida, 34°06'S–56°13'W, Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W, Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, Río Negro, 32°45'S–57°06'W, Soriano, 33°30'S–57°44'W, Treinta y Tres, 33°13'S–54°22'W].
1983b *Rasahus hamatus* Coscarón, 42:369–382 [Uruguay: Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W, Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

Material examined. Uruguay: 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Cerro Lago, 32°12'S–54°15'W, XI-1929 ; 1 ♂ Colón, 33°52'S–54°43'W, XII-1932; 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, XII-1929, XII-1931.

Remarks. This species is confirmed from Uruguay.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Belice, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad.

Sirthena pedestris Hovárth, 1909

1909 *Sirthena stria* var. *pedestris* Hovárth, 7:356–369. Brazil.
1985 *Sirthena pedestris* Willemse, 215:3–67 [Uruguay: Cerro Lago, 32°12'S–54°15'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guadalupe, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname.

***Sirthenea stria stria* (Fabricius, 1794)**

1794 *Reduvius stria* Fabricius, p. 472. French Guiana.

1909 *Sirthenea suturalis* Horváth, 7:356–369 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1959 *Sirthenea stria* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W, Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W, Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W, Salto, 31°23'S–57°57'W, Treinta y Tres, 33°13'S–54°22'W].

1985 *Sirthenea stria stria* Willemse, 215:1–67 [Uruguay: Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Martinique, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad, Venezuela.

Subfamily Phymatinae Laporte, 1832

Genus *Phymata* Latreille, 1802

***Phymata bergi* Kormilev, 1950**

1950 *Phymata bergi* Kormilev, 21:581–591. Uruguay.

1959 *Phymata bergi* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina.

***Phymata chilensis uruguayensis* Kormilev 1951**

1951 *Phymata carinata uruguayensis* Kormilev, 2:45–110. Uruguay.

1959 *Phymata chilensis uruguayensis* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Paraguay.

***Phymata communis* Handlirsch, 1897**

1897 *Phymata erosa communis* Handlirsch, 12: 127–230. Brazil.

1959 *Phymata stali* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Río Negro, 32°45'S–57°06'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay.

Subfamily Reduviinae Latreille, 1807

Genus *Zelurus* Hahn, 1826

***Zelurus brunneus* (Mayr, 1865)**

1865 *Spiniger brunneus* Mayr, 15:429–446 (2:152). Brazil.

1945 *Zelurus brunneus* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 43:205–269 [Uruguay].

1959 *Zelurus brunneus brunneus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil.

***Zelurus femoralis femoralis* (Stål, 1854)**

1854 *Spiniger femoralis* Stål, 11:231–255. Argentina.

1945 *Zelurus femoralis femoralis* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 43:205–269 Brazil; [Uruguay].

1954 *Zelurus femoralis* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 14:407–442. [Uruguay].

1957 *Zelurus femoralis femoralis* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 17:21–42 [Uruguay].

1959 *Zelurus femoralis femoralis* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W, Florida, 34°06'S–56°13'W, Lavalleja, 34°00'S–54°57'W, Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W, Montevideo, 34°53'S–

56°10'W, Río Negro, 32°45'S–57°06'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W, San José, 34°20'S–56°42'W, Soriano, 33°30'S–57°44'W, Treinta y Tres, 33°13'S–54°22'W].

Material examined. Uruguay: 5 ♂ Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, I-1932.

Remarks. This species is confirmed from Uruguay.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil.

***Zelurus femoralis intermedius* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 1954**

1954 *Zelurus femoralis intermedius* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 14:407–442. Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.

1959 *Zelurus femoralis intermedius* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Rivera, 30°54'S 55°33'W, Soriano, 33°30'S–57°44'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay.

***Zelurus fulvomaculatus* (Berg, 1879)**

1879 *Spiniger (Acrocornis) fulvo-maculatus* Berg, 7:262–278. Argentina.

1959 *Zelurus fulvomaculatus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Río Negro, 32°45'S–57°06'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil.

***Zelurus lepeletierianus* (Kirkaldy, 1909)**

1825 *Reduvius ater* Le Peletier & Serville, 10:1–344. Brazil.

1957 *Zelurus lepeletierianus* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 17:21–42 [Uruguay].

1959 *Zelurus lepeletierianus* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil, Panama.

Subfamily Stenopodaine Amyot & Serville, 1843

Genus *Diaditus* Stål, 1859

***Diaditus latulus* Barber, 1930**

1930 *Diaditus latulus* Barber, 10:193–238. Argentina.

1982 *Diaditus latulus* Giacchi, 41:9–28 [Uruguay: La Aurora, 31°28'S–57°52'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil.

***Diaditus semicolon* Stål, 1859**

1859a *Diaditus semicolon* Stål, 16:363–386. Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W.

1873 *Stenopoda semicolon* Walker, 2:241–417 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1879 *Diaditus semicolon* Berg, 7:262–278 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1896 *Diaditus semicolon* Lethierry & Servin, 3:1–275 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1959 *Diaditus semicolon* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

1982 *Diaditus semicolon* Giacchi, 41:9–28 [Uruguay: Guaviyú, 31°29'S–54°50'W, La Aurora, 31°28'S–57°52'W Paysandú, 32°13'S–57°27'W Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Material examined. Uruguay: 2 ♂ Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, XI-1922, XII-1927.

Remarks. This species is confirmed from Uruguay.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil.

Genus *Narversus* Stål, 1859

***Narversus carolinensis* Stål, 1859**

1859a *Narversus carolinensis* Stål, 16:363–386. USA-Carolina.

1959 *Narversus carolinensis* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Cuba, Curaçao, Grenada, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, St. Vicent, USA.

Genus *Oncocephalus* Klug, 1830

***Oncocephalus maisculus* Giacchi, 1984**

1984 *Oncocephalus maisculus* Giacchi, 42:39–62. Uruguay: La Aurora, 31°28'S–57°52'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W, Salto, 31°23'S–57°57'W.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil.

***Oncocephalus valdispinis* Reuter, 1882**

1882 *Oncocephalus valdispinis* Reuter, 12:673–758. America Meridionalis.

1984 *Oncocephalus valdispinis* Giacchi, 42:39–62 [Uruguay: Guaviyú, 31°29'S–54°50'W, Paysandú, 32°13'S–57°27'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Guadalupe, Peru, USA.

Genus *Pnirontis* Stål, 1859

***Pnirontis stali* (Mayr, 1865)**

1865 *Centromelus Stali* Mayr, 15:429–446. Brazil, Uruguay.

1959 *Pnirontis stali* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Brazil, Panama.

Genus *Stenopoda* Laporte, 1833

***Stenopoda cinerea* Laporte, 1775**

1775 *Cimex culiciformis* Fabricius, p. 728 (:162).

1959 *Stenopoda cinerea* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, St. Vicente, USA, Venezuela.

Subfamilia Triatominae Jeannel, 1919

Tribu Triatomini Jeannel, 1919

Genus *Panstrongylus* Berg, 1879

***Panstrongylus megistus* (Burmeister, 1835)**

1835 *Conorhinus megistus* Burmeister, 1:1–400. Brazil.

1979 *Panstrongylus megistus* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru.

***Panstrongylus geniculatus* (Latreille, 1811)**

1811 *Reduvius geniculatus* Latreille, 1:127–304. Peru.

1979 *Panstrongylus geniculatus* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Suriname, Trinidad, Venezuela.

***Panstrongylus tupynambai* Lent, 1942**

1942 *Panstrongylus tupynambai* Lent, 1:127–304. Brazil, Uruguay.

1979 *Panstrongylus tupynambai* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Brazil.

Genus *Triatoma* Laporte, 1833

***Triatoma circummaculata* (Stål, 1859)**

1859b *Conorhinus circummaculatus* Stål, 3:99–117. Argentina.

1913 *Triatoma circummaculata*: Neiva, 24:195–198. [Uruguay].

1940 *Triatoma (Neotriatoma) circummaculata*: Costa Lima, 3:1–351 [Uruguay].

1951 *Neotriatoma limai* Prosen & Martinez, 22:59–66 [Uruguay].

1979 *Triatoma circummaculata* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil.

***Triatoma delpontei* Romaña & Abalos, 1947**

1947 *Triatoma delpontei* Romaña & Abalos, 2:79–93. Argentina.

1979 *Triatoma delpontei* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Paraguay.

***Triatoma infestans* (Klug, 1834)**

1834 *Reduvius infestans* Klug, P. 412. Chile.

1879 *Conorhinus infestans* Berg, 7:262–278 [Uruguay].

1959 *Triatoma infestans* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Colonia, 34°08'S–57°27'W].

1979 *Triatoma infestans* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Material examined. Uruguay: 1 ♀.

Remarks. This species is confirmed from Uruguay.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru.

***Triatoma rubrofasciata* (De Geer, 1773)**

1773 *Cimex rubro-fasciatus* De Geer, 3:1–696.

1913 *Triatoma rubrofasciata* Neiva, 24:195–198 [Uruguay: Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W].

Distribution outside Uruguay: African Republic, Andaman Islands, Angola, Antigua, Argentina, Azores, Bahamas, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Central Comores, China, Congo, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Formosa, French Guiana, Grenada, Goa, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Madagascar, Malaya, Mauritius, Martinique, Okinawa, Philippines, Reunion, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, St. Croix, St. Vincent, Thailand, Trinidad, USA, Venezuela, Vietnam, Virgin Islands, Zanzibar.

***Triatoma rubrovaria* (Blanchard, 1843)**

1843 *Conorhinus rubro-varius* Blanchard, 6:1–222. Uruguay.

1913 *Triatoma rubrovaria* Neiva, 24:195–198 [Uruguay].

1959 *Triatoma rubrovaria* Ruffinelli & Pirán, 51:1–60 [Uruguay: Artigas, 30°29'S–57°06'W, Canelones, 34°33'S–55°56'W, Florida, 34°06'S–56°13'W, Lavalleja, 34°00'S–54°57'W, Maldonado, 34°54'S–54°57'W Montevideo, 34°53'S–56°10'W, Rivera, 30°54'S–55°33'W].

1979 *Triatoma rubrovaria* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Material examined. Uruguay: 3 ♀ Canelones, 34°33'S–55°56'W; 1 ♂ Florida, 34°06'S–56°13'W.

Remarks. This species is confirmed from Uruguay.

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Brazil.

***Triatoma sordida* (Stål, 1859)**

1859b *Conorhinus sordida* Stål, 3:99–117. Brazil.

1979 *Triatoma sordida* Lent & Wygodzinsky, 163:125–520 [Uruguay].

Distribution outside Uruguay: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile? Paraguay.

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